1. Write a program to check if a number is divisible by 5

I/P => number

```
O/P => Is the number ___ divisible by 5? ___
Sol:-
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DivisibilityCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
     int number;
     System.out.println("Enter a number to check divisibility by 5: ");
     number = myobj.nextInt();
     myobj.close();
     if (number \% 5 == 0) {
       System.out.println("Is the number " + number + " divisible by 5? Yes");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Is the number " + number + " divisible by 5? No");
    }
  }
}
2. Write a program to check if the first is the smallest of the 3 numbers.
I/P => number1, number2, number3
O/P => Is the first number the smallest? _____
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class SmallestNumberCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
     int number1, number2, number3;
     System.out.println("Enter three numbers: ");
     number1 = myobj.nextInt();
     number2 = myobj.nextInt();
     number3 = myobj.nextInt();
     myobj.close();
     if (number1 < number2 && number1 < number3) {</pre>
       System.out.println("Is the first number the smallest? Yes");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Is the first number the smallest? No");
    }
  }
}
```

3. Write a program to check if the first, second, or third number is the largest of the three.

```
I/P => number1, number2, number3

O/P =>

Is the first number the largest? ____

Is the second number the largest? ____

Is the third number the largest? ____
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestNumberCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
    int number1, number2, number3;
    System.out.println("Enter three numbers: ");
    number1 = myobj.nextInt();
    number2 = myobj.nextInt();
    number3 = myobj.nextInt();
    myobj.close();
    boolean isFirstLargest = (number1 > number2 && number1 > number3);
    boolean isSecondLargest = (number2 > number1 && number2 > number3);
    boolean isThirdLargest = (number3 > number1 && number3 > number2);
    System.out.println("Is the first number the largest? " + (isFirstLargest? "Yes" :
"No"));
     System.out.println("Is the second number the largest?" + (isSecondLargest?
"Yes": "No"));
    System.out.println("Is the third number the largest? " + (isThirdLargest? "Yes":
"No"));
  }
}
```

4. Write a program to check for the natural number and write the sum of n natural numbers

Hint =>

- a. A Natural Number is a positive integer (1,2,3, etc) sometimes with the inclusion of 0
- a. A sum of n natural numbers is n * (n+1) / 2

I/P => number

O/P => If the number is a positive integer then the output is

The sum of ___ natural numbers is ___

Otherwise

The number ____ is not a natural number

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class NaturalNumberSum {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
    int number;

    System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
    number = myobj.nextInt();

    myobj.close();

if (number >= 0) {
    int sum = number * (number + 1) / 2;
        System.out.println("The sum of " + number + " natural numbers is " + sum);
    } else {
        System.out.println("The number " + number + " is not a natural number");
    }
}
```

```
}
}
```

5. Write a program to check whether a person can vote, depending on whether his/her age is greater than or equal to 18.

- a. Get integer input from the user and store it in the age variable.
- If the person is 18 or older, print "The person can vote." Otherwise, print a. "The person cannot vote."

```
I/P => age
O/P => If the person's age is greater or equal to 18 then the output is
The person's age is ___ and can vote.
Otherwise
The person's age is ____ and cannot vote.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class VotingEligibility {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
    int age;
    System.out.println("Enter the person's age: ");
```

```
age = myobj.nextInt();
myobj.close();
if (age >= 18) {
  System.out.println("The person's age is " + age + " and can vote.");
```

```
} else {
          System.out.println("The person's age is " + age + " and cannot vote.");
}
}
```

6. Write a program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero.

- a. Get integer input from the user and store it in the number variable.
- a. If the number is positive, print positive.
- a. If the number is negative, print negative.
- a. If the number is zero, print zero.

```
System.out.println("The number is negative.");
} else {
System.out.println("The number is zero.");
}
}
```

7. Write a program SpringSeason that takes two int values month and day from the command line and prints "Its a Spring Season" otherwise prints "Not a Spring Season".

Hint =>

a. Spring Season is from March 20 to June 20

8. Write a program to count down the number from the user input value to 1 using a *while* loop for a rocket launch

Hint =>

- a. Create a variable counter to take user inputted value for the countdown.
- a. Use the while loop to check if the counter is 1

Inside a while loop, print the value of the counter and decrement the counter

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class RocketLaunch {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
        int counter;

        System.out.println("Enter the countdown start number: ");
        counter = myobj.nextInt();
```

```
myobj.close();

while (counter > 0) {
    System.out.println(counter);
    counter--;
}

System.out.println(" Liftoff!");
}
```

9. Rewrite program 8 to do the countdown using the for-loop

```
System.out.println(" Liftoff!");
}
```

- 10. Write a program to find the sum of numbers until the user enters 0

 Hint =>
- a. Create a variable total of type double initialize to 0.0. Also, create a variable to store the double value the user enters
- a. Use the while loop to check if the user entered is 0
- a. If the user entered value is not 0 then inside the while block add user entered value to the total and ask the user to input again
- a. The loop will continue till the user enters zero and outside the loop display the total value

```
}
total += number;
}
myobj.close();
System.out.println("Total sum: " + total);
}
```

11. Rewrite the program 10 to find the sum until the user enters 0 or a negative number using *while* loop and break statement

- a. Use infinite while loop as in while (true)
- a. Take the user entry and check if the user entered 0 or a negative number to break the loop using break;

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumUntilZeroOrNegative {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
        double total = 0.0;
        double number;

        System.out.println("Enter numbers to sum (enter 0 or a negative number to stop): ");

        while (true) {
            number = myobj.nextDouble();
        }
}
```

```
if (number <= 0) {
    break;
}
total += number;
}
myobj.close();
System.out.println("Total sum: " + total);
}</pre>
```

12. Write a program to find the sum of n natural numbers using *while* loop compare the result with the formulae n*(n+1)/2 and show the result from both computations was correct.

- a. Take the user input number and check whether it's a Natural number
- a. If it's a natural number Compute using formulae as well as compute using while loop
- a. Compare the two results and print the result

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumOfNaturalNumbers {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
   int number;
```

```
System.out.println("Enter a natural number: ");
number = myobj.nextInt();
if (number < 0) {
  System.out.println("The number " + number + " is not a natural number.");
} else {
  int sumFormula = number * (number + 1) / 2;
  int sumLoop = 0, i = 1;
  while (i <= number) {
     sumLoop += i;
     j++;
  }
  System.out.println("Sum using formula: " + sumFormula);
  System.out.println("Sum using while loop: " + sumLoop);
  if (sumFormula == sumLoop) {
     System.out.println("Both computations are correct!");
  } else {
     System.out.println("There is a mismatch in computations.");
  }
}
myobj.close();
```

```
}
```

13. Rewrite the program number 12 with the *for* loop instead of a while loop to find the sum of n Natural Numbers.

- a. Take the user input number and check whether it's a Natural number
- a. If it's a natural number Compute using formulae as well as compute using for loop
- a. Compare the two results and print the result

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SumOfNaturalNumbers {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
    int number:
    System.out.println("Enter a natural number: ");
    number = myobj.nextInt();
    if (number < 0) {
       System.out.println("The number " + number + " is not a natural number.");
    } else {
       int sumFormula = number * (number + 1) / 2;
       int sumLoop = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
          sumLoop += i;
       }
       System.out.println("Sum using formula: " + sumFormula);
       System.out.println("Sum using for loop: " + sumLoop);
       if (sumFormula == sumLoop) {
          System.out.println("Both computations are correct!");
       } else {
          System.out.println("There is a mismatch in computations.");
       }
     }
     myobj.close();
  }
}
```

14. Write a Program to find the factorial of an integer entered by the user.

- a. For example, the factorial of 4 is 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 which is 24.
- a. Take an integer input from the user and assign it to the variable. Check the user has entered a positive integer.
- a. Using a while loop, compute the factorial.
- a. Print the factorial at the end.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FactorialWhileLoop {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
     int number;
     long factorial = 1;
     System.out.println("Enter a positive integer: ");
     number = myobj.nextInt();
     if (number < 0) {
       System.out.println("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.");
     } else {
       int i = number;
       while (i > 0) {
          factorial *= i;
          i--;
       }
       System.out.println("The factorial of " + number + " is " + factorial);
     }
     myobj.close();
  }
}
```

15. Rewrite program 14 using for loop

a. Take the integer input, check for natural number and determine the factorial using for loop and finally print the result.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FactorialForLoop {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
     int number;
     long factorial = 1;
     System.out.println("Enter a positive integer: ");
     number = myobj.nextInt();
     if (number < 0) {
        System.out.println("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.");
     } else {
       for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
          factorial *= i;
       }
       System.out.println("The factorial of " + number + " is " + factorial);
     }
     myobj.close();
  }
}
```

16. Create a program to print odd and even numbers between 1 to the number entered by the user.

- a. Get an integer input from the user, assign to a variable number and check for Natural Number
- a. Using a for loop, iterate from 1 to the number
- a. In each iteration of the loop, print the number is odd or even number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class OddEvenNumbers {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
     int number;
     System.out.println("Enter a positive integer: ");
     number = myobj.nextInt();
     if (number < 1) {
       System.out.println("Please enter a natural number (1 or greater).");
     } else {
       for (int i = 1; i \le number; i++) {
          if (i \% 2 == 0) {
             System.out.println(i + " is an even number.");
          } else {
             System.out.println(i + " is an odd number.");
          }
       }
     }
     myobj.close();
```

```
}
```

17. Create a program to find the bonus of employees based on their years of service.

- a. Zara decided to give a bonus of 5% to employees whose year of service is more than 5 years.
- a. Take salary and year of service in the year as input.
- a. Print the bonus amount.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EmployeeBonus {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
     double salary, bonus = 0.0;
     int yearsOfService;
     System.out.println("Enter your salary: ");
     salary = myobj.nextDouble();
     System.out.println("Enter your years of service: ");
     yearsOfService = myobj.nextInt();
     if (yearsOfService > 5) {
       bonus = 0.05 * salary;
```

```
System.out.println("You are eligible for a bonus!");
System.out.println("Your bonus amount is: " + bonus);
} else {
System.out.println("You are not eligible for a bonus.");
}

myobj.close();
}
```

18. Create a program to find the multiplication table of a number entered by the user from 6 to 9.

- a. Take integer input and store it in the variable number
- a. Using a for loop, find the multiplication table of number from 6 to 9 and print it in the format number * i = ____

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiplicationTable {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
      int number;

      System.out.println("Enter a number to find its multiplication table: ");
      number = myobj.nextInt();

      System.out.println("Multiplication table of " + number + " from 6 to 9:");
}
```