

練習：費伯那西數列 (Fibonacci Sequence)

● 操作重點

1. 寫一個程式，輸出小於指定的數字的費伯那西數列 (Fibonacci Sequence)

- 取得要列印的最大範圍

費伯那西數列 (Fibonacci Sequence)

- 1、1、2、3、5、8、13、21、34、55、89、144 ……
- 每個數字都是前兩個數字的和

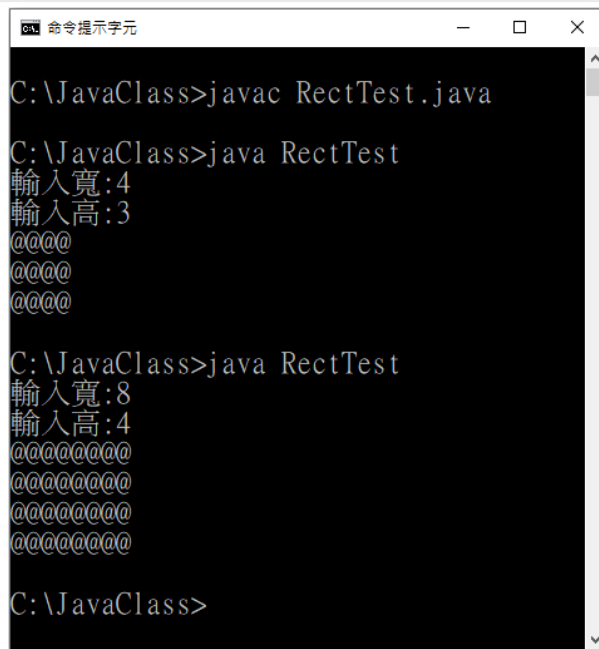
FiboSequence.java

```
1 public class FiboSequence {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
4         System.out.print("輸入最大範圍:");
5         int max = sc.nextInt();
6         int num1 = 1;
7         int num2 = 1;
8         System.out.print(num1+", "+num2);
9         int next = num1+num2;
10
11         while (next < max){
12             System.out.print(", " + next);
13             num1 = num2;
14             num2 = next;
15             next = num1+num2;
16         }
17         System.out.println();
18     }
19 }
20 |
```

練習：矩形繪圖

● 操作重點

1. 依據使用者輸入的寬及高，繪製矩形



```
命令提示字元
C:\JavaClass>javac RectTest.java
C:\JavaClass>java RectTest
輸入寬:4
輸入高:3
@@@@
@@@@
@@@@

C:\JavaClass>java RectTest
輸入寬:8
輸入高:4
@@@@@@@@
@@@@@@@@
@@@@@@@@
@@@@@@@@

C:\JavaClass>
```

RectTest.java

```
1 public class RectTest {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);  
4         System.out.print("輸入寬:");  
5         int width = sc.nextInt();  
6         System.out.print("輸入高:");  
7         int height = sc.nextInt();  
8  
9         for(int i=0; i<height; i++){  
10             for(int j=0; j<width; j++){  
11                 System.out.print("@");  
12             }  
13             System.out.println();  
14         }  
15  
16     }  
17 }  
18 |
```

練習：矩形字元三角形

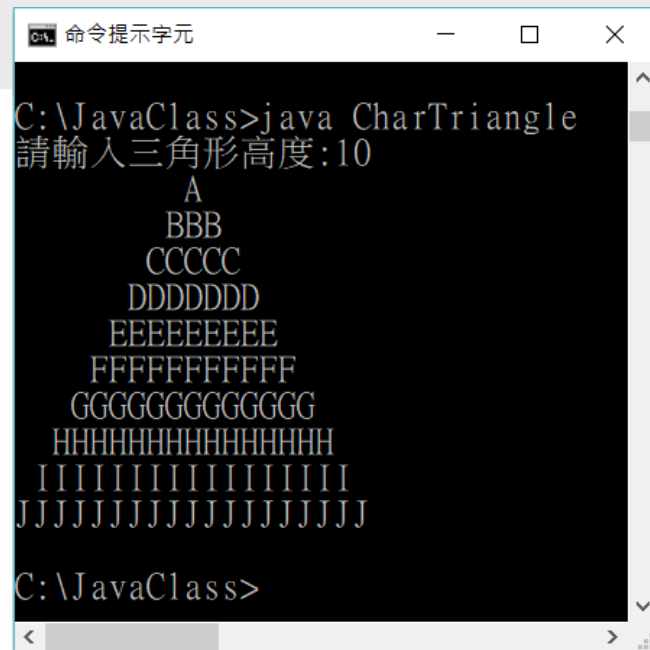
● 操作重點

1. 撰寫一程式，使用巢狀迴圈顯示以下圖形。



```
C:\JavaClass>java CharTriangle
請輸入三角形高度:8
  A
 BBB
CCCCC
DDDDDD
EEEEEEEE
FFFFFFFFF
GGGGGGGGGGGG
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

C:\JavaClass>
```



```
C:\JavaClass>java CharTriangle
請輸入三角形高度:10
  A
   BBB
    CCCCC
     DDDDDDD
      EEEEEEEEE
       FFFFFFFFFF
        GGGGGGGGGGGG
         HHHHHHHHHHHHHH
          IIIIIIIIIIIIIII
           JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ

C:\JavaClass>
```

CharTriangle.java

```
1 public class CharTriangle {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
4         System.out.print("輸入高:");
5         int height = sc.nextInt();
6         for(int i=0; i<height; i++){
7             for(int j=0; j<height-1-i; j++){
8                 System.out.print(" ");
9             }
10            char c = (char)('A'+i);
11            for(int k=0; k<2*i+1; k++){
12                System.out.print(c);
13            }
14            System.out.println();
15        }
16    }
17 }
18 |
```

練習：檢驗因數

● 操作重點

1. 寫一程式計算所輸入的數的所有因數

TestFactor.java

```
1 class TestFactor {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);  
4         System.out.print("輸入整數:");  
5         int num = sc.nextInt();  
6         System.out.print(num+"的因數: ");  
7         for(int i=1; i<=num; i++){  
8             if(num%i!=0)  
9                 continue;  
10            System.out.print(i+", ");  
11        }  
12    }  
13 }  
14 }  
15 |
```


練習：檢驗質數

● 操作重點

1. 寫一程式計算所輸入的數是否為質數

TestPrimeNum.java

```
1 public class TestPrimeNum {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
4         System.out.print("輸入整數:");
5         int num = sc.nextInt();
6         boolean isPrimeNum = true;
7         for(int i=2; i<num; i++){
8             if(num%i==0){
9                 isPrimeNum = false;
10                break;
11            }
12        }
13        System.out.println(num+((isPrimeNum)?"是質數":"不是質數"));
14    }
15 }
16 |
```