Exercise 4

1. Floating point

Write a Java program that start with declaring (or reading if you are familiar with scanner) a floating-point number and prints "zero" if the number is zero. Otherwise, print "positive" or "negative". Add "small" if the absolute value of the number is less than 1, or "large" if it exceeds 1,000,000.

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
  
public class Oppgave1 {  
  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 Scanner mynumber = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
  
 Double input = mynumber.nextDouble();  
  
 System.*out*.println("skriv inn number");  
  
 String nummeret = mynumber.nextLine(); // Read user input  
 System.*out*.println("nummeret er: " + mynumber); // Output user input  
  
  
 if (input == 0) {  
 System.*out*.println(input + " is Zero");  
 }  
  
 if (input <= 0) {  
 System.*out*.println(input + " is Negative");  
 }  
  
  
 if (input >= 0) {  
 System.*out*.println(input + " is Posetive");  
 }  
  
  
 if (input >= 0 && input < 1) {  
 System.*out*.println(input + " is Small");  
 }  
  
  
 if (input >= 1000000) {  
 System.*out*.println(input + " is Large");  
 }  
  
  
 }}

1. Methods
2. Write a methods that gets as an input a binary number, converts it to a floating point and returns the value.
3. import java.util.Scanner;  
     
   public class oppgave2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
     
    Scanner mynumber = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
     
    long input = mynumber.nextLong();  
     
    System.*out*.println("skriv inn number");  
     
    String nummeret = mynumber.nextLine(); // Read user input  
    System.*out*.println("nummeret er: " + mynumber); // Output user input  
   ¨ *convert*(input);  
    }  
     
     
     
   public static void convert(long mynumber){  
     
    long factor=1;  
    long val= 0;  
     
    while (mynumber > 0){  
     
    val= val+factor\*(mynumber % 10);  
    mynumber=mynumber/10;  
    factor = factor\*2;  
    }  
    System.*out*.println(val);  
     
    }  
   }

1. Write a method called print that gets as an input a variable of the type int, string or double and prints it (instead of using System.out.println()). Use method overloading to achieve the task.

3) Arrays

Given an array of ints, return true if 6 appears as either the first or last element in the array. The array will be length 1 or more.

firstLast6([1, 2, 6]) → true firstLast6([6, 1, 2, 3]) → true

firstLast6([13, 6, 1, 2, 3]) → false