Tutorial of Multi-dimensional array and static method

Based on the tutorial of "2020F-Java-A" designed by teaching group in SUSTech

Modified (mainly change to markdown file) by ZHU Yueming in 2021. March. 22th

Add before exercise by ZHU Yueming in 2021. Oct. 18th

Experimental Objective

- 1. Learn how to use static method.
- 2. Learn method overloading.
- 3. Learn how to use two dimensional arrays.
- 4. Learn invoking methods with array arguments and getting back the values.

Before Exercise

Run following code and create two dimesional array, then try following three print method.

```
int[][] arr = new int[3][];
arr[0] = new int[]{1, 2, 3};
arr[1] = arr[0];
arr[2] = new int[]{3, 4, 5, 6};

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr[1]));
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));
System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(arr));
```

Try following three foreach method, and thinking whether the value can change and whether not.

```
for (int e : arr[1]) {
    System.out.println(e);
    e = 0;
    System.out.println(e);
}

for (int[] a : arr) {
    System.out.println(a);
    a = new int[2];
}
System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(arr));

for (int[] a : arr) {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
     a[i]++;
}

System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(arr));</pre>
```

Exercises

Exercise 1:

In MyTriangle class

Create a class named MyTriangle that contains two static methods

```
public static double area(double a, double b, double c)
public static double perimeter(double a, double b, double c)
```

to compute area and perimeter of a triangle respectively given three valid sides a, b and c.

And add a static method

```
// return true if the sum of any two sides is greater than the third side.
otherwise return false
public static boolean isValid(double a, double b, double c)
```

Main Method In MyTriangle Class

In the main method of MyTriangle, test the three methods you write.

- 1) Get a, b and c from the Console
- 2) If a is -1, exit your program and print "Bye~"
- 3) If a is not -1, use isvalid to check the input
- 4) If the input is valid, compute the area and perimeter and print them
- 5) If the input is not valid, return false and print "The input is invalid."
- 6) Go to 1)

Tips: To call a method in the same class, you can try method name().

Sample input and output

```
Please input three numbers for a, b, c:
1 1 2
The input is invalid.
Please input three numbers for a, b, c:
```

```
The area is 2.905
The perimeter is 9.000
Please input three numbers for a, b, c:
3.2 4.3 3.4
The area is 5.377
The perimeter is 10.900
Please input three numbers for a, b, c:
-1
Bye~
```

Exercise 2:

In MyTriangle Class

In the MyTriangle class created in Exercise 1, add two another static overloaded methods to compute the area.

```
public static double area(double bottom, double height)
public static double area(double a, double b, int angleOfAandB)
```

There are two ways to compute the area:

- 1) compute area by bottom and height: area = 1/2 * bottom * height
- 2) compute area by two sides a, b and the angle between the two sides(angleOfAandB)

```
area = 1/2 * a * b * sin(angleOfAandB)
```

In Main Class

Then create another class Main that contains the main method.

In the main method:

- 1) Read bottom and height from the Console to compute area by calling the corresponding method you created in MyTriangle;
- 2) Read two sides a, b and <code>angleOfAandB</code> from the Console to compute area by calling the corresponding method you created in <code>MyTriangle</code>.

Tips: To call a static method in another class class_name under the same file directory, you can try class_name.method_name().

Sample input and output:

```
Please input two numbers for bottom and height:
4 5.6
The area is 11.200
Please input two numbers for a and b:
3 5.6
Please input a number in (0, 180) for angle (angle is a float variable):
55
The area is 6.881
```

Exercise 3:

Write a program to get students' grades from their courses and then print the scores and average scores in a grade table.

- 1. Prompt the user to enter the number of students (less than 10) and the number of courses (less than 10).
- 2. Prompt the user to enter the course scores for each student. The scores from different courses are entered on separate lines. On each line, there are scores for a course for each student.
- 3. Print a grade table. The first row shows the course names and the first column shows the student names. The last row shows the average scores of each course and the last column shows the average scores of each students.

Sample input and output:

```
Please enter the number of subjects: 3
Please enter the number of students: 4
32 44 52 32
89 92 80 94
11 22 32 23
     Coursel Course2 Course3 Average
Student1 32 89 11
                             44.00
                      22
Student2 44
              92
                              52.67
Student3 52
              80
                     32
                             54.67
Student4 32
              94
                     23
                             49.67
Average 40.00 88.75
                     22.00
```

Exercise 4:

Write a program to calculate the product of n matrices.

- 1. Read the number of matrices from user.
- 2. Read the elements of all the matrices from user. Before the elements of each matrix, the user should input the rows and columns of that matrix.
- 3. Print the result.

```
Please enter the number of matrices: 3
Enter the number of row and column of matrix 1: 3 5
```

```
Enter the elements of the matrix:
6 - 7 \ 3 - 5 \ 1
0 4 8 2 3
3-2 \ 1 \ -7 \ 2
Enter the number of row and column of matrix 1: 5 1
Enter the elements of the matrix:
9
-3
4
Enter the number of row and column of matrix 1: 1 3
Enter the elements of the matrix:
-1 3 9
The results:
91 -273 -819
-23 69 207
47 -141 -423
```

Exercise 5:

Sudoku is a famous mathematical game in which players fill numbers 1–9 in a 9×9 square. The square satisfies that every row and every column contain 1–9 only once. Specially, the square is divided into 9 subsquares, and every subsquares also contains 1–9 only once. Write a program to judge whether a 1–9 square is a Sudoku square.

- 1. Get a 9×9 square from console.
- 2. If it is a Sudoku square, print Yes.
- 3. If it is not a Sudoku square, print No.

Sample input and output:

```
2 9 3 7 1 5 4 8 6
8 6 1 2 4 9 5 3 7
7 4 5 8 6 3 1 9 2
6 7 8 9 2 1 3 4 5
1 3 9 5 7 4 2 6 8
4 5 2 6 3 8 7 1 9
9 2 4 3 8 7 6 5 1
3 8 6 1 5 2 9 7 4
5 1 7 4 9 6 8 2 3
Yes
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```