	Programación	
	UF1	Control_Practica
Zambrano Jiménez, Kevin Omar		
Ejercicios	*M3*	

A continuación presentaré mi código con los resultados 1 a 1:

```
package control_finaluf1;
```

Librería:

```
import java.util.Scanner;


/**
 *
 * @author Kevinzamjim
 */
```

Aquí, empezamos el programa con el Scanner que nos servirá para escanear los resultado puestos por usuarios y creamos el switch para que se pueda escoger entre los 31 casos.

```
public class Control_FinalUF1 {


   static Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);


   public static void main(String[] args) {


      userMenu();
      int option = keyboard.nextInt();
      switch (option) {
         case 1:
            Point1();
            break; //salir del switch
         case 2:
            Point2();
            break; //salir del switch
         case 3:
            Point3();
```

```
    break;//salir del switch
case 4:
    Point4();
    break;//salir del switch
case 5:
    Point5();
    break;
case 6:
    Point6();
    break;
case 7:
    Point7();
    break;
case 8:
    Point8();
    break;
case 9:
    Point9();
    break;
case 10:
    Point10();
    break;
case 11:
    Point11();
    break;
case 12:
    Point12();
    break;
case 13:
    Point13();
    break;
```

```
case 14:
   Point14();
   break;
case 15:
   Point15();
   break;
case 16:
   Point16();
   break;
case 17:
   Point17();
   break;
case 18:
   Point18();
   break;
case 19:
   Point19();
   break;
case 20:
   Point20();
   break;
case 21:
   Point21();
   break;
case 22:
   Point22();
   break;
case 23:
   Point23();
   break;
case 24:
```

```
            Point24();
            break;
        case 25:
            Point25();
            break;
        case 26:
            Point26();
            break;
        case 27:
            Point27();
            break;
        case 28:
            Point28();
            break;
        case 29:
            Point29();
            break;
        case 30:
            Point30();
            break;
        case 31:
            Point31();
            break;

    }
  }
```

"Enunciado de las preguntas"

```
  private static void userMenu() {
    System.out.println("Totals of seconds (1)");
    System.out.println("Pi, circle, area, perimeter (2)");
    System.out.println("Mayor, menor (3)");
```

```
        System.out.println("Rectangle, area, perimeter (4)");
        System.out.println("Day and gener (5)");
        System.out.println("Traspase m, cm, pg (6)");
        System.out.println("Triangle (7)");
        System.out.println("Vol, area, perimeter of a circle (8)");
        System.out.println("Total of seconds.Vol2 (9)");
        System.out.println("Numbers odds (10)");
        System.out.println("Medium, Big, small (11)");
        System.out.println("Day and gener (12)");
        System.out.println("Second grade(13)");
        System.out.println("Resistances(14)");
        System.out.println("Four numbers(15)");
        System.out.println("Ten numbers(16)");
        System.out.println("9 to 59 ft.For(17)");
        System.out.println("59 to 9 ft.For(18)");
        System.out.println("1 to N ft.For(19)");
        System.out.println("9 to 59 ft.While(20)");
        System.out.println("59 to 9 ft.While(21)");
        System.out.println("1 to N ft.While(22)");
        System.out.println("1 to 59 ft.Do while(23)");
        System.out.println("N1 to N2(24)");
        System.out.println("(25)");//Sequence of Finobacci
        System.out.println("Prime numbers(26)");
        System.out.println("Digits(27)");
        System.out.println("Last Digit(28)");
        System.out.println("First Digit(29)");
        System.out.println("Sum of digits(30)");
        System.out.println("Your systolic blood is good?(31)");
    }
```

1-Escribe un programa que pida al usuario los siguientes datos: horas, minutos y segundos. Y visualice la cantidad de segundos totales que son esos datos.

```
private static void Point1() {
      int horas, min, seg;
      System.out.println("Hours:?");
      horas = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.println("Minutes:?");
      min = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.println("Seconds:?");
      seg = keyboard.nextInt();
      int Horas = horas * 3600;
      int MIN = min * 60;
      int total = Horas + MIN + seg;
      System.out.println("The total of seconds are: " + total);
  }
```

```
1
Hours:?
2
Minutes:?
3
Seconds:?
4
The total of seconds are: 7384
```

Kevin Zambrano

2- Suponiendo que pi = 3.1416. Escribe un programa que pida al usuario el radio de una circunferencia, y visualice su perímetro y el área.

```
private static void Point2() {
      double area, radio, perimetro;
      System.out.println("Radio:?");
      radio = keyboard.nextInt();

      area = Math.PI * Math.pow(radio, 2);
      perimetro = 2 * Math.PI * radio;
      System.out.println("The area is " + area);
      System.out.println("The perimeter is " + perimetro);
```

```
}
```

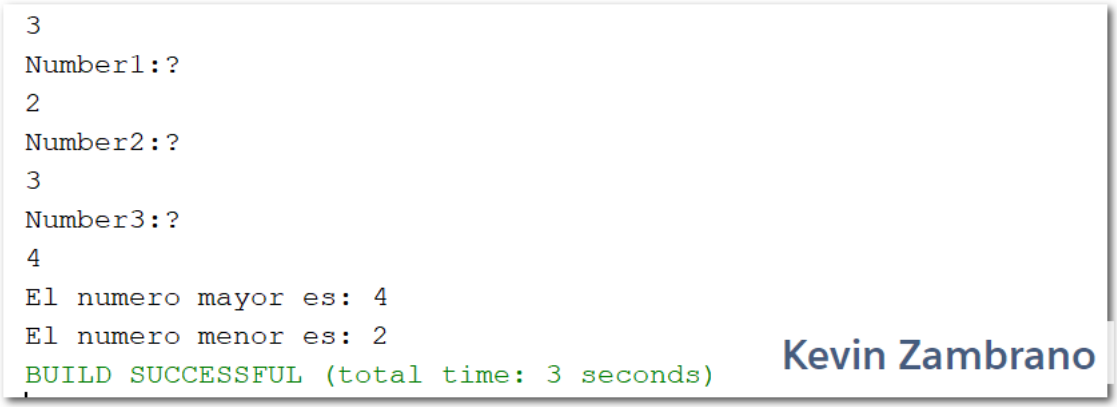
```
2
Radio:?
3
The area is 28.274333882308138
The perimeter is 18.84955592153876
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

3-Realizar un programa que pida al usuario 3 números y diga cuál es el mayor y cuál elmenor.

```
private static void Point3() {

    int numero1, numero2, numero3;


    System.out.println("Number1:?");

    numero1 = keyboard.nextInt();

    System.out.println("Number2:?");

    numero2 = keyboard.nextInt();

    System.out.println("Number3:?");

    numero3 = keyboard.nextInt();

    int menor = numero1;


    if (numero2 < menor) {

       menor = numero2;

    }

    if (numero3 < menor) {

       menor = numero3;

    }

    int mayor = numero1;

    if (numero2 > mayor) {

       mayor = numero2;

    }
```

```
    if (numero3 > mayor) {
       mayor = numero3;
    }

    System.out.println("El numero mayor es: " + mayor);
    System.out.println("El numero menor es: " + menor);
  }
```



4-Escribe un programa que pregunte al usuario los dos lados de un rectángulo y presente por pantalla el cálculo del perímetro y el área.

```
private static void Point4() {
    int base, lado;
    System.out.println("Base:?");
    base = keyboard.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Side:?");
    lado = keyboard.nextInt();

    int area = base * lado;
    int perimetro = 2 * (base + lado);

    System.out.println("The calculate is " + base + "* " + lado + " so, the area is " + area);
    System.out.println("The calculate is 2*(" + base + "+" + lado + ") so, the perimeter is " + perimetro);
```

```
}
```

```
4
Base:?
2
Side:?
4
The calculate is 2* 4 so, the area is 8
The calculate is 2*(2+4) so, the perimeter is 12
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

5-Realizar un programa que pregunte al usuario el momento del día con una letra (m-mañana, t-tarde, n-noche),el sexo con otra letra (m-masculino, f-femenino). El programa dirá: buenos días, tardes, o noches (según el momento) señor o señora según el sexo.

```
private static void Point5() {
    String dia;
    Scanner lectura = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Moment of the day?");
    dia = lectura.next();

    if (dia.equals("m") || dia.equals("M")) {
       dia = "Buenos días";
    }
    if (dia.equals("t") || dia.equals("T")) {
       dia = "Buenas tardes";
    }
    if (dia.equals("n") || dia.equals("N")) {
       dia = "Buenas noches";
    }
    String sexo;
    System.out.println("Sexo?");
    sexo = lectura.next();

    if (sexo.equals("m") || sexo.equals("M")) {
```

```
        sexo = "Señora";

    } else {

        sexo = "Señor";
    }

    System.out.println(dia + ", " + sexo);
}
```

```
5
Moment of the day?
M
Sexo?
H
Buenos días, Señor
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 17 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

6- Realizar un programa que realice la conversión de centímetros, metros, pulgadas . Usar la estructura switch. El programa sigue realizando la conversión mientras el usuario no seleccione la opción de salir. Cada cm=0,001 m ; cada pulgada=0.025m

```
private static void Point6() {
    double cm, m, pul;
    System.out.println("Put the measurement in cm to convert to meters and inches");
    System.out.println("Cm:?");
    cm = keyboard.nextInt();

    m = cm * 0.01;
    pul = cm * 0.393701;
    double pulM = pul * 0.0254;

    System.out.println("Cm to meters: " + m);
```

```
    System.out.println("Cm to inches: " + pul);
    System.out.println("Inches to meters: " + pulM);
  }
```

```
6
Put the measurement in cm to convert to meters and inches
Cm:?
3
Cm to meters: 0.03
Cm to inches: 1.181103
Inches to meters: 0.0300000162
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

7-Escribe un programa que pregunte al usuario la base y altura de un triángulo y presente por pantalla el área y su perímetro.

```
  private static void Point7() {
    int base, lado, altura;
    Scanner lectura = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Base:?");
    base = keyboard.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Height:?");
    altura = keyboard.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Side:?");
    lado = keyboard.nextInt();

    int area = (base * altura) / 2;
    System.out.println("What is the type of the triangle?Pick a number: equilateral(1),
isoceles(2) or scalene(3)? ");
    String type;
    type = lectura.next();
    if (type.equals("1")) {
      System.out.println("The area is " + area);
      int perimetro = lado + lado + lado;
      System.out.println("The perimeter is " + perimetro);
    }
    if (type.equals("2")) {
```

```
        System.out.println("The area is " + area);
        int perimetro = base + (lado * 2);
        System.out.println("The perimeter is " + perimetro);
    }
    if (type.equals("3")) {
        System.out.println("The area is " + area);
        int perimetro = lado + base + altura;
        System.out.println("The perimeter is " + perimetro);
    }
}
```

```
7
Base:?
3
Height:?
4
Side:?
5
What is the type of the triangle?Pick a number: equilateral(1), isoceles(2) or scalene(3)?
1
The area is 6
The perimeter is 15
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 9 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

8- Suponiendo que pi = 3.1416. Escribe un programa que pida al usuario que introduzca el radio, y presente por pantalla el cálculo del perímetro de la circunferencia (2*pi*r), el área del círculo (pi*r2), y el volumen de la esfera (V = 4*pi*r3/3).

```
private static void Point8() {
    double area, radio, perimetro, Vol, radioC;
    System.out.println("Radio:?");
    radio = keyboard.nextInt();

    area = Math.PI * Math.pow(radio, 2);
    perimetro = 2 * Math.PI * radio;
    radioC = radio * radio * radio;
    Vol = 4 / 3 * Math.PI * radioC;
    System.out.println("The area is " + area);
    System.out.println("The perimeter is " + perimetro);
    System.out.println("The volume is " + Vol);
```

```
}
```

```
8
Radio:?
3
The area is 28.274333882308138
The perimeter is 18.84955592153876
The volume is 84.82300164692441
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

9-Escribe un programa que pida al usuario los siguientes datos: días, horas y minutos. Y le conteste con la cantidad de segundos totales que son esosdatos.

```
private static void Point9() {
    int horas, min, dia;
    System.out.println("Hours:?");
    horas = keyboard.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Minutes:?");
    min = keyboard.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Days:?");
    dia = keyboard.nextInt();
    int Horas = horas * 3600;
    int MIN = min * 60;
    int DIA = dia * 86400;
    int total = Horas + MIN + DIA;
    System.out.println("The total of seconds are: " + total);
}
```

```
9
Hours:?
1
Minutes:?
0
Days:?
1
The total of seconds are: 90000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

10- Realizar un programa que pida al usuario dos números y presente los números impares que hay desde el primer número al segundo que introdujo el usuario.

```
private static void Point10() {
      System.out.print("Numero 1: ");
      int n1 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Numero 2: ");
      int n2 = keyboard.nextInt();
      int Nmax, Nmin;
      if (n1 > n2) {
         Nmax = n1;
         Nmin = n2;
      } else {
         Nmax = n2;
         Nmin = n1;
      }
      for (int i = Nmin; i < Nmax; i++) {
         if (i % 2 != 0) {
            System.out.print(i + " ");
         }
      }
   }
```

```
10
Numero 1: 3
Numero 2: 4
3 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

11- Realizar un programa que pida tres números y los ordene de mayor a menor.

```
private static void Point11() {
      System.out.print("Numero 1: ");
      int n1 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Numero 2: ");
      int n2 = keyboard.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.print("Numero 3: ");
int n3 = keyboard.nextInt();
int Nmayor = 0, Nmenor = 0, nmedio = 0;
if (n1 > n2 && n1 > n3 && n2 > n3) {
   Nmayor = n1;
   Nmenor = n3;
   nmedio = n2;
}
if (n1 > n2 && n1 > n3 && n3 > n2) {
   Nmayor = n1;
   Nmenor = n2;
   nmedio = n3;
}
if (n2 > n1 && n2 > n3 && n1 > n3) {
   Nmayor = n2;
   Nmenor = n3;
   nmedio = n1;
}
if (n2 > n1 && n2 > n3 && n3 > n1) {
   Nmayor = n2;
   Nmenor = n1;
   nmedio = n3;
}
if (n3 > n1 && n3 > n2 && n1 > n2) {
   Nmayor = n3;
   Nmenor = n2;
   nmedio = n1;
}
if (n3 > n1 && n3 > n2 && n2 > n1) {
   Nmayor = n3;
   Nmenor = n1;
```

```
            nmedio = n2;
        }
        System.out.println("En orden de mayor a menor sería: " + Nmayor + " > " + nmedio + " > " + Nmenor);


    }
```

```
11
Numero 1: 2
Numero 2: 3
Numero 3: 4
En orden de mayor a menor sería: 4 > 3 > 2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

12- Realizar un programa que pregunte al usuario el momento del día con una letra (mmañana, t-tarde, n-noche), el sexo con otra letra (m-masculino, f-femenino). El programa dirá: buenos días, tardes, o noches (según el momento) señor o señora según el sexo.

```
private static void Point12() {
        String dia;
        Scanner lectura = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Moment of the day?");
        dia = lectura.next();


        if (dia.equals("m") || dia.equals("M")) {
            dia = "Buenos días";
        }
        if (dia.equals("t") || dia.equals("T")) {
            dia = "Buenas tardes";
        }
        if (dia.equals("n") || dia.equals("N")) {
            dia = "Buenas noches";
        }
        String sexo;
        System.out.println("Sexo?");
```

```
    sexo = lectura.next();

    if (sexo.equals("m") || sexo.equals("M")) {

       sexo = "Señora";

    } else {

       sexo = "Señor";
    }

    System.out.println(dia + ", " + sexo);
  }
```

```
12
Moment of the day?
M
Sexo?
M
Buenos días, Señora
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 11 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

13- Escribir un programa que pida por teclado los tres coeficientes (a, b y c) de la ecuación $ax^2+bx+c=0$ y calcule las dos soluciones reales

```
private static void Point13() {

    double x1, x2;

    System.out.println("This program solves equations of the second degree.");

    System.out.println("ax^2 + bx + c = 0");

    System.out.println("Please enter the values.");

    System.out.print("a = ");

    double a = keyboard.nextDouble();
```

```
System.out.print("b = ");
double b = keyboard.nextDouble();

System.out.print("c = ");
double c = keyboard.nextDouble();



if ((a == 0) && (b == 0) && (c == 0)) {
   System.out.println("La ecuación tiene infinitas soluciones.");
}



if ((a == 0) && (b == 0) && (c != 0)) {
   System.out.println("La ecuación no tiene solución.");
}

if ((a != 0) && (b != 0) && (c == 0)) {
   System.out.println("x1 = 0");
   System.out.println("x2 = " + (-b / a));
}



if ((a == 0) && (b != 0) && (c != 0)) {
   System.out.println("x1 = x2 = " + (-c / b));
}



if ((a != 0) && (b != 0) && (c != 0)) {

   double discriminante = b * b - (4 * a * c);
```

```
        if (discriminante < 0) {
            System.out.println("La ecuación no tiene soluciones reales");
        } else {
            System.out.println("x1 = " + (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminante)) / (2 * a));
            System.out.println("x2 = " + (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminante)) / (2 * a));
        }
    }
}
```

```
13
This program solves equations of the second degree.
ax^2 + bx + c = 0
Please enter the values.
a = -1
b = 1
c = 1
x1 = -0.6180339887498949
x2 = 1.618033988749895
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 se
```


14- Escribir un programa que pida por teclado dos resistencias y calcule y presente la resistencia equivalente en paralelo (Req=(R1*R2)/(R1+R2)).

```
private static void Point14() {
    System.out.print("Resistance 1: ");
    double r1 = keyboard.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("Resistance 2: ");
    double r2 = keyboard.nextDouble();
    double req = (r1 * r2) / (r1 + r2);
    System.out.println("The equivalent resistance in parallel is: " + req);
}
```

```
14
Resistance 1: 2
Resistance 2: 3
The equivalent resistance in parallel is: 1.2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

15- Escribir un programa que pida por teclado cuatro números y calcule y presente la mediade los cuatro.

```
private static void Point15() {
      System.out.print("Number 1: ");
      double n1 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 2: ");
      double n2 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 3: ");
      double n3 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 4: ");
      double  n4 = keyboard.nextInt();
      double media = (n1 + n2 + n3 + n4) / 4;
      System.out.println("The mean of the 4 numbers is: " + media);
  }
```

```
15
Number 1: 3
Number 2: 4
Number 3: 5
Number 4: 5
The mean of the 4 numbers is: 4.25
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 se
```

Kevin Zambrano

16- Escribir un programa que pida por teclado 10 números y calcule y presente la media de los 10.

```
private static void Point16() {
      System.out.print("Number 1: ");
      double   n1 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 2: ");
      double   n2 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 3: ");
      double   n3 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 4: ");
      double   n4 = keyboard.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.print("Number 5: ");
        double   n5 = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 6: ");
        double   n6 = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 7: ");
        double   n7 = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 8: ");
        double   n8 = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 9: ");
        double   n9 = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 10: ");
        double   n10 = keyboard.nextInt();
        double   media = (n1 + n2 + n3 + n4 + n5 + n6 + n7 + n8 + n9 + n10) / 10;
        System.out.println("The mean of the 10 numbers is: " + media);
    }
```

```
16
Number 1: 1
Number 2: 1
Number 3: 1
Number 4: 1
Number 5: 1
Number 6: 1
1
Number 7: Number 8: 1
Number 9: 1
Number 10: 2
The mean of the 10 numbers is: 1.1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 11 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

17- Realizar un programa que imprima los números del 9 al 59 usando for.

```
private static void Point17() {
        int Nmax = 59;
        int Nmin = 9;
        for (int i = Nmin; i <= Nmax; i++) {
            System.out.print(i + " ");
```

```
    }

    System.out.println("\n");

  }
```

```
17
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

```
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59
UL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

18-Realizar un programa que imprima los números del 59 al 9 usando for.

```
private static void Point18() {

    int Nmax = 59;

    int Nmin = 9;

    for (int i = Nmax; i >= Nmin; i--) {

       System.out.print(i + " ");

    }

    System.out.println("\n");

  }
```

```
59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

Kevin Zambrano

```
49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9

1 second)
```

Kevin Zambrano

19- Realizar un programa que pida al usuario un número y presente los números del 1 al número que introduce el usuario usando for.

```
private static void Point19() {

    System.out.print("Number: ");

    int Nmax = keyboard.nextInt();

    for (int i = 1; i <= Nmax; i++) {

       System.out.print(i + " ");

    }

    System.out.println("\n");

  }
```

```
19
Number: 5
1 2 3 4 5

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 se
```
Kevin Zambrano

20- Realizar un programa que imprima los números del 0 al 59 usando while.

```
private static void Point20() {
    int i = -1;
    int Nmax = 59;
    while (i < Nmax) {
      i++;
      System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("\n");
  }
```

```
20
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```
Kevin Zambrano

```
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59

second)
```
Kevin Zambrano

21-Realizar un programa que imprima los números del 59 al 0 usandowhile.

```
private static void Point21() {
    int i = 60;
    int Nmin = 0;
    while (i > Nmin) {
      i--;
      System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("\n");
  }
```

```
21
59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```
Kevin Zambrano

```
49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
2 seconds)
```


22- Realizar un programa que pida al usuario un número y presente los números del 1 al número que introduce el usuario usando while.

```
private static void Point22() {
    System.out.print("Numero: ");
    int nMax = keyboard.nextInt();
    int i = 0;
    while (i < nMax) {
      i++;
      System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("\n");
  }
```

```
22
Numero: 3
1 2 3

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (tota
```

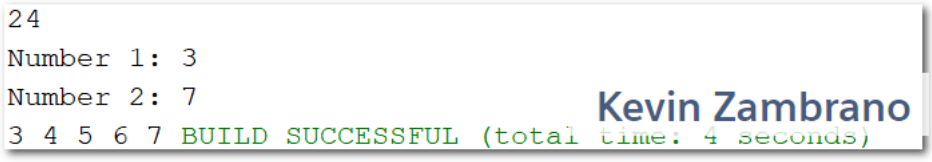

23- Realizar un programa que imprima los números del 1 al 59 usando do while.

```
private static void Point23() {
    int i = 0;
    int Nmax = 59;
    do {
      i++;
      System.out.print(i + " ");
    } while (i < Nmax);
    System.out.println("\n");
  }
```

```
23
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

24- Realizar un programa que pida al usuario dos números y presente los números del primero número al segundo. Usa el tipo de bucle que quieras

```
private static void Point24() {
      System.out.print("Number 1: ");
      int n1 = keyboard.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Number 2: ");
      int n2 = keyboard.nextInt();
      if(n1<n2){
      for (int i = n1; i <= n2; i++) {
         System.out.print(i + " ");
      }
      }
       if(n1>n2){
      for (int i = n1; i >= n2; i--) {
         System.out.print(i + " ");
      }
   }
   }
```



25-Realiza un programa para visualizar N números de la serie de Fibonacci (pide al usuario el valor de N). Calcula la suma total de los números

```
private static void Point25() {
int serie, num1 = 0, num2 = 1, suma = 1;
      System.out.println("Let's see the Fibonacci sequence up to the number you want: ");
      System.out.print("Put here your number?:");
       serie=keyboard.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println(num1);

        for (int i = 1; i < serie; i++) {


            System.out.println(suma);


            suma = num1 + num2;

            num1 = num2;

            num2 = suma;
    }
    }
```

```
25
Let's see the Fibonacci sequence up to the number you want:
Put here your number?:4
0
1
1
2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 minutes 6 seco
```

Kevin Zambrano

26-Realiza un programa para determinar si un número es primo o no.

```
private static void Point26() {
        System.out.println("Put here your number?:");
        int numero=keyboard.nextInt();
Boolean esPrimo = true;
    if(numero<2)
    {
        esPrimo = false;
    }
    else
```

```
{
   for(int x=2; x*x<=numero; x++)
   {
      if( numero%x==0 ){esPrimo = false;break;}
   }
}
   System.out.println("Your number is Prime?: "+esPrimo);
}
```

```
26
Put here your number?:
4
Your number is Prime?: false
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

27- Realiza un programa para pedir un número y decir los dígitos que tiene

```
private static void Point27() {
      System.out.println("Do you want to know how many digits your number has? Put it here:");
       int numero=keyboard.nextInt();
 System.out.println("The number " + numero + " have " + Integer.toString(numero).length() + " digits");
   }
```

```
27
Do you want to know how many digits your number has? Put it here:
676
The number 676 have 3 digits
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 53 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

28- Realiza un programa para pedir un número y decir el valor del último dígito

```
private static void Point28() {
Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
int numero;
    System.out.println("Do you want to know the last digit of your number? Put it here: ");
```

```
numero = reader.nextInt();

int UD= numero%10;


System.out.println("The last digit of " + numero + " is " + UD);

  }
```

```
28
Do you want to know the last digit of your number? Put it here:
245
The last digit of 245 is 5
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

29- Realiza un programa para pedir un número y decir el valor del primer dígito

```
private static void Point29() {


    System.out.println("Do you want to know the first digit of your number? Put it here:");

    Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);

  int numero = keyboard.nextInt();

  int iNumero= numero;

int iUltimoDigito=0;

while(iNumero>0)

{

iUltimoDigito = iNumero%10;

iNumero=iNumero/10;

}

System.out.println("The first digit of " + numero + " is: " +iUltimoDigito);

  }
```

```
29
Do you want to know the first digit of your number? Put it here:
45
The first digit of 45 is: 4
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

30- Realiza un programa para pedir un número y decir la suma de sus dígitos

```
private static void Point30() {
```

```
int numero, resultado = 0;

System.out.print("Enter a number to add its digits: ");

      numero = keyboard.nextInt();

while(numero > 0) {

        resultado += numero % 10;

        numero = numero / 10;

    }
    System.out.println("The sum is: " + resultado);
  }
```

```
30
Enter a number to add its digits: 2445
The sum is: 15
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

Kevin Zambrano

31-La presión sanguínea se mide mediante 2 valores: (El primer número: PAS) La presión arterial sistólica: corresponde al valor máximo de la presión arterial, cuando el corazón está bombeando la sangre hacia fuera (presión de salida de sangre). (El segundo número: PAD) La presión arterial diastólica. Corresponde a la presión que hay cuando el corazón se está llenando de sangre (presión de entrada de sangre). Y se puede clasificar según la siguiente tabla:

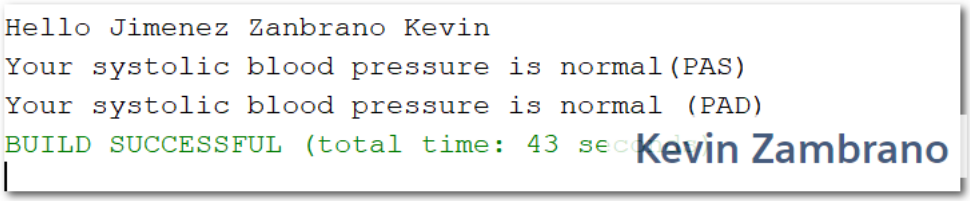
Clasificación	(PAS)Presión arterial sistólica (mmHg)	(PAD)Presión arterial diastólica (mmHg)
Hipotensión	PAS<85	PAD<55
Normal	$85 \leq PAS \leq 120$	$55 \leq PAD \leq 80$
Pre hipertensión o Hipertensión	PAS>120	PAD>80

Kevin Zambrano

-Se pide hacer un programa para clasificar la presión sanguínea de los pacientes de una clínica. Entrada del programa: Nombre, Apellidos, DNI, PAS y PAD del paciente. A-Leer los datos B-Visualizar datos de cada paciente y su clasificación de la siguiente forma: Apellidos y Nombre: apellido1 apellido2 , nombre Presión sanguínea: clasificación

```
private static void Point31() {

      String name, lastN, lastN2, DN;

      int PAS, PAD;

      System.out.println("Name?");

      name = keyboard.next();

      System.out.println("Last Name?");

      lastN = keyboard.next();

      System.out.println("Second surname?");

      lastN2 = keyboard.next();

      System.out.println("DNI?");

      DN = keyboard.next();


      System.out.println("Your PAS?");

      PAS = keyboard.nextInt();

      System.out.println("Your PAD?");

      PAD = keyboard.nextInt();


      System.out.println("Hello " + lastN2 + " " + lastN + " " + name);


      if (PAS < 85) {

         System.out.println("Your systolic blood pressure is in danger, you may have
hypotension(PAS)");

      }

      if (85 <= PAS && PAS <= 120) {

         System.out.println("Your systolic blood pressure is normal(PAS)");

      }

      if (PAS > 120) {
```

```
        System.out.println("Your systolic blood pressure is in danger, you may have Pre hypertension or hypertension (PAS)");
    }
    if (PAD < 55) {
        System.out.println("Your systolic blood pressure is in danger, you may have hypotension (PAD)");
    }
    if (55 <= PAD && PAD <= 80) {
        System.out.println("Your systolic blood pressure is normal (PAD)");
    }
    if (PAD > 80) {
        System.out.println("Your systolic blood pressure is in danger, you may have Pre hypertension or hypertension (PAD)");
    }
  }
```



}(Cierre de programa)