**Adventure of the Barren Moor:**

Start:

SystemPrint: You Awakendkvnfjvnfvnekdvn try 'look'

UserInput: Look

Systemprint: grey fogginess, details of surroundings.

Systemprint: plants poking out of the water

Systemprint: Try "North", "East", "South" or "West"/

SystemPrint: realise that character is holding something, a compass.

Empty Line

SystemPrint: Dial reads 5m.

UserInput: N,E,S,W

if N:

SystemPrint: Dial changes to 2.5m

if N:

Systemprint: You find the treasure and the game is won.

Elseif any other direction:

Systemprint: you went the wrong way and were devoured by the dark.

**What is required:**

System Print

User input (String)

SystemPrint\*4

Empty line

SystemPrint

User input (string)

If statement for North

System Print

if statement for North

Systemprint/end

ElseIf statements for E,S,W (either one statement or 3).

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

Scanner name = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

name.String

**if** name.equals("Look"){

**Exercise 2:**

Double characters:

Input from the user,

need to double every single character.

Get Sandwich

Input from user

return true or false depending on value.

if statement has bread either side of filler, then return true (Bread Jam Bread is true).

Return an empty statement if bread is not either side of filler (bread jam is false)

Evenly Spaced

Three ints provided

Need to calculate whether the gap between small and medium and medium and large figures are the same.

in a scenario where it goes in order of small to large (2,4,6), we could simply calculate "int b -int a" is equal to "int c - int b" (2 and 2 on both sides, returning a value of true.

The issue comes from if they are not in sequence (int a = 6, int b = 4 and int c = 2) the original calculation wouldnt work.

WordPlay

Given a string and an integer.

Need to take the string and make a new word using the first and last letters of the word depending on what the int provided is (for example: Mountain, 3 would become mouain as it is the first 3 letters and the last 3 letters of the word combined).

Ends in LY

Given a string, need to “recursively” clean the string so that any duplicate characters are removed.

Need to count any duplicate letters (previously done) and then remove them. (hhheeelllooo would become “helo”).

Fibonacci

Need to define a sequence that returns the next int in the Fibonacci sequence depending on what is given. (0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13 etc).

Could define it to end once n <=100.

Need to define a function that adds 2 previous numbers together: n=N++ or something similar.

Something like this:

**public** **int** fibonacci(**int** input) {

**int** A;

**int** B;

**int** C;

A=0;

B=1;

C=A+B;

**while**(C<=100) {

System.***out***.println(C);

A=C++;

}

**return** -1;

}

Bunny Ears

User to input an int.

This will effectively be multiplied by 2 as each bunny will have 2 ears. Need to count the bunnies and ears without using multiplication.

Will need to be recursive.