

## Assignment-I

1. Write a java program to display following messages.

Hello World!  
Hello Again  
I like typing this.  
This is fun.  
Yay! Printing.  
I'd much rather you 'not'.  
I "said" do not touch this.

```
public class A1Q1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
        System.out.println("Hello Again");  
        System.out.println("I like typing this.");  
        System.out.println("This is fun.");  
        System.out.println("Yay! Printing.");  
        System.out.println("I'd much rather you 'not'.");  
        System.out.println("I \"said\" do not touch this.");  
    }  
}
```

5. Write a java program that stores your Regd. No and year of admission into two variables, and displays their values on the screen.

**My Regd. No is 171123142 and I have taken admission in B. Tech. In 2017.**

```
public class A1Q5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int regd=171123142;  
        int year=2017;  
        System.out.println("My Regd. No is "+regd+ "and I have taken admission in B. Tech. In"+year+".");  
    }  
}
```

6. Let we have two values 113, 2.71828. Then, declare two different variables to hold the given values. Write the java program to display the values of these two variables on the screen, one per line.

**This is room # 113  
e is close to 2.71828**

```
public class A1Q6 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double e=2.71828;  
        int a=113;  
        System.out.println("This is room # "+a);  
        System.out.println("e is close to "+e);  
    }  
}
```

7. Write a java program to exchange the values of two variables of integer type A and B using third temporary variable C.

```
public class A1Q7 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a,b,c;  
        a=12;  
        b=15;  
        System.out.println("Before swapping a="+a+"b="+b);  
        c=a;  
        a=b;  
        b=c;  
        System.out.println("After swapping a="+a+"b="+b);  
    }  
}
```

### **Output**

Before swapping a=12b=15  
After swapping a=15b=12

**8. Write a java program to exchange the values of two variables of integer type A and B without using third temporary variable.**

```
public class A1q8 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a=14;  
        int b=17;  
        System.out.println("Before swapping a="+a+"b="+b);  
        a=a+b;  
        b=a-b;  
        a=a-b;  
        System.out.println("After swapping a="+a+"b="+b);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

Before swapping a=14b=17  
After swapping a=17b=14

**9. What do each of the following print?**

- a. `System.out.println(2 + "bc");`
- b. `System.out.println(2 + 3 + "bc");`
- c. `System.out.println((2+3) + "bc");`
- d. `System.out.println("bc" + (2+3));`
- e. `System.out.println("bc" + 2 + 3);`

```
public class A1q9 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(2+"bc");  
        System.out.println(2 + 3+ "bc");  
        System.out.println((2+3) + "bc");  
        System.out.println("bc" + (2+3));  
        System.out.println("bc"+ 2 +3);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

2bc  
5bc  
5bc  
bc5  
bc23

**10. What do each of the following print?**

- a. `System.out.println('b');`
- b. `System.out.println('b' + 'c');`
- c. `System.out.println((char) ('a' + 4));`

```
public class A1q10 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println('b');  
        System.out.println('b'+ 'c');  
        System.out.println((char)('a'+4));  
    }  
}
```

**output**

b  
197  
e

**11. Suppose that a variable a is declared as `int a = 2147483647` (or equivalently, `Integer.MAX_VALUE`). What do each of the following print?**

- a. `System.out.println(a);`
- b. `System.out.println(a+1);`
- c. `System.out.println(2-a);`
- d. `System.out.println(-2-a);`
- e. `System.out.println(2*a);`
- f. `System.out.println(4*a);`

```
public class A1q11 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 2147483647;
```

```

        System.out.println(a);
        System.out.println(a+1);
        System.out.println(2-a);
        System.out.println(-2-a);
        System.out.println(2*a);
        System.out.println(4*a);
    }
}

```

**Output**

```

2147483647
-2147483648
-2147483645
2147483647
-2
-4

```

12. Suppose that a variable *a* is declared as `double a = 3.14159`. What do each of the following print?

- `System.out.println(a);`
- `System.out.println(a+1);`
- `System.out.println(8/(int) a);`
- `System.out.println(8/a);`
- `System.out.println((int) (8/a));`

```

public class A1q12 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double a = 3.14159;
        System.out.println(a);
        System.out.println(a+1);
        System.out.println(8/(int) a);
        System.out.println(8/a);
        System.out.println((int) (8/a));
    }
}

```

**Output**

```

3.14159
4.14159
2
2.5464812403910124
2

```

13. Assume a string variable *ruler1* contains "1" initially i.e. `String ruler1="1"`

Write a java program to print the following output using string concatenation. (You can take extra string variables)

```

1
1 2 1
1 2 1 3 1 2 1
1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

```

```

public class A1q13 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String ruler1="1";
        String ruler2="2";
        String ruler3="3";
        String ruler4="4";
        System.out.println(ruler1);
        System.out.println(ruler1+ruler2+ruler1);
        System.out.println(ruler1+ruler2+ruler1+ruler3+ruler1+ruler2+ruler1);
        System.out.println(ruler1+ruler2+ruler1+ruler3+ruler1+ruler2+ruler1+ruler4+ruler1+ruler2+ruler1+ruler3+ruler1+ruler2+ruler1);
    }
}

```

**Output**

```

1
121
1213121
121312141213121

```

## ASSIGNMENT 2

**1. Write a java program that takes two positive integers as command-line arguments and prints true if either evenly divides the other.**

```
public class A2q1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a,b;  
        a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        boolean ans=((a%b==0)||(b%a==0));  
        System.out.println(ans);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

5  
6  
False

**2. Write a java program that takes three positive integers as command-line arguments and prints true if any one of them is greater than or equal to the sum of the other two and false otherwise. (Note: This computation tests whether the three numbers could be the lengths of the sides of some triangle.)**

```
public class A2q2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a,b,c;  
        a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        c=Integer.parseInt(args[2]);  
        boolean res=((a+b)>=c)||((b+c)>=a)||((a+c)>=b);  
        System.out.println(res);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

5 6 7  
true

**3. Write a java program that takes two int values a and b from the command line and prints a random integer between a and b.**

```
public class A2q3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int min;  
        int max;  
        min=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        max=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        int c=min+(int)(Math.random()*(max-min+1));  
        System.out.println("c="+c);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

1  
6  
C=4

**4. Write a java program that prints the sum of two random integers between 1 and 6 (such as you might get when rolling dice).**

```
public class A2q4 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a,b,res1,res2;  
        a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        res1=a+(int)(Math.random()*(a-b+1));  
        res2=a+(int)(Math.random()*(a-b+1));  
        int sum=res1+res2;  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```

Output

1  
-1  
0

**5. Write a java program that takes a double value t from the command line and prints the value of  $\sin(2t) + \sin(3t)$ .**

```
public class A2q5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double t,sum;  
        t=Double.parseDouble(args[0]);  
        t=Math.toRadians(t); // convert degree to radian  
        sum=(Math.sin(2*t)+Math.sin(3*t));  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

0.13688836327308107

**6. Write a java program that takes three double values x0, v0, and t from the command line and prints the value of  $x_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ , where g is the constant 9.78033. (Note: This value the displacement in meters after t seconds when an object is thrown straight up from initial position x0 at velocity v0 meters per second.)**

```
public class A2q6 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double x0,v0,t,g;  
        g=9.78033;  
        x0=Double.parseDouble(args[0]);  
        v0=Double.parseDouble(args[1]);  
        t=Double.parseDouble(args[2]);  
        double X=(x0+(v0*t)+((g*t*t)/2));  
        System.out.println("X="+X);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

10 10 10  
X=599.0165

**7. Write a program that takes two int values m and d from the command line and prints true if day d of month m is between 3/20 and 6/20, false otherwise.**

```
public class A2q7 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int m,d;  
        m=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        d=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        boolean res=(m==3&&d>=20)||((m==4&&d<=30)||((m==5&&d<=31)||((m==6&&d<=20));  
        System.out.println(res);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

5 31  
true

**8. Write a java program that calculates the monthly payments you would have to make over a given number of years to pay off a loan at a given interest rate compounded continuously, taking the number of years t, the principal P, and the annual interest rate r as command-line arguments. The desired value is given by the formula  $Pert$ . Use `Math.exp()`.**

```
public class A2q8 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double p,r,t;  
        p=Double.parseDouble(args[0]);  
        r=Double.parseDouble(args[1]);  
        t=Double.parseDouble(args[2]);  
        double monthly_payment=p*Math.exp(r*t);  
        System.out.println(monthly_payment);  
    }  
}
```

**Output**

100 5 10

**9. Write a java program that takes three double values x, y, and z as command-line arguments and prints true if the values are strictly ascending or descending (  $x < y < z$  or  $x > y > z$  ), and false otherwise.**

```
public class A2q9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x,y,z;
        x=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        y=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        z=Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
        boolean res=((x<y&&y<z)||((x>y&&y>z)));
        System.out.println(res);
    }
}
```

**Output**

5 6 7  
true

**10. Write a java program that prints five uniform random values between 0 and 1, their average value, and their minimum and maximum value. Use Math.random(), Math.min(), and Math.max().**

```
public class A2q10 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double r1,r2,r3,r4,r5;
        r1=Math.random();
        r2=Math.random();
        r3=Math.random();
        r4=Math.random();
        r5=Math.random();
        System.out.println(r1+" "+r2+" "+r3+" "+r4+" "+r5);
        double sum=r1+r2+r3+r4+r5;
        double avg=sum/5;
        System.out.println("Average =" +avg);
        double max=Math.max(r1,Math.max(r2,Math.max(r3,Math.max(r4, r5))));
        double min=Math.min(r1,Math.min(r2,Math.min(r3,Math.min(r4, r5))));
        System.out.println("Max=" +max);
        System.out.println("Min=" +min);
    }
}
```

**Output**

0.43867322924267294 0.9380513393943634 0.7249588917162044 0.4277911675596985 0.28403812916041526  
Average =0.5627025514146708  
Max=0.9380513393943634  
Min=0.28403812916041526

**11. Write a program that takes three int values from the command line and prints them in ascending order. Use Math.min() and Math.max().**

```
public class A2q11 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a,b,c;
        a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        c=Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
        int max=Math.max(a,Math.max(b,c));
        int min=Math.min(a,Math.min(b,c));
        int median=(a+b+c)-max-min;
        System.out.println(min+" "+median+" "+max);
    }
}
```

**Output**

6 5 7  
5 6 7

## Using Keyboard Input

**12. Write a java program which requests the user to enter a number. The number and the square of the number are then printed on the same line. For example, if 4 is entered, the program outputs:**

**Number=4 Square of Number=16**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A2q12 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the value of a");
        int a=sc.nextInt();
        int sqr=a*a;
        System.out.println("The number is "+a+" and the square is "+sqr);
    }
}
```

### **Output**

Enter the value of a

10

The number is 10 and the square is 100

**13. Write a java program to input some kind of information of a person from the keyboard.**

**Age of a person , Height of a person , Weight of a person and display it in the following manner. e.g.**

**So, you're 35 years old, 6'2" tall and 60KG heavy.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A2q13 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int age,weight;
        String height;
        System.out.println("Enter age weight and height of a person");
        age=sc.nextInt();
        weight=sc.nextInt();
        height=sc.next();
        System.out.println("So,you're "+age+"years old "+height+"tall"+weight+"Kg heavy");
    }
}
```

### **Output**

Enter age weight and height of a person

20

60

5'6"

So,you're 20years old 5'6"tall60Kg heavy

**14. Input the basic salary of an employee of an organization through the keyboard. His dearness allowance (DA) is 40% of basic salary, and house rent allowance (HRA) is 20% of basic salary. Write a java program to calculate his gross salary.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A2q14 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double basic,HRA,DA,gross;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the basic salary of the person");
        basic=sc.nextDouble();
        DA=0.40*basic;
        HRA=0.20*basic;
        gross=basic+DA+HRA;
        System.out.println("The gross salary is: "+gross);
    }
}
```

### **Output**

Enter the basic salary of the person

10000

The gross salary is: 16000.0

**15. Temperature of a city in Fahrenheit degrees is input through the keyboard. Write a java program to convert this temperature into Centigrade degrees.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A2q15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        double F,C;
        System.out.println("Enter the temperature of your city in Farenheit");
        F=sc.nextDouble();
        C=((F-32)*5)/9;
        System.out.println("The temperature of your city in Centigrade is "+C);
    }
}
```

**Output**

```
Enter the temperature of your city in Farenheit
98.4
The temperature of your city in Centigrade is 36.888888888888886
```

**16. The length & breadth of a rectangle and radius of a circle are inputted through the keyboard. Write a java program to calculate the area & perimeter of the rectangle, and the area & circumference of the circle.**

```
public class A2q16 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        double l,b,r;
        System.out.println("Enter the Length and breadth of a rectangle");
        l=sc.nextDouble();
        b=sc.nextDouble();
        double area=l*b;
        double perimeter=2*(l+b);
        System.out.println("area of the rectangle="+area+" perimeter="+perimeter);
        System.out.println("Enter the radius of a circle");
        r=sc.nextDouble();
        double area1=3.141*r*r;
        double circum=2*3.141*r;
        System.out.println("area of the circle="+area1+" circumference="+circum);
    }
}
```

**Output**

```
Enter the Length and breadth of a rectangle
5
6
area of the rectangle=30.0 perimeter=22.0
Enter the radius of a circle
10
area of the circle=314.1 circumference=62.82
```

**17. Write a java program that helps the user count his change. The program should ask how many 25 paisa users have, then how many 50 paisa, then how many one rupees. Then the program should tell the user how much money he has, expressed in rupees.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A2q17 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int paisa25,paisa50,rupee;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("How many 25 paisa coins do you have?");
        paisa25=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("How many 50 paisa coins do you have?");
        paisa50=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("How many 1 rupee coins do you have?");
        rupee=sc.nextInt();
        double total=(0.25*paisa25)+(0.50*paisa50)+(1*rupee);
        System.out.println("The total money you have is "+total);
    }
}
```



```
}
```

**Output**

How many 25 paisa coins do you have?

10

How many 50 paisa coins do you have?

15

How many 1 rupee coins do you have?

20

The total money you have is 30.0

**18. If you have N eggs, then you have N/12 dozen eggs, with N%12 eggs left over. (This is essentially the definition of the / and % operators for integers.) Write a java program that asks the user how many eggs she has and then tells the user how many dozen eggs she has and how many extra eggs are left over. A gross of eggs is equal to 144 eggs. Extend your program so that it will tell the user how many gross, how many dozen, and how many left over eggs she has. For example, if the user says that she has 1342 eggs, and then your program would respond with  
Your number of eggs is 9 gross, 3 dozen, and 10.**

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class A2q18 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        int num,dozen,gross;
```

```
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("How many eggs do you have?");
```

```
        num=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        gross=num/144;
```

```
        num=num%144;
```

```
        dozen=num/12;
```

```
        num=num%12;
```

```
        System.out.println("Your number of eggs is "+gross+"gross,"+dozen+"dozens,"+"and"+num);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Output**

How many eggs do you have?

1000

Your number of eggs is 6 gross, 11 dozens,and 4

### Assignment 3

#### Programming Assignment-III (Conditional Statements)

**1. Write a java program to input the height of the person and check if the height of the person is greater than or equal to 6 feet then print the message “The person is tall”.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class A3q1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int h;
        System.out.println("Enter the height of the person");
        h=sc.nextInt();
        if(h>6)
            System.out.println("The person is tall");
    }
}
```

**Output**

```
Enter the height of the person
7
The person is tall
```

**2. Write a java program to input the mark of a student and check if the student mark is greater than or equal to 40, then it generates the following message.**

**”Congratulation! You have passed the exam.”**

**Otherwise the output message is**

**”Sorry! You have failed the exam.”**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A3q2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int mark;
        System.out.println("Enter the mark of the student");
        mark=sc.nextInt();
        if(mark>=40)
            System.out.println("Congratulations! You have passed the exam");
        else
            System.out.println("sorry! you have failed the exam");
    }
}
```

**Output**

```
Enter the mark of the student
45
Congratulations! You have passed the exam
```

**3. Input an integer through the keyboard. Write a java program to find out whether it is an odd number or even number.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A3q3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        if(n%2==0)
            System.out.println("Even number");
        else
            System.out.println("Odd number");
    }
}
```

**Output**

```
Enter a number
10
Even number
```

**4. Write a java program that takes three integers as command-line arguments and prints equal if all three are equal, and not equal otherwise.**

```
public class A3q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a,b,c;
        a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        c=Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
        if(a==b&&b==c&&c==a)
            System.out.println("Equal");
        else
            System.out.println("Not Equal");
    }
}
```

**Output**

5 5 5  
Equal

**5. Write a java program that prints true if the double variables x and y are both strictly between 0 and 1 and false otherwise.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A3q5 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        double a,b;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of a and b");
        a=sc.nextDouble();
        b=sc.nextDouble();
        boolean res=(a>0&&a<1)&&(b>0&&b<1);
        System.out.println(res);
    }
}
```

**Output**

Enter the value of a and b  
5  
6  
False

**6. Any character is entered through the keyboard, write a java program to determine whether the character entered is a capital letter, a small case letter, a digit or a special symbol. The following table shows the range of ASCII values for various characters.**

Characters	ASCII Values
A – Z	65 – 90
a – z	97 – 122
0 – 9	48 – 57
special symbols	0 - 47, 58 - 64, 91 - 96, 123 – 127

```
import java.util.*;
public class A3q6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char c;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a character");
        c=sc.next().charAt(0);
        int n=(int) c;
        if(n>=65&&n<=90)
            System.out.println("The entered character is an uppercase");
        else if(n>=97&&n<=122)
            System.out.println("The entered character is a lower case");
        else if(n>=48&&n<=57)
            System.out.println("It is a digit");
        else if((n>=0&&n<=47)||(n>=58&&n<=64)||(n>=91&&n<=96)||(n>=123&&n<=127))
            System.out.println("It is a special Character");
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output

Enter a character

A

The entered character is an uppercase

Enter a character

a

The entered character is a lower case

Enter a character

5

It is a digit

Enter a character

#

It is a special Character

**7. Given three points (x1, y1), (x2, y2) and (x3, y3), write a C program to check if all the three points fall on one straight line. Hint: Three points are collinear, if slope of one set of points = slope of other set of points.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class A3q7 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int x1,x2,x3,y1,y2,y3;  
        System.out.println("Enter the first coordinate (x&y)");  
        x1=sc.nextInt();  
        y1=sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("Enter the second coordinate");  
        x2=sc.nextInt();  
        y2=sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("Enter the third coordinate");  
        x3=sc.nextInt();  
        y3=sc.nextInt();  
        double slope1=((y2-y1)/(x2-x1));  
        double slope2=((y3-y2)/(x3-x2));  
        if(slope1==slope2)  
            System.out.println("The points are coolinear");  
        else  
            System.out.println("The points are not coolinear");  
    }  
}
```

Output

Enter the first coordinate (x&y)

4 5

Enter the second coordinate

6 5

Enter the third coordinate

9 6

The points are coolinear

**8. If the ages of Rahul, Ayush and Ajay are input through the keyboard, write a java program to determine the youngest of the three.**

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class A3q8 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int Rahul,Ayush,Ajay,y;  
        String s="Rahul";  
        String p="Ayush";  
        String q="Ajay";  
        System.out.println("Entert the ages of Rahul,Ayush,Ajay respectively");  
        Rahul=sc.nextInt();  
        Ayush=sc.nextInt();
```

```

        Ajay=sc.nextInt();
        if(Rahul<Ayush&&Rahul<Ajay)
            {y=Rahul;
            System.out.println("Youngest is Rahul");
            }
        else if(Ayush<Rahul&&Ayush<Ajay)
        {
            y=Ayush;
            System.out.println("The youngest is Ayush");
        }
        else
        {
            y=Ajay;;
            System.out.println("The youngest is Ajay");
        }
    }
}

```

### Output

Enter the ages of Rahul,Ayush,Ajay respectively

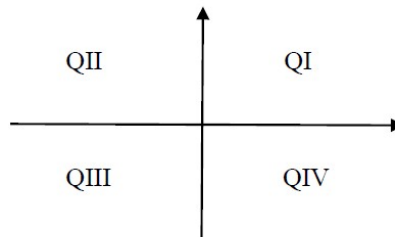
18

20

17

The youngest is Ajay

**9. Write a java program that takes the x – y coordinates of a point in the Cartesian plane and prints a message telling either an axis on which the point lies or the quadrant in which it is found.**



```

import java.util.*;
public class A3q9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        double x,y;
        System.out.println("Enter teh x and y coordinate respectively");
        x=sc.nextDouble();
        y=sc.nextDouble();
        if(x==0)
            System.out.println("(" +x+" "+y+"")is on the y-axis");
        else if(y==0)
            System.out.println("(" +x+" "+y+"") is on the x-axis");
        else if(x>0&&y>0)
            System.out.println("(" +x+" "+y+"") is on the first quadrant");
        else if(x<0&&y>0)
            System.out.println("(" +x+" "+y+"") is on the second quadrant");
        else if(x<0&&y<0)
            System.out.println("(" +x+" "+y+"") is on the third quadrant");
        else
            System.out.println("(" +x+" "+y+"") is on the fourth quadrant");
    }
}

```

### Output

(-1.0, -2.5) is in quadrant III

(0.0, 4.8) is on the y-axis

**10. Write a java program that prints the roots of the polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , prints an appropriate message if the discriminate is negative, and behaves appropriately (avoiding division by zero) if a is zero.**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A3q10 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

double a,b,c,d,r1=0,r2=0;
System.out.println("Enter a, b and c");
a=sc.nextDouble();
b=sc.nextDouble();
c=sc.nextDouble();
if(a==0)
{
    System.out.println("not a quadratic equation");
}
else
{
    d=b*b-4*a*c;
    if(d==0)
    {
        r1=r2=-b/(2*a);
        System.out.println("root1=root2= "+r1);
    }
    else if(d>=0)
    {
        r1=-b+Math.sqrt(d)/(2*a);
        r2=-b-Math.sqrt(d)/(2*a);
        System.out.println("root1= "+r1+" root2 = "+r2);
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("roots are imaginary");
    }
}
}
}

```

### Output

Enter a, b and c

1 8 4

root1= -4.535898384862246 root2 = -11.464101615137753

**11. The body mass index (BMI) is commonly used by health and nutrition professionals to estimate human body fat in populations. It is computed by taking the individual's weight (mass) in kilograms and dividing it by the square of their height in meters. i.e.  $Metric: BMI = \frac{weight(kg)}{height(m)^2}$**

**Then use some if statements to show the category for a given**

BMI. BMI	category
less than 18.5	underweight
18.5 to 24.9	normal weight
25.0 to 29.9	overweight
30.0 or more	obese

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A3q11 {

```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the weight of a person in kg and height in meter");
        double wt=sc.nextDouble();
        double ht=sc.nextDouble();
        double BMI=wt/(ht*ht);
        System.out.println("BMI= "+BMI);
        if(BMI<18.5)
            System.out.println("Under weight");
        else if(BMI>=18.5 && BMI<25)
            System.out.println("Normal weight");
        else if(BMI>=25 && BMI<30)
            System.out.println("Over weight");
        else
            System.out.println("Abese");
    }
}

```

```

    }
Output
60
1.7
BMI= 20.761245674740486
Normal weight

```

**12. Write a java program which inputs one positive integer specifying the year of birth of a person and returns an output the name of the generation that the person is part of ('X', 'Y', or 'Z ') according to the table below. For births before 1966, return 'O' for Old and for births after 2012, return 'K' for Kid.**

Generation	Born
<b>X</b>	<b>1966-1980</b>
<b>Y</b>	<b>1981-1999</b>
<b>Z</b>	<b>2000-2012</b>

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the year of birth of a person ");
        int year=sc.nextInt();
        if(year>=1966 && year<=1980)
            System.out.println("Generation of the person is X");
        else if(year>=1981 && year<=1999)
            System.out.println("Generation of the person is Y");
        else if(year>=2000 && year<=2012)
            System.out.println("Generation of the person is Z");
    }
}

```

**Output**  
Enter the year of birth of a person  
1970  
Generation of the person is X

**13. A University conducts a 100 mark exam for its student and grades them as follows. Assigns a grade based on the value of the marks. Write a java program to print the grade according to the mark secured by the student. [Use switch-case]**

Mark Range	Letter Grade
<b>&gt;=90</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>&gt;=80 AND &lt;90</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>&gt;=70 AND &lt;80</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>&gt;=60 AND &lt;70</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>&gt;=50 AND &lt;60</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>&gt;=40 AND &lt;50</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>&lt;40</b>	<b>F</b>

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the marks of a student out of 100 full mark ");
        int mark=sc.nextInt();
        if(mark>=90)
            System.out.println("O grade");
        else if(mark>=80&& mark<90)
            System.out.println("A grade");
        else if(mark>=70&& mark<80)
            System.out.println("B grade");
        else if(mark>=60&& mark<70)
            System.out.println("C grade");
        else if(mark>=50&& mark<60)
            System.out.println("D grade");
        else if(mark>=40&& mark<50)

```

```

        System.out.println("E grade");
    else
        System.out.println("F grade");
    }
}

```

#### Output:

Enter the marks of a student out of 100 full mark  
46  
E grade

**14. Write a java program that reads the lengths of the three sides of a triangle and determines the type of the triangle according to the following pseudo code.**

**Step 1: Input the length of three sides of a triangle**

**Step 2: compare each pair of sides and count how many pairs are equal**

**Step 3: if the number of equal pairs is 0 then it is irregular**

**otherwise if the number of equal pairs is 1 it is symmetric**

**otherwise it is regular**

**Step 4: Exit**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the length of 3 sides of a triangle ");
        int s1=sc.nextInt();
        int s2=sc.nextInt();
        int s3=sc.nextInt();
        int c=0;
        if(s1==s2)
            c++;
        if(s2==s3)
            c++;
        if(s1==s3)
            c++;
        if(c==0)
            System.out.println("Triangle is irregular");
        else if(c==1)
            System.out.println("Triangle is symmetric");
        else
            System.out.println("triangle is regular");
    }
}

```

#### Output

Enter the length of 3 sides of a triangle  
4 4 4  
triangle is regular

**15. Make a java program which displays an appropriate name for a person, using a combination of nested ifs and compound conditions. Ask the user for a gender, first name, last name and age. If the person is female and 20 or over, ask if she is married. If so, display "Mrs." in front of her name. If not, display "Ms." in front of her name. If the female is under 20, display her first and last name. If the person is male and 20 or over, display "Mr." in front of his name. Otherwise, display his first and last name. Note that asking a person if they are married should only be done if they are female and 20 or older, which means you will have a single if and else nested inside one of your if statements. Also, did you know that with an if statements (or else), the curly braces are optional when there is only one statement inside?**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A3q15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the Gender (M/F) ");
        char g=sc.next().charAt(0);
        System.out.println("Enter First Name");
        String fn=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter last Name");
        String ln=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter Age");
    }
}

```



```

        int age=sc.nextInt();
        if(g=='F')
        {
            if(age>=20)
            {
                System.out.println("Are you married"+fn+"(y or n)?");
                char m=sc.next().charAt(0);
                if(m=='y')
                System.out.println("Then I shall call you Mrs."+ fn+" "+ln);
                else
                System.out.println("Then I shall call you Ms."+ fn+" "+ln);
            }
            else
            {
                System.out.println("Then I shall call you "+ fn+" "+ln);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            if(g=='M')
            {
                if(age>=20)
                {
                    System.out.println("Then I shall call you Mr."+ fn+" "+ln);
                }
                else
                {
                    System.out.println("Then I shall call you "+ fn+" "+ln);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

### Output:

```

What is your gender (M or F): F
First name: Gita
Last name: Pattanayak
Age: 32
Are you married, Gita (y or n)? y
Then I shall call you Mrs. Gita Pattanayak.
What is your gender (M or F): F
First name: Anjali
Last name: Mishra
Age: 48
Are you married, Anjali(y or n)? n
Then I shall call you Ms. Anjali.
What is your gender (M or F): M
First name: Ashok
Last name: Mohanty
Age: 23
Then I shall call you Mr. Ashok.
What is your gender (M or F): M
First name: Rahul
Last name: Pati
Age: 15
Then I shall call you Rahul Pati.

```

## Programming Assignment-IV

(Iterative Statements/Looping)

1. Write a java program to input a string message and display it 10 times in the following manner. Use a *while* loop. Let the string message be "Hello".

```
public class A4q1 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String msg;
        System.out.println("Enter the message");
        msg=sc.next();
        int i=1;
        while(i<=10)
        {
            if(i==1)
                System.out.println(i+"st "+msg);
            else if(i==2)
                System.out.println(i+"nd "+msg);
            else if(i==3)
                System.out.println(i+"rd "+msg);
            else
                System.out.println(i+"th "+msg);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

### Output

```
Enter the message
hello
1st hello
2nd hello
3rd hello
4th hello
5th hello
6th hello
7th hello
8th hello
9th hello
10th hello
```

2. Rewrite the above java program in such a way that takes the number of lines to print as a command-line argument. You may assume that the argument is less than 1000.

Hint: Use  $i \% 10$  and  $i \% 100$  to determine when to use st, nd, rd, or th for printing the ith Hello.

```
public class A4q2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i=1,n;
        n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        while(i<=n)
        {
            if(i%10==1&& i%100!=11)
                System.out.println(i+"st Hello");
            else if(i%10==2&& i%100!=12)
                System.out.println(i+"nd Hello");
            else if(i%10==3&& i%100!=13)
                System.out.println(i+"rd Hello");
            else
                System.out.println(i+"th Hello");
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

### Output

```
1st Hello
2nd Hello
3rd Hello
```

4th Hello  
5th Hello  
6th Hello  
7th Hello  
8th Hello  
9th Hello  
10th Hello  
11th Hello  
12th Hello  
13th Hello  
14th Hello  
15th Hello  
16th Hello  
17th Hello  
18th Hello  
19th Hello  
20th Hello

**3. Write a java program that gets an integer from the user. Count from 0 to that number. Use a *for* loop to do it.**

Count to: 20

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

```
import java.util.*;
public class A4q3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,n;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter n");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
        {
            System.out.print(i+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

Output

enter n

20

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

**4. Write a java program that gets three integers from the user. Count from the first number to the second number in increments of the third number. Use a *for* loop to do it.**

Count from: 4

Count to: 13

Count by: 3

4 7 10 13

```
import java.util.*;
public class A4q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int cf,ct,cb,i;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the countfrom");
        cf=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the countto");
        ct=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the countby");
        cb=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=cf;i<=ct;i+=cb)
        {
            System.out.println(i+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

### Output

Enter the count from

4

Enter the count to

20

Enter the count by

5

4

9

14

19

**5. Write a java program that uses a *for* loop. With the loop, make the variable x go from -2 to 2, counting by 0.5. (This means that x can't be an int.)**

```
public class A4q5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double x  
        for(x=-2;x<=2;x+=0.5)  
        {  
            System.out.println(x);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

-2.0

-1.5

-1.0

-0.5

0.0

0.5

1.0

1.5

2.0

**6. Write a java program that, using one for loop and one if statement, prints the integers from 1,000 to 2,000 with five integers per line. Hint: Use the % operation.**

```
public class A4q6 {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i,ctr=0;  
        for(i=1000;i<=2000;i++)  
        {  
            System.out.print(i+" ");  
            ctr++;  
            if(ctr%5==0)  
                System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

1000 1001 1002 1003 1004

1005 1006 1007 1008 1009

- - - - -

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994

1995 1996 1997 1998 1999

2000

**7. Write a java program that takes an integer N as a command-line argument, uses Math.random() to print N uniform random values between 0 and 1, and then prints their average value.**

```
public class A4q7 {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int n,i;  
        double r,s=0,avg=0;  
        n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
```

```

        {
            r=Math.random();
            System.out.println("Random no."+i+"="+r);
            s+=r;
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of the random numbers="+s);
        avg=s/n;
        System.out.println("average="+avg);
    }
}

```

#### Output

```

5
Random no.1=0.09319553918346446
Random no.2=0.5481667959578703
Random no.3=0.5208896643129193
Random no.4=0.42485737596864337
Random no.5=0.5912085458169021
Sum of the random numbers=2.1783179212397994
average=0.43566358424795987

```

#### 8. Write a java program to print the following output using loop.

```

1
121
1213121
121312141213121
1213121412131215121312141213121
public class A4q8 {

```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i;
        String p="";
        for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
        {
            p+=i+p;
            System.out.println(p);
        }
    }
}

```

#### 9. If we list all the natural numbers below 10 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23. Write a java program to find the sum of all the multiples of 3 or 5 below 1000.

```

public class A4q9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,sum=0;
        for(i=1;i<1000;i++)
        {
            if(i%3==0||i%5==0)
                sum+=i;
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of multiples of 3&5 below 1000 is= "+sum);
    }
}

```

#### Output

```

Sum of multiples of 3&5 below 1000 is= 233168

```

#### 10. Write a java program to print the multiplication table of a number entered by the user.

```

import java.util.*;
public class A4q10 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,r=0;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number whose multiplication table you want to find: ");
        int num=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++)

```

```

        {
            r=1;
            r=num*i;
            System.out.println(num+"x"+i+"="+r);
        }
    }
}

```

#### Output

Enter a no. for which you want to find the multiplication table: 8

```

8x1=8
8x2=16
8x3=24
8x4=32
8x5=40
8x6=48
8x7=56
8x8=64
8x9=72
8x10=80

```

**11. Write a java program to find the difference between the sum of the squares of the first one hundred natural numbers and the square of the sum.**

**The sum of the squares of the first ten natural numbers is,**

$$1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 10^2 = 385$$

**The square of the sum of the first ten natural numbers is,**

$$(1 + 2 + \dots + 10)^2 = 55^2 = 3025$$

**Hence the difference between the sum of the squares of the first ten natural numbers and the square of the sum is  $3025 - 385 = 2640$ .**

```

public class A4q11 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,sum1=0,sum2=0,diff=0,s=0;
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
            sum1+=i*i;
            sum2+=i;
        }
        s=sum2*sum2;
        diff=s-sum1;
        System.out.println("The sum of squares of the integers="+sum1);
        System.out.println("The square of the sum of the integers="+s);
        System.out.println("The difference of sum1 and sum2 is= "+diff);
    }
}

```

#### Output

```

The sum of squares of the integers=385
The square of the sum of the integers=3025
The difference of sum1 and sum2 is= 2640

```

**12. Write a java program called FunctionGrowth that prints a table of the values  $\log N$ ,  $N$ ,  $N \log N$ ,  $N^2$ ,  $N^3$ , and  $2N$  for  $N = 16, 32, 64, \dots, 2048$ . Use tabs (`\t` characters) to line up columns.**

```

public class A4q12 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int N;
        double s=0,t=0,p=0;
        System.out.println("log N,      N,      NlogN,      N2,      N3,      2N ");
        for(N=16;N<=2048;N=N*2)
        {
            System.out.println(Math.log(N)+"\t"+N+"\t"+N*Math.log(N)+"\t"+Math.pow(N,2)+"\t"+Math.pow(N,3)+"\t"+Math.pow(2,N));
        }
    }
}

```

#### Output

log N,	N,	NlogN,	N2,	N3,	2N
2.772588722239781	16	44.3614195558365	256.0	4096.0	65536.0
3.4657359027997265	32	110.90354888959125	1024.0	32768.0	4.294967296E9
4.1588830833596715	64	266.168517335019	4096.0	262144.0	1.8446744073709552E19

4.852030263919617	128	621.059873781711	16384.0	2097152.0	3.4028236692093846E38
5.545177444479562	256	1419.565425786768	65536.0	1.6777216E7	1.157920892373162E77
6.238324625039508	512	3194.022208020228	262144.0	1.34217728E8	1.3407807929942597E154
6.931471805599453	1024	7097.82712893384	1048576.0	1.073741824E9	Infinity
7.6246189861593985	2048	15615.219683654448	4194304.0	8.589934592E9	Infinity

**13. An integer n is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9. Write a java program to display each digit, starting with the rightmost digit.**

**Your program should also determine whether or not the number is divisible by 9. Test it on the following numbers:**

**n = 154368**

**n = 621594**

**n = 123456**

**Hint: Use the % operator to get each digit; then use / to remove that digit. So 154368 % 10 gives 8 and 154368 / 10 gives 15436. The next digit extracted should be 6, then 3 and so on.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A4q13 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,r=0,s=0;
        System.out.println("Enter the number");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        int n1=n;
        while(n>0)
        {
            r=n%10;
            s+=r;
            n/=10;
            System.out.println(r+" ");
        }
        if(s%9==0)
            System.out.println(n1+" is divisible by 9");
        else
            System.out.println(n1+" is not divisible by 9");
    }
}
```

#### **Output**

```
Enter the number
154368
8
6
3
4
5
1
sum of the digits=27
154368 is divisible by 9
```

**14. Write a java program to print largest power of two less than or equal to N.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A4q14 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        double s=0,res=0;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of n");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        int x=0;
        int v=1;;
        while(v<=n)
        {
            x=v;
            v=v*2;
        }
        System.out.println(x);
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

```

**15. Write a java program to print the below given pattern using while loop as well as for loop in two different programs.**

```

*****
*****
*****
*****

```

```

public class A4q15b {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i=1,j;
        while(i<=4)
        {
            j=1;
            while(j<=4)
            {
                System.out.print("* ");
                j++;
            }
            System.out.println();
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

**16. Write the java programs to print the following four patterns using for loop using four different programs.**

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
*	1	1	1
**	1 2	2 2	2 3
***	1 2 3	3 3 3	4 5 6
****	1 2 3 4	4 4 4 4	7 8 9 10
*****	1 2 3 4 5	5 5 5 5 5	11 12 13 14 15

```

public class A4q16a {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,j;
        for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
        {
            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print("* ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }

}

```

```

public class A4q16b {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,j;
        for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
        {
            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(j+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }

}

```



```

public class A4q16c {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,j;
        for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
        {
            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(i+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

public class A4q16d {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i,j,k=1;
        for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
        {
            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(k);
                k++;
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

**17. Write a java program to print the following pattern using nested loops.**

```

* * * * * 1
* * * * 2
* * * * 3
* * * * 4
* * * * 5
* * * * 6
* * * * 7
* * * * 8
* * * * 9
* * * * 10

```

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A4q17 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the value of n");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
            {
                if((i%j==0)||(j%i==0))
                    System.out.print("* ");
                else
                    System.out.print(" ");
            }
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}

```

## Assignment-V

**1. Write a java program that takes the value of N through keyboard and prints a table of the power of 2 that are less than or equal to  $2^N$ .**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A5q1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,i;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of n:");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
        {
            double r=Math.pow(2,i);
            System.out.println("2^"+i+"="+r);
        }

    }

}
```

**2. Given a set of n numbers. Write a java program that adds these numbers and returns the resultant sum and compute the average. Assume n is greater than or equal to zero.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A5q2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int i,n,sum=0;
        double avg=0;
        System.out.println("Enter the number of numbers u want to enter");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter the number");
            int num=sc.nextInt();
            sum+=num;
        }
        avg=sum/n;
        System.out.println("The sum is"+sum);
        System.out.println("The average is"+avg);
    }

}
```

**3. Write a java program to compute the harmonic mean.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A5q3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,a;
        double s=0,H=0;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of n");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter the value of a["+i+"]");
            a=sc.nextInt();
            s+=(1/a);
        }
        H=n/s;
    }

}
```

```

        System.out.println("The harmonic mean is= "+H);
    }
}

```

**4. Write a java program to compute the sum of the first n terms ( $n \geq 1$ ) of the series.**

**S=1-3+5-7+9- .....**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5q4 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int i,sign=1,term=0,sum=0,m=1;
        System.out.println("Enter the range");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            term=1;
            term=sign*m;
            sum+=term;
            m+=2;
            sign*=-1;
        }
        System.out.println("The sum is= "+sum);
    }

}

```

**5. Input a number n, write a java program to compute n factorial (written as n!) where  $n \geq 0$ .**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5q5 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,i,fact=1;
        System.out.println("enter the no whose factorial u want to find");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            fact*=i;
        }
        System.out.println("Factorial of "+n+ " is = "+fact);
    }

}

```

**6. For a given x and a given n, write a java program to compute  $x^n/n!$ .**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5q6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int x,n,fact=1;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of x");
        x=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the value of n");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            fact*=i;
        }
        double term=((Math.pow(x, n))/fact);
        System.out.println(term);
    }

}

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**7. Write a java program to evaluate the function sin(x) as defined by the infinite series expansion.**

**sin (x) =  $x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$**

**The acceptable error for computation is  $10^{-6}$ .**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class A5q7 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        double x;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of x in radians");
        x=sc.nextDouble();
        double tsin=x;
        double term=x;
        double error=0.000001;
        int i=1;
        while(Math.abs(term)>error)
        {
            i+=2;
            term=-term*(x*x)/(i*(i-1));
            tsin+=term;
        }
        System.out.println("The value of sin("+x+") = "+tsin);
    }

}
```

**8. Write a java program to evaluate the function cos(x) as defined by the infinite series expansion.**

**cos (x) =  $1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$**

**The acceptable error for computation is  $10^{-6}$ .**

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class A5q8 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the value of x in radians");
        double x=sc.nextDouble();
        double error=0.000001;
        double tcos=1;
        double term=1;
        int i=0;
        while(Math.abs(term)>error)
        {
            i+=2;
            term=-term*(x*x)/(i*(i-1));
            tcos+=term;
        }
        System.out.println("cos("+x+") = "+tcos);
    }

}
```

**9. Assume that x is a positive variable of type double. Write a code fragment that uses the Taylor series expansion to set the value of sum to  $e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A5q8 {
```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the value of x in radians");
        double x=sc.nextDouble();
        double sum = 0.0;
        double term = 1.0;
        for (int i = 1; sum != sum + term; i++)
        {
            sum = sum + term;
            term = term * x / i;
        }
        System.out.println("e(" + x + ") = " + sum);
    }
}

```

**10. Write a java program to generate and print the first n terms of the Fibonacci sequence where  $n \geq 1$ . The first few terms are:**

**0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, .....**

**Each term beyond the first two is derived from the sum of its two nearest predecessors i.e. a new term in the series (Except the first two) is found by the following formula.**

**new term = preceding term + term before the preceding term**

**Let us define:**

**c as new term**

**b as the preceding term**

**a as the term before the preceding term**

**So,  $c = b + a$**

**Your program should handle for all positive values of n.**

**Example: If  $n=1$ , it will display as: Fibonacci Series is: 0**

**If  $n=2$ , it will display as: Fibonacci Series is: 0, 1**

**If  $n=3$ , it will display as: Fibonacci Series is: 0, 1, 1 ....**

**If  $n=10$ , it will display as: Fibonacci Series is: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5Q10
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n, t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
        System.out.println("Enter number of terms ");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Fibonacci series");
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            System.out.print(t1 + " ");

            int sum = t1 + t2;
            t1 = t2;
            t2 = sum;
        }
    }
}

```

**11. Write a java program to generate and print the first n terms of the Fibonacci numbers using an efficient algorithm. In this case, you need to find a pair of Fibonacci terms, in each iteration and display them and adjust the preceding term b and the term before the preceding term a.**

**Your program should handle all positive values of n.**

**Example:**

**If  $n=10$ , it will display as: Fibonacci Series is: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34**

**If  $n=11$ , it will display as: Fibonacci Series is: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A5q11 {
    public static void main (String args[])

```

```

{
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    int a=0;
    int b=1;
    int i=2;
    System.out.println("Enter the range");
    int n=sc.nextInt();
    while(n>i)
    {
        System.out.println(a+"\n"+b);
        a=a+b;
        b=a+b;
        i+=2;
    }
    if(i%n==0)
    {
        System.out.println(a+"\n"+b);
    }
    else
        System.out.println(a);
}
}

```

**12. Write a java program that accepts a positive integer n and reverses the order of its digits.**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A5q12 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int rev=0;
        while(n>0)
        {
            int rem=n%10;
            rev=(rev*10)+rem;
            n/=10;
        }
        System.out.println("Reverse is = "+rev);
    }

}

```

**13. Write a java program to compute the square root of a number using Newton's method.**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5q13 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number whos square root is to be found");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        double g1,g2;
        g2=n/2;
        do
        {
            g1=g2;
            g2=(g1+(n/g1))/2.0;
        } while (Math.abs(g1-g2)>0.000001);
        double root=g2;
        System.out.println("The root of "+ n+" is "+root);
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**14. Using Newton's method, write a java program that takes integers N and k as command-line arguments and prints the k th root of N.**

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class A5q14 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the number to find the given root");
```

```
        int n=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the root");
```

```
        int k=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        double g1,g2;
```

```
        g2=n/2;
```

```
        do
```

```
        {
```

```
            g1=g2;
```

```
            g2=((k-1)*g1+n/Math.pow(g1,k-1))/k;
```

```
        }while(Math.abs(g1-g2)>0.000001);
```

```
        System.out.println("The square root of "+n+" is = "+g2);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**15. Write a java program that puts the binary representation of a positive integer N into a String s.**

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class A5q15 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
```

```
        int n=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        String str="";
```

```
        while(n>0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            int rem=n%2;
```

```
            str=rem+str;
```

```
            n=n/2;
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println(str);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**16. Write a java program Checkerboard that takes one command-line argument N and uses a loop within a loop to print out a two-dimensional N-by-N checkerboard pattern with alternating spaces and asterisks.**

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class A5q16 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        int n;
```

```
        n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
```

```
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(i%2==0)
```

```
            {
```

```
                for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    System.out.print("* ");
```

```

        }
    }
    else
    {
        for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            System.out.print(" *");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}

}

}

```

**17. Write a java program GCD that finds the greatest common divisor (gcd) of two integers using Euclid's algorithm, which is an iterative computation based on the following observation: if x is greater than y, then if y divides x, the gcd of x and y is y; otherwise, the gcd of x and y is the same as the gcd of x % y and y.**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5q17 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        int x=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the second number");
        int y=sc.nextInt();
        while(y>0)
        {
            int rem=x%y;
            x=y;
            y=rem;
        }
        System.out.println("GCD = "+x);

    }

}

```

**19. Write a java program to check a number n is prime or not. The number to be inputted through keyboard.**

```

import java.util.*;
public class A5q19 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int flag=0;
        for(int i=2;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
            {
                flag=1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag==0)
            System.out.println(n+" is prime");
        else
            System.out.println(n+" is not prime");
    }
}

```



```
}}
```

**20. Write a java program called PrimeCounter that takes a commandline argument N and finds the number of primes less than or equal to N.**

```
public class A5q20 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Enter the range");
        int n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int flag;
        for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)
        {
            flag=0;
            for(int j=2;j<=i;j++)
            {
                if(i%j==0)
                    flag++;
            }
            if(flag==1)
                System.out.println(i+" is prime");
            else
                System.out.println(i+" is not prime");
        }
    }
}
```

**21. Write a java program that prints the prime factorization of any positive integer.**

```
import java.util.*;
public class A5q21 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int c;
        for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
            {
                c=1;
                for(int j=2;j<=i/2;j++)
                {
                    if(i%j==0)
                    {
                        c=0;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(c==1)
                    System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**24. Write a java program to disprove Euler's conjecture (which stood until 1967), using a quintuply nested loop to find four positive integers whose 5 th power sums to the 5 th power of another positive integer. That is, find a, b, c, d, and e such that  $a^5 + b^5 + c^5 + d^5 = e^5$ . Use the long data type.**

```
public class A5Q24
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        long n = Long.parseLong(args[0]);
        long a5, b5, c5, d5, e5;
        for (long e = 1; e <= n; e++)
        {
```

```

e5 = e*e*e*e*e;
for (long a = 1; a <= n; a++)
{
    a5 = a*a*a*a*a;
    if (a5 + a5 + a5 + a5 > e5) break;

    for (long b = a; b <= n; b++)
    {
        b5 = b*b*b*b*b;
        if (a5 + b5 + b5 + b5 > e5) break;

        for (long c = b; c <= n; c++)
        {
            c5 = c*c*c*c*c;
            if (a5 + b5 + c5 + c5 > e5) break;

            for (long d = c; d <= n; d++)
            {
                d5 = d*d*d*d*d;
                if (a5 + b5 + c5 + d5 > e5) break;
                if (a5 + b5 + c5 + d5 == e5)
                    System.out.println(a + "^5 + " + b + "^5 + " + c + "^5 + " + d + "^5 = " + e + "^5");
            }
        }
    }
}
}
}
}
}

```

## Assignment-VI

### One-Dimensional Array

**1. Write a java program to create an array of size N and store the random values in it and find the sum and average.**

```

import java.util.*;
public class p1a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter array limit");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter value");
            a[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        int sum=0;
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            sum+=a[j];
        }
        System.out.println("sum="+sum+" average="+sum/n);
    }

}

```

**2. Write a java program to input 10 integers from keyboard and store them into an array. Then find out how many of them are positive, how many are negative, how many are even and how many are odd.**

```

import java.util.*;
public class p2a6 {

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("enter array limit");
    int n=in.nextInt();
    int a[]=new int[n];int i;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        System.out.println("enter value");
        a[i]=in.nextInt();
    }
    int p=0;int ne=0;int e=0;int o=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]>0)
            p++;
        if(a[i]<0)
            ne++;
        if(a[i]%2==0)
            e++;
        if(a[i]%2!=0)
            o++;
    }
    System.out.println("positive number="+p);
    System.out.println("negative number="+ne);
    System.out.println("even number="+e);
    System.out.println("odd number="+o);
}
}

```

**3. Input 10 integers from the keyboard into an array. The number to be searched is entered through the keyboard by the user. Write a java program to find if the number to be searched is present in the array and if it is present, display the number of times it appears in the array.**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p3a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter array limit");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[n];int i;int flag=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter value");
            a[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("enter search value");
        int sv=in.nextInt();
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]==sv)
            {
                flag=1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag==1)
            System.out.println(sv+"is present");
        else
            System.out.println(sv+"is not present");
    }
}

```

**4. Write a java program to find the maximum and minimum and how many times they both occur in an array of n elements. Find out the positions where the maximum first occurs and the minimum last occurs.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class p4a6 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter array limit");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter value");
            a[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        int max=a[0];int min=a[0];
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(a[j]>max)
                max=a[j];
            if(a[j]<min)
                min=a[j];
        }
        int maxpos=n-1;int minpos=0;
        for(int k=0;k<n;k++)
        {
            if((a[k]==max)&&(k<maxpos))
                maxpos=k;
            if((a[k]==min)&&(k>minpos))
                minpos=k;
        }
        System.out.println(max+" "+maxpos);
        System.out.println(min+" "+minpos);
    }
}
```

**5. Write a java program to find the second largest value in an array of n elements.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class p5a6 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter array limit");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter value");
            a[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        int pos=0;
        int max=0;int max1=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]>max)
                max=a[i];
            pos=i;
        }
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if((i==pos)&&(a[i]==max))
        continue;
}
```

```

        if(a[i]>max1)
        {
            max1=a[i];
        }
    }
    System.out.println("2nd largest= "+max1);

}
}

```

**6. Write a java program to rearrange the elements in an integer array so that they appear in reverse order.**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p6a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter array limit");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter value");
            a[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println(a[i]+" ");
        }
        for(int i=n-1;i>0;i--)
        {
            System.out.println(a[i]+" ");
        }
    }

}

```

**7. Write a java program that implements the array reversal algorithm suggested in Note 1.**

**Note 1: There is a simpler algorithm for array reversal that starts out with two indices, i=0 and j=n-1. With each iteration i is increased and j is decreased for i<j.**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p7a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter array limit");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[n];int i;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter value");
            a[i]=in.nextInt();
        }

        int c=n-1;int temp=0;
        for(i=0;i<(n/2);i++)
        {
            temp=a[i];
            a[i]=a[c];
            a[c]=temp;
            c--;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println(a[i]+" ");
        }
    }
}

```

8. Design and develop a menu driven program in java for the following array operations.

- Create an array of N integers
- Display the array elements
- Insert an element at specific position
- Delete an element at a given position
- Exit

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class q8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=0,i,option,pos=0,item,ch;
        int a[]=new int[100];
        do
        {
            System.out.println("1. Creation of array");
            System.out.println("2. Display array elements");
            System.out.println("3. Insert at any position");
            System.out.println("4. Delete from any position");
            System.out.println("5. Exit");
            System.out.println("enter option");
            option=sc.nextInt();

            switch(option)
            {
                case 1:
                    System.out.println("enter size of array");
                    n=sc.nextInt();

                    System.out.println("enter array elements");
                    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                        a[i]=sc.nextInt();
                    break;

                case 2:
                    System.out.println("Array elements");
                    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                        System.out.println(a[i]);
                    break;

                case 3:
                    System.out.println("Enter position of new item to be inserted");
                    pos=sc.nextInt();
                    System.out.println("Enter the value");
                    item=sc.nextInt();

                    for(i=n;i>pos;i--)
                        a[i]=a[i-1];
                    a[pos]=item;
                    n=n+1;
                    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                        System.out.println(a[i]);
                    break;

                case 4:
                    System.out.println("Enter position of item to be deleted");

```

```

        pos=sc.nextInt();
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(i==pos)
                continue;
            System.out.println(a[i]);
        }
        break;

    case 5:
        System.out.println("you have press the exit option");
        break;

    default:
        System.out.println("wrong input! Please try again");

    }
    System.out.println("Do you want to continue?1.Yes 2.No");
    ch=sc.nextInt();
    }while(ch==1);
}

}

```

**9. Write a java program to convert a decimal integer to its corresponding octal representation.**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class p9a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter dec no");
        int n=in.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[100];
        int c=0;
        while(n>0)
        {
            a[c++]=n%8;
            n/=8;
        }
        int i;
        for(i=c-1;i>=0;i--)
            System.out.print(a[i]);
        }

}

```

**10. Write a java program that takes two command-line arguments M and N and produces a sample of M of the integers from 0 to N-1.**

```

public class p10a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter limit");
        int m=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int n=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        double ran[]=new double[m];
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
            ran[i]=(int)(Math.random()*n);
        }
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
            System.out.print(ran[i]+" ");
        }

}

```

```
}
```

**11. Write a java program that simulates coupon collection by taking a command-line argument N and generating random numbers between 0 to N-1 until getting every possible value.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class p11a6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter limit");
        int i=0;
        int n=in.nextInt();
        double ran[]=new double[n];
        while(i<n)
        {
            ran[i++]=(int)((n-1)+Math.random()*n);
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            System.out.print(ran[i]+" ");
    }

}
```