

# Exercise 4

## Chapter 4 Mathematical Functions, Characters, and Strings

COMP217

Java Programming  
Spring 2019

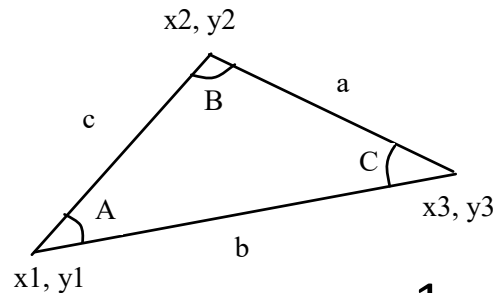
Instructor: Gil-Jin Jang

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class ComputeAngles {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Prompt the user to enter three points
8          System.out.print("Enter three points: ");
9          double x1 = input.nextDouble();
10         double y1 = input.nextDouble();
11         double x2 = input.nextDouble();
12         double y2 = input.nextDouble();
13         double x3 = input.nextDouble();
14         double y3 = input.nextDouble();
15
16         // Compute three sides
17         double a = Math.sqrt((x2 - x3) * (x2 - x3)
18             + (y2 - y3) * (y2 - y3));
19         double b = Math.sqrt((x1 - x3) * (x1 - x3)
20             + (y1 - y3) * (y1 - y3));
21         double c = Math.sqrt((x1 - x2) * (x1 - x2)
22             + (y1 - y2) * (y1 - y2));
23
24         // Compute three angles
25         double A = Math.toDegrees(Math.acos((a * a - b * b - c * c)
26             / (-2 * b * c)));
27         double B = Math.toDegrees(Math.acos((b * b - a * a - c * c)
28             / (-2 * a * c)));
29         double C = Math.toDegrees(Math.acos((c * c - b * b - a * a)
30             / (-2 * a * b)));
31
32         // Display results
33         System.out.println("The three angles are " +
34             Math.round(A * 100) / 100.0 + " " +
35             Math.round(B * 100) / 100.0 + " " +
36             Math.round(C * 100) / 100.0);
37     }
38 }

```

## Ex 4-1 Angle of a Triangle



$$A = \text{acos}((a * a - b * b - c * c) / (-2 * b * c))$$

$$B = \text{acos}((b * b - a * a - c * c) / (-2 * a * c))$$

$$C = \text{acos}((c * c - b * b - a * a) / (-2 * a * b))$$

1. Write a Java program that prompts the user to enter the x- and y-coordinates of the three corner points in a triangle and then displays the triangle's angles.
2. Translate the above in C

Submission:

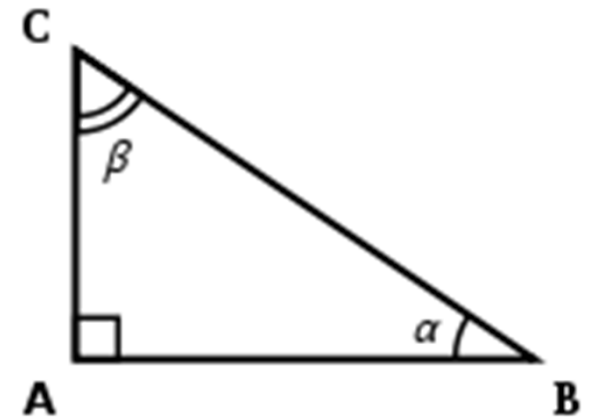
***ComputeAngles.java, ComputeAngles.c***

\*If you cannot find "toDegrees()" function in C, simply make one.

## Ex 4-2 Computing Pythagorean Angles

- Write a Java program that computes the two angles of a right-angled triangle whose perpendicular edge lengths are 3 and 4
  - In the figure,  $AB = 4$ ,  $AC = 3$
  - Find the angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in radians and degrees
- Translate it into C
- Submission:
  - ***PythagoreanAngles.java, PythagoreanAngles.c***

```
$ javac PythagoreanAngles.java
$ java PythagoreanAngles
alpha = 0.64 radians, 36.9 degrees
beta = 0.93 radians, 53.1 degrees
```



## Ex 4-3 More Math Exercises

- Write java and C programs to compute the following equations:
  1.  $\tan^{-1}(\sin 32^\circ \cos 32^\circ)$  (answer: 0.422352376952066, maybe shorter)
  2.  $\sqrt[4]{e^{1.67} 1.65^{\log_{20} 8}}$  (answer: 1.655993893545619 , maybe shorter)
  3.  $\log_7 21^{\ln 35}$
  4.  $e^{\sqrt{\ln 4} + \sqrt{\ln 5}}$
- Submission (1 java, 1 C code)
  - Insert the above 4 equations in a single file
  - ***Ex43\_math\_exercises.java***
  - ***Ex43\_math\_exercises.c***

## Ex 4-4 Random Number Generation

- Write Java and C program that generates random numbers between -18 and 9 (and including both), and displays the random number counts for the first appearances of those numbers

```
$ javac Ex44_RandomNumberGen.java
```

```
$ java Ex44_RandomNumberGen
```

```
>> Found -18 at 3
```

```
>> Found -18 at 23
```

```
>> Found -18 at 26
```

```
>> Found -18 at 29
```

```
>> Found 9 at 36
```

```
The first appearance of -18 was at 3
```

```
The first appearance of 9 was at 36
```

- Submission (1 java, 1 C code)
  - **Ex44\_RandomNumberGen.java** and **Ex44\_RandomNumberGen.c**

- Java random number
  - 'double Math.random()' method returns a double random number in 0 and 1 (*not including 1*)
- C random number
  - See [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/c\\_standard\\_library/c\\_function\\_rand.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/c_standard_library/c_function_rand.htm)
  - 'int rand()' returns an integer in 0 to RAND\_MAX (very large, such as 2147483647)
    - Modulus (%) operation may be necessary
    - This function is a pseudo random generator from a fixed seed, so it may always generate the same number
  - Use 'void srand(unsigned int seed)' to set seed by the current time. For example

```
#include <time.h>

...
srand((unsigned) time(NULL));
```

    - See the link in the above for details

## Ex 4-5 Counting the number of spaces

- Write Java and C program that reads a line from the console, and count the number of spaces. Some part of Java code is given as follows:

```
String s = input.nextLine();
for (int i=0; i<s.length(); i++)
    if ( s.charAt(i) == ' ' ) num_spaces++;
/* execution example: (user input underlined)
Enter a line: Welcome to the world of Java
Number of spaces: 5
*/
```

- C coding hint: use 'fgets(char \*s, int size, FILE \*stream)'
  - The similar function 'gets(char \*s)' is deprecated (out of standard), so not recommended.
- Submission (1 java, 1 C code)
  - ***Ex45\_CoutingSpaces.java*** and ***Ex45\_CoutingSpaces.c***