## Objectives:

- Become familiar with basic Java program structure
- Become familiar with Java program elements:
  - Variable types
  - Operators and Expressions
  - Control structures
  - o Input & Output statements (inc. StdIn, StdOut from the textbook)
  - o Functions
- Be able to use Eclipse to create, debug and run basic Java programs.
- Be able to upload the required files to D2L.

You are to write a Java program for each of the following problems. Name your programs as: DS1hw1a, DS1hw1b, DS1hw1c, DS1hw1d corresponding to problems a-d below.

You do not need, and may not use, arrays, built-in sorting routines or any other Java Collections classes. Once you have a program working, run it using the data indicated below, then copy/paste the console output into the top of your java source file in a comment block, right below your name. Upload the .java file to the submission folder. All output should be 'labeled' using print statements. (e.g. "the number of unique value is: ")

- A) Write a program to prompt the user for 3 integers: A, B, & C. The program should print, on separate lines:
  - The number of *unique* values entered (1, 2 or 3)
  - The difference between the maximum and minimum
  - The quantity: avg<sup>Min</sup>, (avg is the average of inputs A, B,C, Min is the minimum of A,B,C) Hint pow()
- B) Write a program to prompt the user for a positive integer: N. The program will repeatedly divide the input in half using a loop, discarding any fractional part, until it becomes 1. The program should print on separate lines:
  - the sequence of 'halved' values, one per line
  - the number of iterations required
  - the value of  $log_2(N)$ { to do this use: log(N) / log(2) }

Run this twice with the inputs shown: (copy both output sets to source file)

1: 464 // two unique values 2: 689 // three unique values

Run twice.

(copy both output sets to source file)

Input:

Input 1: 9 Input 2: 57

- C) Write a program that will prompt the user to enter a sequence of values terminated by 0, (i.e. stop when the user enters a 0 - do not assume there will be a specific number of values). You may assume there will be at least one non-zero value entered. Print the following on separate lines:

  - The product of the negative values
  - The total number of values entered (excluding the 0).
  - The average of the positive values

4.0 -3.7 -2.9 3.5

D) Write a program with two functions as described below.

Write a java function called *sum1To* with one integer parameter: N. The function will compute and return the sum of the integers from 1 to N using a summing loop. The *sum1To* function should not print anything!

The main function will input a value M from the user and then call sum 1 To M times, passing the values 1,2,3,..., M in turn. For each value V passed to the function print out:

- The value V
- The result of sum 1To(V)
- The value of (V+1)V/2

Input: 9

27 lines of output!