# Examples

Week 4

#### ScannerEx.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ScannerEx
    public static void main(String args[])
        System.out.println("Enter name, city, age, weight, marriage.");
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String name = scanner.next();
        System.out.print("Name: " + name + ", ");
        String city = scanner.next();
        System.out.print("City: " + city + ", ");
        int age = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Age: " + age + ", ");
```

#### ScannerEx.java

```
double weight = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("Weight: " + weight + "kg, ");

    boolean marriage = scanner.nextBoolean();
    System.out.println("Marriage: " + marriage);

    scanner.close();
}

Enter name, city, age, weight, marriage.
Kim Seoul 20 65.1 true 
Name: Kim, City: Seoul, Age: 20, Weight: 65.1kg, Marriage: true
```

#### ArithmeticOperator.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArithmeticOperator {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number: ");
     int time = scanner.nextInt();
     int second = time % 60:
     int minute = (time / 60) \% 60;
     int hour = (time / 60) / 60;
     System.out.println( "hour: " + hour );
     System.out.println( "minute: " + minute );
     System.out.println( "second: " + second );
     scanner.close();
```

```
Enter number: 23582 
hour: 6
minute: 33
second: 2
```

# AssignmentIncDecOperator.java

# AssignmentIncDecOperator.java

```
a=3, d=4
a=5, d=5
a=5, d=4
a=3, d=3
```

# LogicalOperator.java

```
public class LogicalOperator {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        System.out.println( 'a' > 'b' );
        System.out.println( 3 >= 2 );
        System.out.println(-1 < 0);
        System.out.println( 3.45 <= 2 );</pre>
        System.out.println( 3 == 2 );
        System.out.println( 3 != 2 );
        System.out.println( !(3 != 2) );
        System.out.println((3 > 2) \&\& (3 > 4));
        System.out.println((3 != 2) || (-1 > 0));
        System.out.println((3 != 2) \land (-1 > 0));
```

```
false
true
true
false
false
true
false
true
false
true
true
true
```

#### Account.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Account
    public static void main( String[] args )
        double balance = 0.0;
        System.out.printf( "Balance: $%.2f\n", balance );
        Scanner input = new Scanner( System.in );
        double amount;
        System.out.print( "Enter deposit amount: " );
        amount = input.nextDouble();
        balance += amount;
        System.out.printf( " Balance: $%.2f\n", balance );
```

#### Account.java

```
System.out.print( "Enter deposit amount: " );
amount = input.nextDouble();
balance += amount;
System.out.printf( " Balance: $%.2f\n", balance );
}
```

Balance: \$0.00

Enter deposit amount: 24

Balance: \$24.00

Enter deposit amount: 145.4

Balance: \$169.40

#### Ex04\_1.java: 원화→달러화 변환

- 아래와 같은 프로그램을 작성하시오.
  - ▶ 원화 가격을 입력 받으시오.
  - ▶ 달러 가격으로 변환하여 출력하시오.(단, I달러=II70원)
    - ▶ 소수 둘째 자리까지 출력하시오.

```
Price in won: 23500 ↓
--> $20.09
```



# Ex04\_2.java: 세 자리 수

- 아래와 같은 프로그램을 작성하시오.
  - 세 자리 정수(100~999)를 입력 받으시오.
  - ▶ 100의 자리 수와 10의 자리 수, 1의 자리 수를 각각 출력하 시오.

```
Enter number(100-999): 522 4
5 2 2
```



# Ex04\_3.java: 현금지급기

- 아래와 같은 프로그램을 작성하시오.
  - 인출할 총액을 만원 단위로 입력 받으시오.
  - ▶ 5만원권으로 인출할 금액을 만원 단위로 입력 받으시오.
  - ▶ 5만원권의 수와 I만원권의 수를 출력하시오.

```
Amount of withdrawal: 137 
Amount in 50,000-won banknote: 120 
50,000-won banknote: 24
10,000-won banknote: 17
```



# Ex04\_4.java: 거스름돈

- 아래와 같은 프로그램을 작성하시오.
  - 거스름돈을 입력 받으시오.
  - 5만원권, I만원권, 5천원권,
     I천원권의 장수와 500원, I00원,
     50원, I0원 동전의 개수를
     출력하시오.

```
Amount: 87920 →
```

50,000-won banknote: 1

10,000-won banknote: 3

5,000-won banknote: 1

1,000-won banknote: 2

500-won coin: 1

100-won coin: 4

50-won coin: 0

10-won coin: 2

