

### Programming Based Programs

1) Write a program to add two different time variables and display the output using following details in class time.

Members	Member Name	Description
number variables	int hr, min	To store hour & minutes
number method	input (int h, int m) addTime (Time t1, Time t2)	To accept hours & minutes & add.
	display	To display time

Eg 3hrs 40min + 3hrs 40min = 9hrs 20min

```

import java.util.*;
class Project93_3
{
    int hr;
    int min;
    void input (int h, int m)
    {
        hr = h;
        min = m;
    }
    void addTime (Time t1, Time t2)
    {
        hr = hr + Time.t1;
        min = min + Time.t2;
        if (min >= 60)
        {
            hr = hr + min / 60;
            min = min % 60;
        }
    }
    void display ()
    {
        System.out.println (" +hr + "hours" + min + "minutes");
    }
}
public static void main ()
    
```

```
{
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter Hour");
int h = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter another Hour");
int Time t1 = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter minutes");
int m = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter another minutes");
int Time t2 = sc.nextInt();
Project93 obj = new Project93_3();
obj.setInput(h,m);
obj.addTime(Time t1, Time t2);
obj.display();
}
```

Programming Based Questions:

Q) Write a program to find sum of the volumes of box and cylinder using following details

Members	Member's Name	Description
Member variable	Double len, breadth, height, vol	To store length, breadth, height, volume
Member method	input (double & double b, double h)	To accept length, breadth, height
	vol()	To compute volume and store in variable vol.

```

import java.util.*;
class BOX
{
    double len;
    double breadth;
    double height;
    double vol;
    void input (double l, double b, double h)
    {
        len = l;
        breadth = b;
        height = h;
    }
    void vol()
    {
        vol = (len * breadth * height) + ((22/7) * Math.pow
        (breadth/2), 2) * height);
        System.out.println ("Volume of box plus cylinder
        is : " + vol);
    }
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter length");
    }
}
    
```

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```
double a = sc.nextDouble(),  
System.out.println("Enter Breadth");  
double b = sc.nextDouble(),  
System.out.println("Enter Height");  
double h = sc.nextDouble(),  
BOX obj = new BOX(),  
obj.setInput(a,b,h),  
obj.vol(),
```

### Programming Based Programs

3) Write a program to calculate the area of square of side circle using formula area (ar) =  $3.14 * r^2$  where value of r = 25cm

```
//import java.util.*;
class Project 117-7
{
    public static void main (String arg[])
    {
        double r = 25;
        double ar;
        double ar = 3.14 * r * r;
        System.out.println ("Area of circle is " + ar + "cm^2");
    }
}
```

### Variable description

Variable	datatype	description
r	double	to store radius value
ar	double	to store area of circle

### Programming Based Programs

4) Write a java class date and define a constructor for the class for the following specifications.

Date members	Member methods
Day (dd)	date() : initialise date
Month (mm)	parameterized constructor :
Year (yy)	initialise date of birth
	yearplus(): to increase year of date by 1
	display () : display date

```

import java.util.*;
class Date
{
    int dd;
    int mm;
    int yy;
    Date (int dd, int mm, int yy)
    {
        dd = dd;
        mm = mm;
        yy = yy;
    }
    void yearplus ()
    {
        System.out.println ("Year Plus=" + dd + "/" +
        + mm + "/" + (yy+1));
    }
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter Day");
        int dd = sc.nextInt();
    }
}
    
```

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```
System.out.println("Enter month");  
int mm = sc.nextInt();  
System.out.println("Enter year");  
int yy = sc.nextInt();  
Date obj = new Date(dd, mm, yy);  
obj.yearPlus(1);  
}
```

### Programming Based Programs

5) Write a Java program to define a class and perform the following from the given specification using constructor.

Data members	Member methods
worknumber (wno)	calc() - to calculate
Hour worked (hwork)	init() - to initialise
Work rate (wrate)	display - to output result
Total wage (twage)	

```
import java.util.*;
class Worker
{
    int wno;
    int hwork;
    int wrate;
    int twage;
    Worker()
    {
        wno = wno1;
        hwork = hwork1;
    }
    void calc()
    {
        wrate = 100;
        twage = twage + wrate * hwork;
    }
    void init()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter worker number");
        int wno1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println ("Enter hour worked");
        int hwork1 = sc.nextInt();
    }
}
```

```

}
void display ()
{
    System.out.println ("Worker number: " + num);
    System.out.println ("Hour worked: " + hour);
    System.out.println ("Work rate: " + wrate);
    System.out.println ("Total wage: " + twage);
}
public static void main (String arg [])
{
    Worker obj = new Worker ();
    obj.calc ();
    obj.mil ();
    obj.display ();
}
}

```

## Programming Based Programs

6) Define a class Student with the following specifications:

Private members	
roll no	2 digit roll number
name	20 characters
marks1	total marks in test 1
marks 2	total marks in test 2
average	average marks obtained

### Public members

set()	method to accept values for data members & to mark- getavg()
getavg()	method to compute average marks obtained in 2 tests
display()	method to display all data members

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student
{
    int rollno;
    String name;
    int marks1;
    int marks2;
    double average;
    void set()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Roll no.");
        rollno = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter name");
        name = sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter marks in test 1");
        marks1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter marks in test 2");
        marks2 = sc.nextInt();
    }
    void getavg()
    {
        System.out.println("Average = (marks1+marks2)/2");
    }
    void display()
    {
```

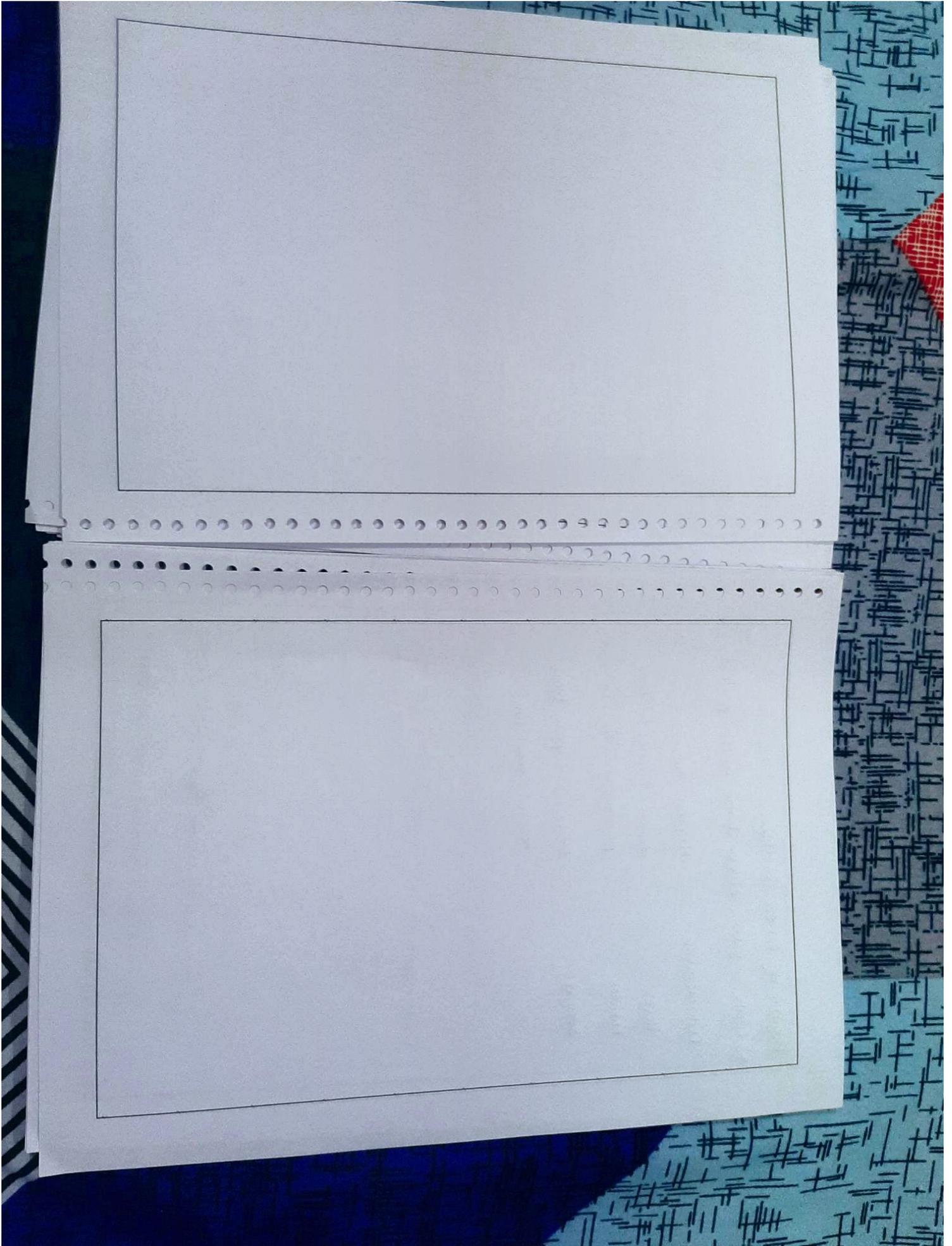
```

System.out.println ("name" + "\n" + "roll no" +
"\n" + "marks test 1" + "\n" + "marks test 2"
+ "\n" + "average");
System.out.println (name + "\n" + rollno + "\n"
+ marks1 + "\n" + marks2 + "\n" +
+ average );
}
public static void main (String args[])
{
Student obj = new Student();
obj . set();
obj . getavg();
obj . display();
}
}

```

### Programming Based Questions

7) Write a program to generate an array that takes an English word as parameter and returns the sum of numerical value of alphabets which A starts from 1 and Z ends on 26.



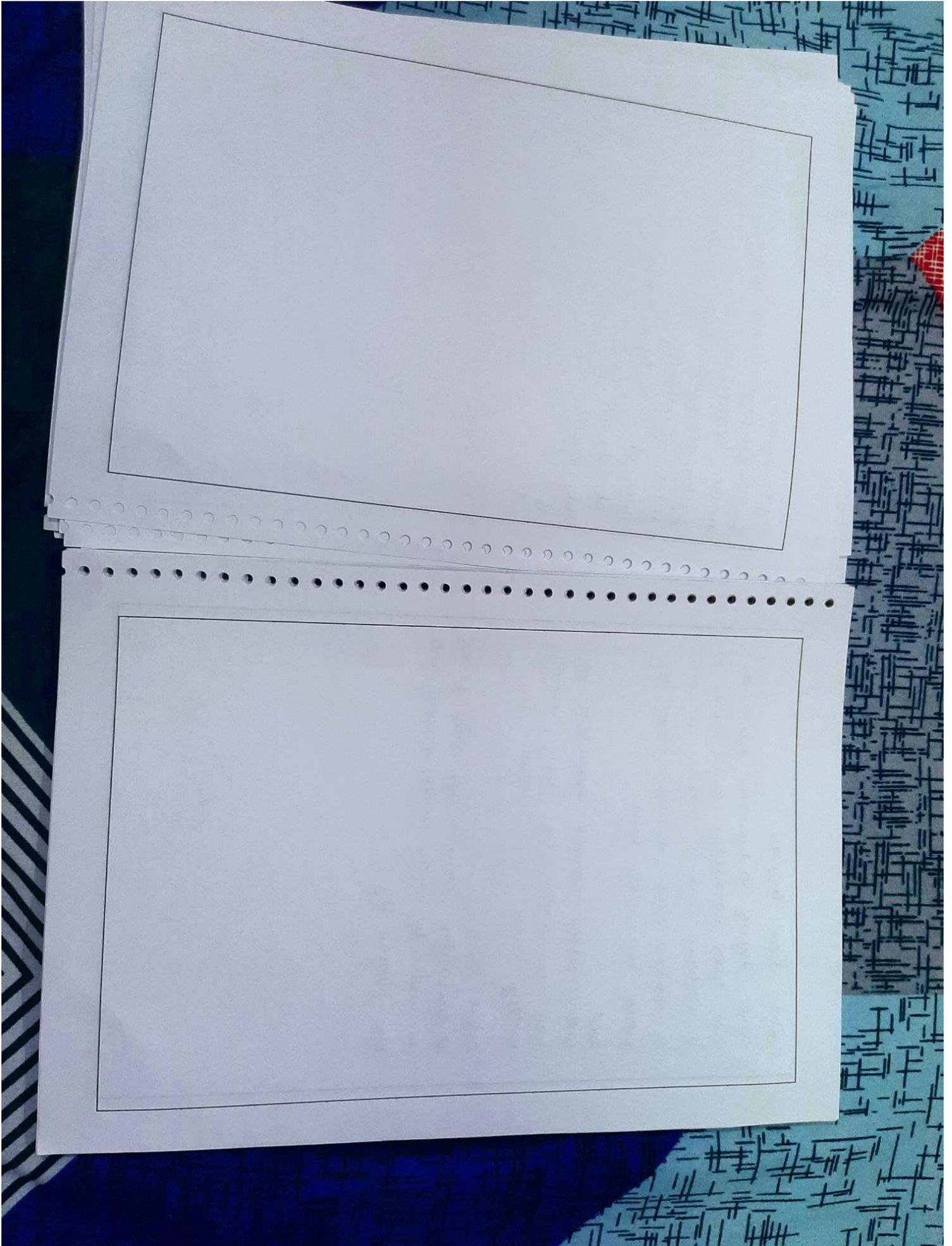
### Programming Based Questions

8) write a java class time with following

Parameter	Number function
Hours	default: initialise time
Minutes	parameterised cons: initialise time
Seconds	Show(): display time
	reset(): reset time

```
import java.util.*;
class time
{
    int Hours;
    int Minutes;
    int Seconds;
    time (int h, int m, int s)
    {
        hours = h;
        minutes = m;
        seconds = s;
    }
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println (hours + " hrs:" + minutes + " min:"
        + seconds + " sec.");
    }
    void reset()
    {
        hours = 0;
        minutes = 0;
        seconds = 0;
    }
}
public static void main (String args[])
{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
    System.out.println ("Enter hours");
}
```

```
int h = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println ("Enter minutes");
int m = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println ("Enter second");
int s = sc.nextInt();
time obj = new time(h,m,s);
obj.show();
obj.reset();
}
```



### String Based Programs

1) Write a program to replace all consecutive blank spaces in a sentence with a single blank.

Input:

Understanding computer applications for  
ICSE is written by Vijay Kumar  
Pandey and Dilip Kumar Dey

Output:

Understanding computer applications for ICSE  
is written by vijay kumar pandey and  
dilip kumar dey.

```
import java.util.*;
class blanks
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a sentence");
        String sen = sc.nextLine();
        sen = sen.replace(" ", "_");
        System.out.println(sen);
    }
}
```

Variable	Description	Datatype	Description
Sen		String	to stor user input.

### String Based Programs

2) Write a program to input a sentence in uppercase and frame a word by word & also arrange the alphabet of the new word in an alphabetical order, also remove the duplicating alphabets.

Input:  
NARENDRA MODI IS THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA

Output:  
NIM1TPM1I

The word in alphabetical order is NIMN1OPT  
After eliminating duplicate alphabets IM1NDPT

```
import java.util.*;
class Alphabet
{
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter any sentence in uppercase");
        String s = sc.nextLine();
        S = s.toUpperCase();
        S = " " + S;
        String falpha = " ";
        String arrange = " ";
        int leng = s.length();
        for (int i=0; i < leng; i++)
        {
            char ch = s.charAt(i);
            if (ch == ' ')
            {
                falpha = falpha + s.charAt(i+1);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

System.out.println ("First letter of each word
are" + alpha);
for (int i = 65; i <= 90; i++)
{
char ch = (char)i;
for (int j = 0; j < alpha.length(); j++)
{
char z = alpha.charAt(j);
if (char z == ch)
{
arrange = arrange + ch + z;
}
}
String.out.println ("Arranging Alphabetically"
+ arrange);
String eliminate = "";
for (int l = 0; l < arrange.length(); l++)
{
char ch8 = arrange.charAt(l);
if (arrange.charAt(l) == arrange.charAt(l+1))
{
eliminate = eliminate + ch8;
l = l + 1;
}
}

```

*[Faint handwritten notes, possibly related to a system of equations or matrix operations.]*

```
}  
else  
{  
  eliminate = eliminate + ch2;  
}  
}  
System.out.println ("Eliminating duplicate alphabet"  
+ eliminate);  
}
```

Variable description.

Variable	datatype	description
s	String	to store user input
length	int	to store length of s
i	int	to loop variable
ch	char	to store character
alpha	string	to store first letters of words
i	int	to loop variable
ch	character	to store character m[i]
char2	character	to store character
arrange	String	to store arranged letters
i	int	to loop variable
eliminate	String	to store value

### String Based Program

3) write a program in java to input a string & check the frequency of palindromic words (containing 3 or more characters) in the given string.

Input:  
HADAM ARORA IS AN ENGLISH TEACHER  
Output:

THE THREE CHARACTER OR MORE  
PALINDROME WORDS ARE: HAD AH ARORA  
THE FREQUENCY OF PALINDROME WORDS  
ARE: 2

```
import java.util.*;
class Palindrome
{
    public static void main (String arg [])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter any sentence");
        String s = sc.nextLine ();
        s = s.toUpperCase ();
        int leng = s.length ();
        String word1 = "";
        String word2 = "";
        int freq = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < leng; i++)
        {
            char ch = s.charAt (i);

            while (ch != ' ')
                word1 = word1 + ch;

            for (int j = (word1.length) - 1; j != 0; j--)
                char ch2 = word1.charAt (j);
```

```

word2 = word2 + ch2;
if (word1 == word2 & word1.length > 2)
{
System.out.println (word1);
}
freq = freq + 1;
}
word1 = "";
word2 = "";
}
System.out.println ("Frequency of palindromic
words are : " + freq);
}
}

```

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Variable description		
Variable	datatype	description
s	String	to store user input
word1	String	to store a word from sentence
words	String	to reverse word of 'word1'
i	int	to loop variable
j	int	to loop variable
chr	character	to store characters
ch	char	to store characters
freq	int	to store frequency.

### String Based Program

4) write a program to accept a word and count the number of character to make the word palindrome

Input  
DILIP

Output

Reversed word: PILID

no of character which differ to make  
palindrome word: 2

```
import java.util.*;
class PalindromeWord
{
    public static void main (String arg [])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter any word");
        String s = sc.next ();
        s = s.toUpperCase ();
        int c = 0;
        int len = s.length ();
        String w = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length (); i++)
        {
            char ch = s.charAt (i);
            w = w + ch;
        }
        for (int j = 0; j < w.length (); j++)
        {
            if (w.charAt (i) != w.charAt (j))
            {
                C = C + 1;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

}  
 }  
 System. odd. primth ( $2^n$  palindrome word: " + u);  
 System. odd. primth ( $2^n$  No. of words which  
 differ to make palindrome word are: " + c);  
 }  
 }

Variable	Description	Datatype	Description
S		String	to store user input
C		int	to count
len		int	to store length
w		String	to store value
i		int	to loop variable
ch		char	to store character
j		int	to loop variable

### String Based Program

5) write program in java to accept a word and encrypt it as follows:

eg word	encrypted form
Zeal	vfb,
Program	mppcpbk
anode	l pbk

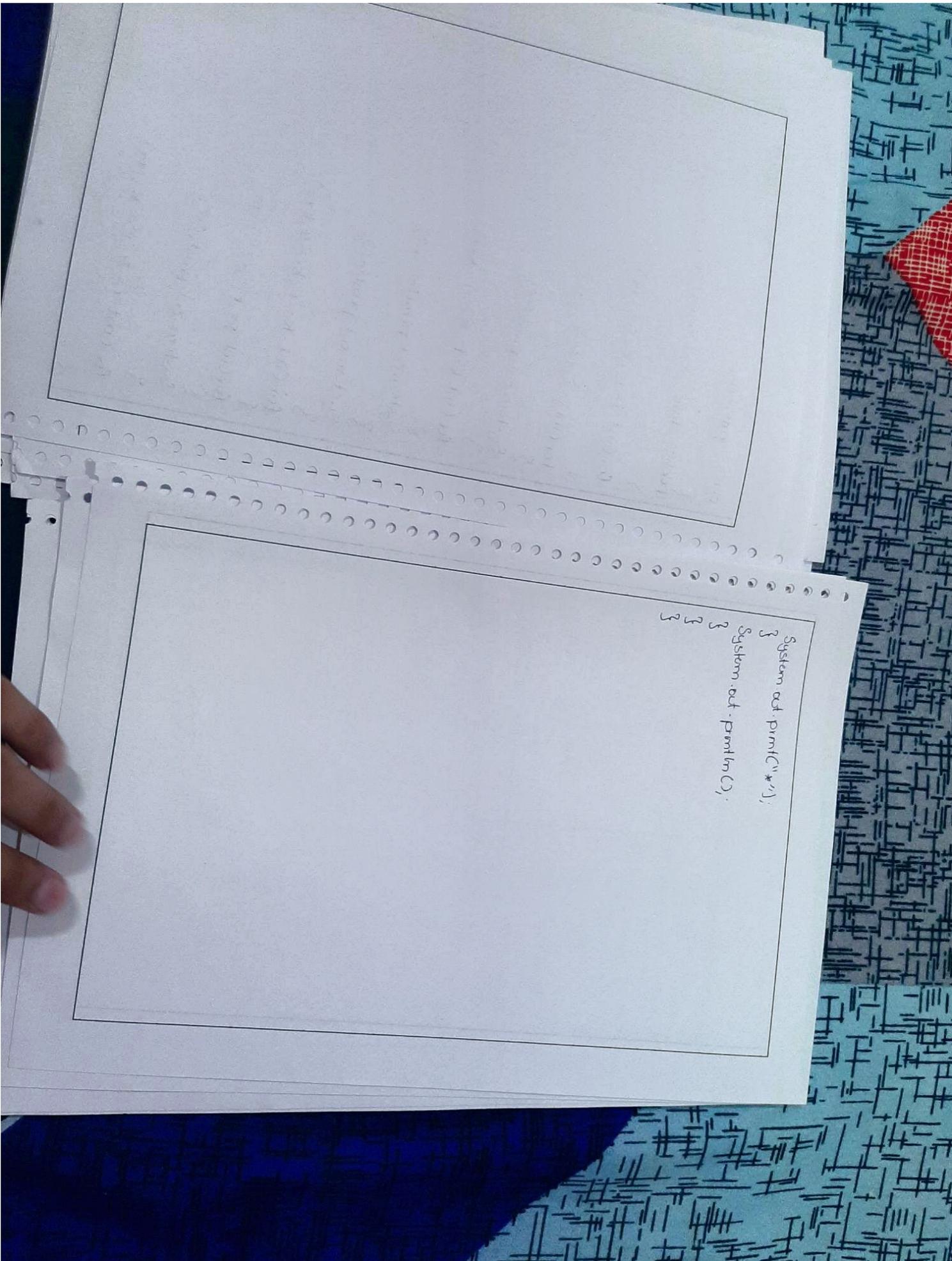
```
import java.util.*;
class encryption
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter word");
        String s = sc.next ();
        $int leng = s.length ();
        String mencrypt = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < leng; i++)
        {
            char ch = s.charAt(i);
            char main = (int)ch + 1;
            // mencrypt = mencrypt + main;
            char actualmain = (char)main;
            mencrypt = actualmain;
        }
        System.out.println ("Encrypted form is:");
        // + (mencrypt);
        System.out.println ("word" + "\n" + "encrypted");
    }
}
```

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes on a lined page, possibly containing a list or diagram.]*

System and printin ( s + "1" + memcrypt )  
}

Variable	datatype	description
S	string	to store user input
leng	int	to calculate length
moncrypt	string	to store value
i	int	to loop variable
ch	char	to store character
main	char	to store character
qduvalmain	char	to store character





Variable description

Variable	datatype	description
i	int	to outer loop variable
j	int	to loop blank spaces
k	int	to loop stars
l	int	to outer loop variable
	int	to loop blank spaces
	int	to loop stars

pattern program  
2) SIMPLE  
SIMPL  
SIMP  
SIM  
S  
S  
S

```
class simple  
{  
    public static void main(String arg [])  
    {  
        String s = "SIMPLE";  
        for (int i = 5, j = 0; i-->0; j++)  
        {  
            char ch = s.charAt(j);  
            System.out.print(ch);  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Variable	Description
s	String
i	int
j	int
ch	char

Description

to store user input

to loop variable

to loop variable

to store characters

3) Pattern Program  
 BLUEJTEULB  
 BLUE EULB  
 BL ULB  
 B LB  
 B

```

class NEW
{
public static void main (String args[])
{
String s = "BLUEJ";
int l = 0;
for (int i = s.length()-1; i >= 0; i--)
{
for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
char ch = s.charAt(j);
System.out.println(ch);
}
System.out.println(" ");
}
}

```

Variable description		
Variable	datatype	description
s	String	to store user input
l	int	to count no of space
i	int	to loop
j	int	to loop
ch	char	to store variable
k	int	to loop
h	char	to store variable

4) Pattern program

```

0
1 2
3 4 5
4 8 7 6
5 4 3
2 1
0

```

```

class number
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int main=0;
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
{
for (int j=1; j>=0; j--)
{
System.out.print (main);
main++;
}
System.out.println();
int bt=9;
for (int i=0; i<4; i++)
{
for (int j= i; j<4; j++)
{
System.out.print (bt);
bt--;
}
}
}
}

```

System D;

3  
System.out.println D;  
3  
3  
3

Variable description.

Variable	Datatype	Description
main	int	to count
i	int	to loop
j	int	to loop
bt	int	to count
i	int	to count loop
j	int	to loop

pattern program

5) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
2 3 4 5 6  
3 4 5  
4

```
class trianglepattern
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        int count1=8;
        int count2=0;
        for (int i = 0; i <= a; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 1; j <= b; j++)
            {
                System.out.print (" ");
            }
            for (int k = i+1; k <= a-1; k++)
            {
                System.out.print (" ");
            }
            count1 = count1 - 1;
            count2 = count2 + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

Variable	Description		
Variable	Datatype	Description	
Count 1	int	to count number	
count 2	int	to count number	
i	int	to loop	
j	int	to loop	
k	int	to loop	

### Series and Sum Series

$$1) S = \frac{-9}{21} + 10 + \frac{-9}{41} + 91 + \frac{-9}{61} + 81 - \dots$$

```
import java.util.*;
class factorialseries
{
    public static void main (String arg[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter a value");
        double a = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println ("Enter n value");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        double s = 0.0;
        factorial = 0; double factorial = 0.0;
        int addition = 10;
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        {
            double fact = 1;
            for (int j = 0; j < factorial; j++)
            {
                double fact = fact * j;
            }
            factorial = factorial + 2;
            double fact 2 = 1;
        }
    }
}
```

{ for (int i = 1; i <= addition; i++)

{ fact = fact \* i;

addition = addition - 1;

s = s + (fact / fact) + fact;

} System.out.println("required sum: " + s);

Variable description		
Variable	Datatype	Description
a	double	to store user input
n	int	to store user input
s	double	to add & store value
factorial	double	to add factorial
addition	int	to add values
fact	double	to find factorial
j	int	to loop variable
factorial1	int	to add factorial
fact2	double	to find factorial

Dry run

for(int i=0; i<=n; i++)	fact=1	for(int j=1; j<=i; j++)	fact = fact * j	factorial = factorial * fact
i=0, j=1, i++ +	fact=1	j=1 +	fact = 1 * 1	factorial = 1
fill 2		j=2 +	fact = 1 * 2	factorial = 1 * 2
		j=3 +	fact = 1 * 2 * 3	
Factorial = fact * fact2	fact2 = 1		fact2 = fact * 2	addition = 10 - 2
	m=1		fact2 = 2 * 3	
			fact2 = 6 * 4	
			fact2 = 11	

Sum Series

$$S = a + \frac{1}{a} + a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} + \dots + n \text{ terms}$$

```
import java.util.*;
class sumseries2
{
    public static void main (String arg[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System. in),
        System. out.println ("Enter the value of a"),
        double a = sc.nextDouble();
        System. out.println ("Enter the value of n");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        double sum=0;
        for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            double factorial = 1;
            for (int j=1; j<=Math.pow(a,i); j++)
            {
                factorial = factorial * j;
            }
            sum = sum + Math. pow(a, i) + (1/factorial);
        }
        System. out.println ("Sum series : " + sum);
    }
}
```

Sum Series

$$2) S = a + \frac{1}{a^1} + a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} + \dots + n \text{ terms}$$

```
import java.util.*;
class sumseries2
{
    public static void main (String arg [])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter the value of a");
        double a = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println ("Enter the value of n");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        double sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
            double factorial = 1;
            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
            {
                factorial = factorial * j;
            }
            sum = sum + Math.pow (a, i) + (1/factorial);
        }
        System.out.println ("Sum series : " + sum);
    }
}
```

Variable	datatype	description
a	double	to store userinput
n	int	to store userinput
sum	double	to add factorial value
i	int	to loop variable
factorial	double	to calculate factorial
j	int	to loop variable

dry run

double a	double n	for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)	double factorial=1
a=2	n=3	i=1	factorial=1
		i=2	
		i=3	

for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)	for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)	for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)
j=1	factorial = factorial * j	Sum = Sum + factorial
j=2	factorial = 0 + 1 * 1 = 1	Sum = 0 + 2! + (1/1)
j=3	factorial = 1 + 1 * 2 = 3	Sum = 3 + 2! + (1/3)
j=4	factorial = 3 + 3 * 3 = 12	Sum = 23 + 2! + (1/4)
j=11 n=3	factorial = 12 + 12 * 4	Sum = 15.83 + 27 + (1/6)

### Sum Series

$$3) 1 + a^2! - a^3! + a^4! - a^5! \dots + a^n!$$

```
import java.util.*;
class prog3sumseries
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a value");
        double a = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter n value");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        double sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
            double fact = 1;
            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
            {
                fact = fact * j;
            }
            if (i % 2 == 0)
                sum = sum + fact * Math.pow(a, fact);
            else
                sum = sum - fact * Math.pow(a, fact);
        }
        System.out.println("Sum series is: " + sum);
    }
}
```

Variable	datatype	description
a	double	to store user input
m	int	to store user input
sum	double	to add value
i	int	to loop
j	int	to loop
fact	double	to add factoring
fc	double	to store value by 1

dry run

for(m=1; m<=m; m++)	for(j=1; j<=fc; j++)	fact = fact * j	if(i%2==0)	else
i=1; j<=3; j++ (A)	j=1; j<=2; j++ (A)	fact = 1*1	i%2==0 (F)	S = 0 + fact / m
i=2; j<=3; j++ (B)	j=2; j<=2; j++ (A)	fact = 1*2	i%2==0 (T)	S = (S + fact) / m
i=3; j<=3; j++ (C)	j=3; j<=2; j++ (F)	fact = 1*2*3	i%2==0 (F)	S = 0 + fact / m
i=4; j<=3; j++ (D)	j=4; j<=2; j++ (F)		i%2==0 (T)	S = (S + fact) / m

Sum Series  
4) 1, 3, 9, 19, ... 10 terms

```
class numberseries  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
        {  
            System.out.println ((2 * i * i) + 1 + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Variable Description		
Variable	datatype	description
i	int	to loop variable

Dry run

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)	System.out.println ((2*(i*i)) + i + 1);
i = 0; i < 10; i++	$2 \times (0 \times 0) + 1 + 1 = 1$
i = 1; i < 10; i++	$2 \times (1 \times 1) + 1 + 1 = 3$
i = 2; i < 10; i++	$2 \times (2 \times 2) + 1 + 1 = 9$
i = 3; i < 10; i++	$2 \times (3 \times 3) + 1 + 1 = 19$
i = 4; i < 10; i++	$2 \times (4 \times 4) + 1 + 1 = 33$
forall i < 10; i++	output => 1, 3, 9, 19, 33, 51, ... 101

5) 0, 7, 26, 63 ... 10 terms

```
class numberSeries
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        for (int i=1; i<=10; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("required series "+(i*3*(i-1)));
        }
    }
}
```

Variable	Description
i	to loop variable

dry run

Code	System.out.println("hallooo(1,3) = (1 <sup>1</sup> ) <sup>3</sup> = 0,
for (int i = 1, k = 10; i <= 10; i++)	
i = 1; k = 10; i++ (1)	1 <sup>3-1+1</sup> = 0,
i = 2; k = 10; i++ (2)	1 <sup>3-1+2</sup> = 7,
i = 3; k = 10; i++ (3)	1 <sup>3-1+3</sup> = 26,
i = 4; k = 10; i++ (4)	1 <sup>3-1+4</sup> = 63,
i = 5; k = 10; i++ (5)	1 <sup>3-1+5</sup> = 124,
... i = 10	print = 0, 7, 26, 63, 124, ... 10 terms

### Number based Programs

1) Write a program to check whether the given number is a Disarium no. or not. Disarium no. = number defined by the following process sum of its digits raised with their respective position is equal to original number.

$$\text{eg - } 135: 1^1 + 3^2 + 5^3 = 1 + 9 + 125 = 135$$

```
import java.util.*;
class Disarium
{
    public static void main (String arg[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter any number");
        int dis = sc.nextInt();
        int dis1 = dis;
        int sum = 0, count = 0;
        int rem1 = 0, rem2 = 0;
        int rev = 0;
        while (dis > 0)
        {
            rem1 = dis % 10;
            rev = rev * 10 + rem1;
            dis = dis / 10;
        }
        while (rem2 > 0)
        {
            rem2 = rem2 % 10;
            count = count + 1;
            sum = sum + Math.pow (rem2, count);
            rem2 = rem2 / 10;
        }
        if (dis1 == sum)
        {
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

```

System.out.println("It is a disarium number");
else
System.out.println("It is not a disarium
number");
}
}

```

Variable description

Variable	datatype	description
dis	int	to store userinput
dis1	int	to duplicate
sum	int	to add value
count	int	to count exponent
count1	int	to count exponent
rem1	int	to find remainder
rem2	int	to find remainder
rev	int	to reverse value

Dry Run

while (dis > 0)	rem1 = dis / 10 = 135 / 10 = 13	rem2 = rem1 % 10 = 3	dis = dis / 10 = 13
13 > 0 (t)	rem1 = 13 / 10 = 1	rem2 = 13 % 10 = 3	dis = 13 / 10 = 1
1 > 0 (t)	rem1 = 1 / 10 = 0	rem2 = 1 % 10 = 1	dis = 1 / 10 = 0
0 > 0 (f)	X	X	X

while (rem > 0)	rem2 = rem / 10 = 13 / 10 = 1	count = count + 1 = 1	sum = sum * 10 + rem2 = 13
13 > 0 (t)	rem2 = 13 / 10 = 1	count = 0 + 1 = 1	sum = 0 + 1 = 1
3 > 0 (t)	rem2 = 3 / 10 = 0	count = 1 + 1 = 2	sum = 1 + 3 = 4
0 > 0 (f)	X	X	X

if (dis != sum)	System.out.println("Disarium")	else	System.out.println("Not disarium")
135 != 135 (true)	disarium	(false)	(false)

### Number Based Program

2) write a program to check duck no. it but when zero present in beginning on the number.  
eg = 08239, 04309 = not duck no.  
eg = 3210, 7656 = duck no.

```
import java.util.*;
class duck
{
    public static void main (String arg [])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter any number");
        int duck = sc.nextInt();
        int duck1 = duck;
        int rem1 = 0, rev = 0, rem2 = 0;
        int count = 0;
        while (duck > 0)
        {
            rem1 = duck % 10;
            rev = 10 * rev + rem1;
            duck = duck / 10;
        }
        while (rev > 0)
        {
            rem2 = rev % 10;
            if (rem2 == 0)
            {
                count = count + 1;
            }
            rev = rev / 10;
        }
        if (rev % 10 != 0 & count > 0)
        {
            //
        }
    }
}
```

```

else
System.out.println("It is not duck number.");
}
}

```

Variable description

Variable	datatype	description
duck	int	to store user input
duck1	int	to duplicate
rem1	int	to find remainder
rev	int	to reverse
rem2	int	to find remainder
count	int	to count

Dry run

while (duck > 0)	rem1 = duck % 10	rev = 10 * rev + rem1	duck = duck / 10
3210 > 0	rem1 = 0	rev = 0	321
321 > 0	rem1 = 1	rev = 01	32
32 > 0	rem1 = 2	rev = 012	3
3 > 0	rem1 = 3	rev = 0123	3

```

while (du > 0)
rem2 = rev % 10
rem1 = rev % 10
count = count + 1
rev = rev / 10
}
}

```

Number Based Program  
Write a program to check a number's are amicable no or not. amicable numbers are two different numbers as related that the sum of proper division of each is equal to another no.  
eg - 220 & 284 are amicable.

```
import java.util.*;
class AmicableNumber
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        int firstDivisorSum=0, secondDivisorSum=0;
        int firstNumber, secondNumber;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter first number");
        firstNumber = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the second number");
        secondNumber = sc.nextInt();
        for (int i=1; i<firstNumber; i++)
        {
            if (firstNumber % i == 0)
            {
                firstDivisorSum = firstDivisorSum + i;
            }
        }
        for (int j=1; j<secondNumber; j++)
        {
            if (secondNumber % j == 0)
            {
                secondDivisorSum = secondDivisorSum + j;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

5 are  
bars  
label  
of

```

}
}
if (firstNumber == secondDivisorSum) && (secondNumber
    == firstDivisorSum)
{
    System.out.println (firstNumber + " " + secondNumber
        + " are amicable numbers.");
}
else
{
    System.out.println ("They are not amicable no.");
}
}
}
}

```

Variable Description

Variable	Datatype	Description
firstDivisorSum	int	to add divisor
secondDivisorSum	int	to add divisor
firstNumber	int	to store user input
secondNumber	int	to store user input
i	int	to loop
j	int	to loop

### Working Program

First Number	for (int i=1; i <= FirstNumber; i++)	if (FirstNumber % i == 0)	First Divisor sum = sum + i
220	1 2 3 4 5 ..... 110	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 20, 22, 44, 55, 110	284
Second Number	for (int j=1; j <= SecondNumber; j++)	if (SecondNumber % j == 0)	Second Divisor sum = sum + j
284	1 2 3 4 5 ..... 142	1, 2, 4, 71, 142	220
if (FirstNumber == SecondNumber && SecondNumber == FirstNumber)		System out.println ("amicable")	else system.out.println ("not amicable")
220 == 220 && 284 == 284		amicable (1)	(1)

Function / method overloading /  
 Parameterized constructor

Employee name	Hourly rate (₹)
Deepak	1500
Arun	1200
Raman	800

- Create an empty class as follows

• Member variables (private)

• String empName - to store employee name

• double payroll - to store pay rate

• double hoursWorked - to store number of hours worked

• double salary - to store computed salary

• Static double totalPay - to store total salary payment

- Member methods (all public)

• empName() - constructor method which takes in the name and hourly rate of the employee as argument. & no of hours worked at time of obs. created

- name() - returns the name of employee
  - salary() - returns the salary of employee
  - totalpay() - returns the name salary payment made by company as follows
    - Input the hours worked for each employee
    - output the pay of each employee
    - output the total amount of salary payments made by company.
- write main() method to compute salary