

Question 1_ Form A:

Write a Java program that uses **Scanner** to read from the user the type of shape they want to calculate the area for. The program should display a menu with the following options:

1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Triangle

Use a **switch statement** to determine which shape the user selected.

- If the user chooses **Circle**, ask for the radius and calculate the area.
- If the user chooses **Rectangle**, ask for the length and width and calculate the area.
- If the user chooses **Triangle**, ask for the base and height and calculate the area.

Sample I/O:

Choose a shape to calculate its area:

1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Triangle

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the radius: 2.2

Area of the circle = 15.205308443374602

The solution:

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

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Choose a shape to calculate its area:");
        System.out.println("1. Circle");
        System.out.println("2. Rectangle");
        System.out.println("3. Triangle");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = input.nextInt();
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                System.out.print("Enter the radius: ");
                double radius = input.nextDouble();
                double circleArea = Math.PI * radius * radius;
                System.out.println("Area of the circle = " + circleArea);
                break;
```

```

        case 2:
            System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
            double length = input.nextDouble();
            System.out.print("Enter the width: ");
            double width = input.nextDouble();
            double rectangleArea = length * width;
            System.out.println("Area of the rectangle = " +
rectangleArea);
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.print("Enter the base: ");
            double base = input.nextDouble();
            System.out.print("Enter the height: ");
            double height = input.nextDouble();
            double triangleArea = 0.5 * base * height;
            System.out.println("Area of the triangle = " +
triangleArea);
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
    }

}

}

```

Question1 Form B:

Write a Java program that uses **Scanner** to read from the user the type of conversion they want to perform. The program should display a menu with the following options:

1. **Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit**
2. **Convert Meters to Kilometers**
3. **Convert Hours to Minutes**

Use a **switch statement** to determine which conversion the user selected.

- If the user chooses **Celsius to Fahrenheit**, ask for the temperature in Celsius and convert it using:

$$F = (C \times 9/5) + 32$$
- If the user chooses **Meters to Kilometers**, ask for the number of meters and convert it to kilometers.

- If the user chooses **Hours to Minutes**, ask for the number of hours and convert it to minutes.

The program should then display the converted value.

Sample I/O:

Choose a conversion type:

1. Celsius to Fahrenheit
2. Meters to Kilometers
3. Hours to Minutes

Enter your choice: 1

Enter temperature in Celsius: 22.5

Temperature in Fahrenheit = 72.5

The solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Examlap2
{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Choose a conversion type:");
        System.out.println("1. Celsius to Fahrenheit");
        System.out.println("2. Meters to Kilometers");
        System.out.println("3. Hours to Minutes");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

        int choice = input.nextInt();

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                System.out.print("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
                double celsius = input.nextDouble();
                double fahrenheit = (celsius * 9 / 5) + 32;
                System.out.println("Temperature in Fahrenheit = " + fahrenheit);
                break;

            case 2:
                System.out.print("Enter the number of meters: ");
                double meters = input.nextDouble();
```

```

double kilometers = meters / 1000;
System.out.println("Distance in Kilometers = " + kilometers);
break;

```

case 3:

```

System.out.print("Enter the number of hours: ");
double hours = input.nextDouble();
double minutes = hours * 60;
System.out.println("Time in Minutes = " + minutes);
break;

```

default:

```

System.out.println("Invalid choice!");

```

```

}

```

```

}

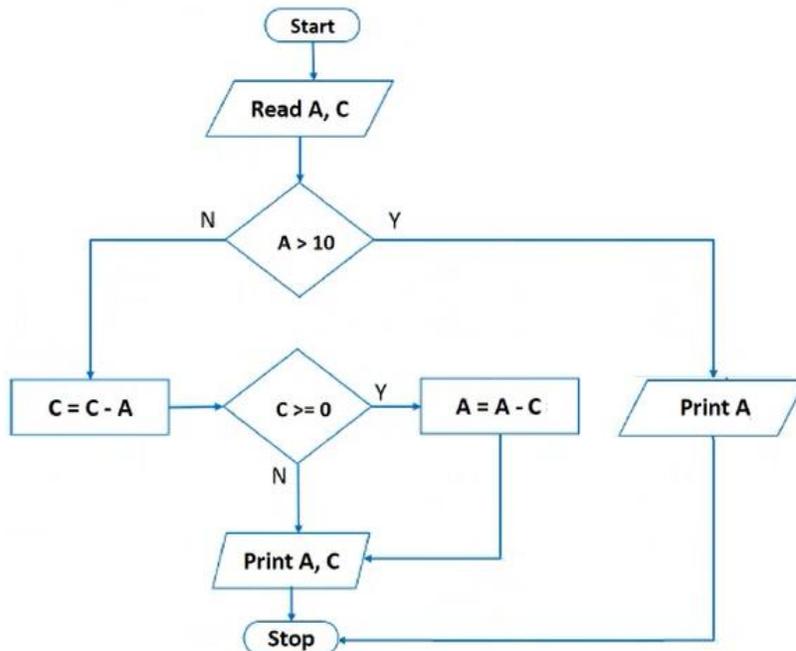
```

```

}

```

Q2_ Form A: Convert the following flowchart into a Java program.



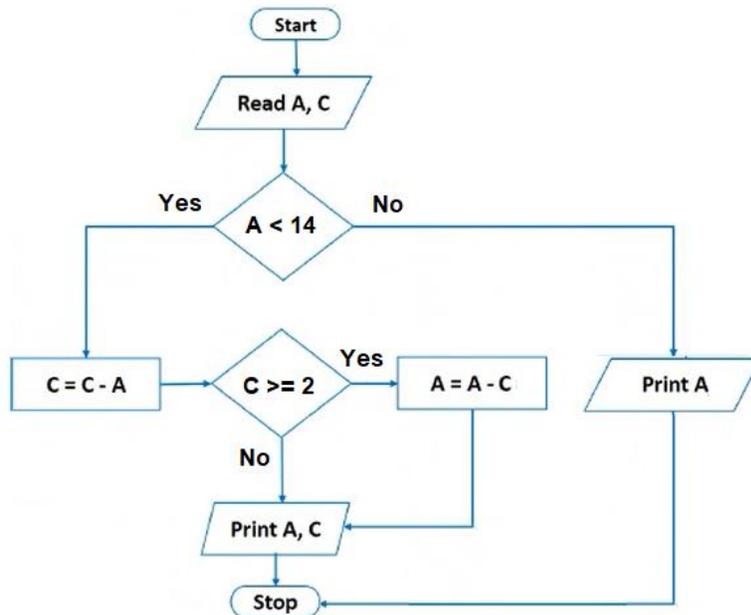
The solution:

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  public class Client {
3
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          System.out.print("Enter A: ");
9          int A = input.nextInt();
10
11         System.out.print("Enter C: ");
12         int C = input.nextInt();
13
14         if (A > 10)
15             System.out.println("A = " + A);
16         else
17         {
18             C = C - A;
19             if (C >= 0)
20                 A = A - C;
21             System.out.println("A = " + A + ", C = " + C);
22         }
23     }
24 }

```

Question2_Form B: Convert the following flowchart into a Java program.



The solution:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  public class Client {
3
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          System.out.print("Enter A: ");
9          int A = input.nextInt();
10
11          System.out.print("Enter C: ");
12          int C = input.nextInt();
13
14          if (A < 14)
15          {
16              C = C - A;
17              if (C >= 2)
18              {
19                  A = A - C;
20                  System.out.println("A = " + A + ", C = " + C);
21              }
22          }
23          else
24              System.out.println("A = " + A);
25      }
26  }
```

Question3_Form A: Convert the following pseudocode into Java program

Input: Two integers

Output: bigger one

Start

Prompt the user to enter two integers

Input n1, n2

if n1>n2

Set big = n1

else

Set big = n2

Print big

End

The solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab3 {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n1,n2, big;
        System.out.println("Enter two integers");
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        n1=s.nextInt();
        n2=s.nextInt();
        if(n1>n2)
            big=n1;
        else
            big=n2;
        System.out.println("The big umber is"+big);
    }
}
```

Q3_Form B: Convert the following pseudocode into Java program

Input: Two integers

Output: smaller one

Start

Prompt the user to enter two integers

Input n1, n2

if n1<n2

Set small = n1

else

Set small = n2

Print small

End

The solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab3 {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n1,n2, small;
        System.out.println("Enter two integers");
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        n1=s.nextInt();
        n2=s.nextInt();
        if(n1<n2)
            small=n1;
        else
            small=n2;
        System.out.println("The small umber is "+small);
    }
}
```