Method Examples in Java

```
public class MethodExample001 {
        * MethodExample001
        * Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
        * Author: Don Spickler
        * Date: 3/7/2011
       public static void PrintLine() {
               System.out.println("This is a line of text.");
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               System.out.println("Start Here");
               PrintLine();
               System.out.println("Back to the Main");
               PrintLine();
               System.out.println("End Here");
       }
Run:
Start Here
This is a line of text.
Back to the Main
This is a line of text.
End Here
public class MethodExample002 {
        * MethodExample002
        * Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
        * Author: Don Spickler
        * Date: 3/7/2011
       public static void PrintIntro() {
               System.out.println("This is the intro to the program.");
       public static void PrintGoodbye() {
               System.out.println("Have a nice day :-)");
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               PrintIntro();
               for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)</pre>
                      System.out.print(i + " ");
               System.out.println();
               PrintGoodbye();
       }
This is the intro to the program.
0 1 2 3 4
Have a nice day :-)
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample003 {
        * MethodExample003
        * Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
         * Author: Don Spickler
        * Date: 3/7/2011
        public static void Welcome(String name) {
               System.out.println("Welcome to Java Methods " + name);
        public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print("Input your name: ");
               String myName = keyboard.nextLine();
               Welcome(myName);
        }
}
Input your name: Don Spickler
Welcome to Java Methods Don Spickler
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample004 {
        * MethodExample004
        * Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
         * Author: Don Spickler
         * Date: 3/7/2011
       public static void PrintFormalName(String firstName, String lastName) {
         System.out.println("Hello " + firstName + " " + lastName);
               System.out.println("Your formal name is " + lastName + ", " + firstName);
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print("Input your name as, first last: ");
               String firstName = keyboard.next();
               String lastName = keyboard.next();
               PrintFormalName(firstName, lastName);
        }
}
Input your name as, first last: Don Spickler
Hello Don Spickler
Your formal name is Spickler, Don
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample005 {
       /**
        * MethodExample005
        ^{\star} Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
        * Author: Don Spickler
        * Date: 3/7/2011
       public static void PrintCircleArea(double radius) {
               System.out.println("Circle Area = " + Math.PI*radius*radius);
       public static void PrintRectangleArea(double length, double width) {
               System.out.println("Rectangle Area = " + length*width);
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print("Input the radius of the circle: ");
               double rad = keyboard.nextDouble();
               System.out.print("Input the length of the rectangle: ");
               double len = keyboard.nextDouble();
               System.out.print("Input the width of the rectangle: ");
               double wid = keyboard.nextDouble();
               PrintCircleArea(rad);
               PrintRectangleArea(len, wid);
}
Run:
Input the radius of the circle: 5
Input the length of the rectangle: 10
Input the width of the rectangle: 15
Circle Area = 78.53981633974483
Rectangle Area = 150.0
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample006 {
        * MethodExample006
        * Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
        * Author: Don Spickler
        * Date: 3/7/2011
       public static double CircleArea(double radius) {
              return Math.PI*radius*radius;
       public static double RectangleArea(double length, double width) {
              return length*width;
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.print("Input the radius of the circle: ");
              double rad = keyboard.nextDouble();
              System.out.print("Input the length of the rectangle: ");
              double len = keyboard.nextDouble();
              System.out.print("Input the width of the rectangle: ");
              double wid = keyboard.nextDouble();
              System.out.println("Circle Area = " + CircleArea(rad));
              System.out.println("Rectangle Area = " + RectangleArea(len, wid));
       }
}
Run:
Input the radius of the circle: 5
Input the length of the rectangle: 10
Input the width of the rectangle: 15
Circle Area = 78.53981633974483
Rectangle Area = 150.0
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample007 {
   * MethodExample007
   * Simple example of the use of methods in Java.
    * Author: Don Spickler
   * Date: 3/7/2011
   public static double CircleArea(double radius) {
      return Math. PI*radius*radius;
   public static double RectangleArea(double length, double width) {
      return length*width;
   public static int menu() {
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
      int menuOption = 0;
      while (menuOption < 1 || menuOption > 3) {
         System.out.println("Please select from the following menu:");
         System.out.println("1. Rectangle Properties");
         System.out.println("2. Circle Properties");
         System.out.println("3. Exit");
         System.out.println();
         System.out.print("Selection: ");
         menuOption = keyboard.nextInt();
         System.out.println();
         if (menuOption < 1 || menuOption > 3) {
            System.out.println("Invalid Menu Selection!");
            System.out.println("Please make another selection.");
            System.out.println();
      return menuOption;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
      int menuOption = 0;
      while (menuOption != 3)
         menuOption = menu();
         if (menuOption == 1) {
            System.out.print("Input the width of the rectangle: ");
            double width = keyboard.nextDouble();
            System.out.print("Input the height of the rectangle: ");
            double height = keyboard.nextDouble();
            System.out.println("The area of the rectangle is " + RectangleArea(width, height));
         else if (menuOption == 2) {
            System.out.print("Input the radius of the circle: ");
            double rad = keyboard.nextDouble();
            System.out.println("The area of the circle is " + CircleArea(rad));
         System.out.println();
     }
  }
```

Run:

Please select from the following menu: 1. Rectangle Properties 2. Circle Properties 3. Exit Selection: 6 Invalid Menu Selection! Please make another selection. Please select from the following menu: 1. Rectangle Properties 2. Circle Properties 3. Exit Selection: 1 Input the width of the rectangle: 2 Input the height of the rectangle: 3 The area of the rectangle is 6.0 Please select from the following menu: 1. Rectangle Properties 2. Circle Properties 3. Exit Selection: 2 Input the radius of the circle: 5 The area of the circle is 78.53981633974483 Please select from the following menu: 1. Rectangle Properties 2. Circle Properties 3. Exit Selection: 3

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample008 {
        * MethodExample008
         * Nifty Sequence Example

* Author: Don Spickler

* Date: 3/7/2011
        public static int NiftySequence(int n) {
    if (n % 2 == 0){
                        n = n/2;
                else{
                        n = 3*n+1;
                return n;
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Input a number: ");
                int n = keyboard.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Sequence: " + n + " ");
                int count = 1;
                while (n != 1) {
                         n = NiftySequence(n);
                         System.out.print(n + " ");
                        count++;
                System.out.println();
                System.out.println("The number of numbers in the sequence is " + count);
}
Run:
Input a number: 104
Sequence: 104 52 26 13 40 20 10 5 16 8 4 2 1
The number of numbers in the sequence is 13
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample009 {
        * MethodExample009
        * Heron's Formula for the Area of a Triangle
        * Author: Don Spickler
        * Date: 3/7/2011
       public static double distance(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
               return Math.sqrt((x2-x1)*(x2-x1)+(y2-y1)*(y2-y1));
       public static double heron(double a, double b, double c) {
               double p = (a+b+c)/2;
               return Math.sqrt(p*(p-a)*(p-b)*(p-c));
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print("Input point 1 as x y: ");
               double x1 = keyboard.nextDouble();
               double y1 = keyboard.nextDouble();
               System.out.print("Input point 2 as x y: ");
               double x2 = keyboard.nextDouble();
               double y2 = keyboard.nextDouble();
               System.out.print("Input point 3 as x y: ");
               double x3 = keyboard.nextDouble();
               double y3 = keyboard.nextDouble();
               double a = distance(x1, y1, x2, y2);
               double b = distance(x1, y1, x3, y3);
               double c = distance(x3, y3, x2, y2);
               System.out.println("The area of the triangle is " + heron(a, b, c));
       }
}
Run:
Input point 1 as x y: 2 1
Input point 2 as x y: 3 7
Input point 3 as x y: 0 4
The area of the triangle is 7.5
```

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample010 {
   * MethodExample010
    * Guessing Game Example 1
   * Author: Don Spickler
* Date: 3/7/2011
   // returns true if the user wins.
  public static boolean GuessingGame() {
      Random generator = new Random();
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
      int answer = generator.nextInt(100)+1;
      int numGuesses = 1;
      int guess = 0;
      while ((numGuesses <= 7) && (guess != answer))</pre>
         System.out.print("Guess a number: ");
         guess = keyboard.nextInt();
         if (numGuesses < 7)</pre>
            if (guess < answer)</pre>
               System.out.println("Higher...");
            else if (guess > answer)
               System.out.println("Lower...");
               System.out.println("You Win");
               return true;
         }
         else
         {
            if (guess == answer)
               System.out.println("You Win");
               return true;
            else
               System.out.println("I Win, the number was " + answer);
               return false;
         }
         numGuesses++;
      return false; // Never happens but the compiler needs it.
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
      String playAgain = "Y";
      int userWins = 0;
      int computerWins = 0;
      while (playAgain.compareToIgnoreCase("Y") == 0)
         boolean youWin = GuessingGame();
```

```
if (youWin) {
            userWins++;
         }else{
            computerWins++;
         System.out.print("Would you like to play another game? (Y/N): ");
         playAgain = keyboard.next();
      System.out.println("Final Score: You " + userWins + " Computer " + computerWins);
}
Run:
Guess a number: 50
Higher...
Guess a number: 75
Lower...
Guess a number: 62
Lower...
Guess a number: 56
Higher...
Guess a number: 59
Higher...
Guess a number: 60
You Win
Would you like to play another game? (Y/N): y
Guess a number: 25
Higher...
Guess a number: 26
Higher...
Guess a number: 27
Higher...
Guess a number: 28
Higher...
Guess a number: 29
Higher...
Guess a number: 30
Higher...
Guess a number: 31
I Win, the number was 85
Would you like to play another game? (Y/N): \ensuremath{\text{n}}
Final Score: You 1 Computer 1
```

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample011
   public static boolean GuessingGame() {
         Random generator = new Random();
         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
         int answer = generator.nextInt(100)+1;
         int numGuesses = 1;
         int guess = 0;
         while ((numGuesses <= 7) && (guess != answer))</pre>
            System.out.print("Guess a number: ");
            guess = keyboard.nextInt();
            if (numGuesses < 7)</pre>
               if (quess < answer)</pre>
                  System.out.println("Higher...");
               else if (guess > answer)
                  System.out.println("Lower...");
               else
                  System.out.println("You Win");
                  return true;
            else
               if (guess == answer)
                  System.out.println("You Win");
                  return true;
               else
                  System.out.println("I Win, the number was " + answer);
                  return false;
            numGuesses++;
         return false; // Never happens but the compiler needs it.
   public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
         String playAgain = "Y";
         int userWins = 0;
         int computerWins = 0;
         while (playAgain.compareToIgnoreCase("Y") == 0)
            if (GuessingGame())
              userWins++;
            else
               computerWins++;
            System.out.print("Would you like to play another game? (Y/N): ");
            playAgain = keyboard.next();
         System.out.println("Final Score: You " + userWins + " Computer " + computerWins);
}
```

```
Rectangle.java
public class Rectangle {
        public static double Area(double length, double width) {
                 return length*width;
        public static double Perimeter(double length, double width) {
                return 2*length + 2*width;
}
Circle.java
public class Circle {
        public static double Area(double radius) {
                return Math.PI*radius*radius;
        public static double Circumference(double radius) {
                return 2*Math.PI*radius;
        }
        public static double Perimeter(double radius) {
                return Circumference(radius);
}
MethodExample012.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample012 {
    * MethodExample012
    * External Class Methods Example
    * Author: Don Spickler
* Date: 3/7/2011
   public static int menu() {
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
       int menuOption = 0;
       while (menuOption < 1 || menuOption > 3) {
          System.out.println("Please select from the following menu:");
          System.out.println("1. Rectangle Properties");
          System.out.println("2. Circle Properties");
System.out.println("3. Exit");
          System.out.println();
          System.out.print("Selection: ");
          menuOption = keyboard.nextInt();
          System.out.println();
          if (menuOption < 1 || menuOption > 3) {
    System.out.println("Invalid Menu Selection!");
    System.out.println("Please make another selection.");
             System.out.println();
       return menuOption;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
      int menuOption = 0;
      while (menuOption != 3)
         menuOption = menu();
         if (menuOption == 1) {
            System.out.print("Input the width of the rectangle: ");
            double width = keyboard.nextDouble();
            System.out.print("Input the height of the rectangle: ");
            double height = keyboard.nextDouble();
            System.out.println("The area of the rectangle is " + Rectangle.Area(width, height));
            System.out.println("The perimeter of the rectangle is " + Rectangle.Perimeter(width,
height));
         else if (menuOption == 2) {
            System.out.print("Input the radius of the circle: ");
            double rad = keyboard.nextDouble();
            System.out.println("The area of the circle is " + Circle.Area(rad));
            System.out.println("The circumference of the circle is " + Circle.Circumference(rad));
         System.out.println();
      }
   }
}
Please select from the following menu:
1. Rectangle Properties
2. Circle Properties
3. Exit
Selection: 1
Input the width of the rectangle: 2
Input the height of the rectangle: 3
The area of the rectangle is 6.0
The perimeter of the rectangle is 10.0
Please select from the following menu:
1. Rectangle Properties
2. Circle Properties
3. Exit
Selection: 2
Input the radius of the circle: 2
The area of the circle is 12.566370614359172
The circumference of the circle is 12.566370614359172
Please select from the following menu:
1. Rectangle Properties
2. Circle Properties
3. Exit
Selection: 2
Input the radius of the circle: 10
The area of the circle is 314.1592653589793
The circumference of the circle is 62.83185307179586
Please select from the following menu:
1. Rectangle Properties
2. Circle Properties
3. Exit
Selection: 3
```

```
Triangle.java
public class Triangle {
   public static double Area(double a, double b, double c) {
     double p = (a+b+c)/2;
      return Math.sqrt(p*(p-a)*(p-b)*(p-c));
   public static double Perimeter(double a, double b, double c) {
     return a + b + c;
   public static boolean isRight(double a, double b, double c) {
     boolean righttri = false;
     if (a*a+b*b == c*c)
        righttri = true;
     if (a*a+c*c == b*b)
        righttri = true;
      if (c*c+b*b == a*a)
        righttri = true;
     return righttri;
   public static boolean isTriangle(double a, double b, double c) {
     boolean tri = true;
      // Find longest leg
     double longleg = a;
      if (b > longleg) longleg = b;
     if (c > longleg) longleg = c;
      // Check if the two shorter legs do add up to the length of the
      // longest leg.
      if (a+b+c-longleg <= longleg)</pre>
         tri = false;
     return tri;
}
MethodExample013.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MethodExample013 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Input the lengths of the sides of the triangle, a b c: ");
      double a = keyboard.nextDouble();
     double b = keyboard.nextDouble();
      double c = keyboard.nextDouble();
      if (Triangle.isTriangle(a,b,c))
         System.out.println("Area = " + Triangle.Area(a,b,c));
         System.out.println("Perimeter = " + Triangle.Perimeter(a, b, c));
         System.out.println("Right Triangle = " + Triangle.isRight(a, b, c));
```

System.out.println("This is not a triangle.");

}