Practices - Section 5

Practice 5-1: Determining color in the visible spectrum:

Write an interactive Java program, ColorRange.java, which when given a wavelength in nanometers will return the corresponding

color in the visible spectrum.

Task

You must implement the following using a suitable if decision statement.

- 1. Prompt the user to enter the wavelength, the wavelength should be of type double.
- 2. For each range (e.g. 380-450) the number on the left is included in the range, but the number on the right is not included in the range.
- 3. If the input value is not found on the visible spectrum then state that the wavelength is not within the visible spectrum.
- 4. Expected Output:
- a. Enter a color code

630

The color is Red

b. Enter a color code

25.0

The entered wavelength is not a part of the visible spectrum

c. Enter a color code

750.5

The entered wavelength is not a part of the visible spectrum

The ColorRange.java file is available to help you get started.

Color Wavelength (nm)

Violet 380-450

Blue 450-495

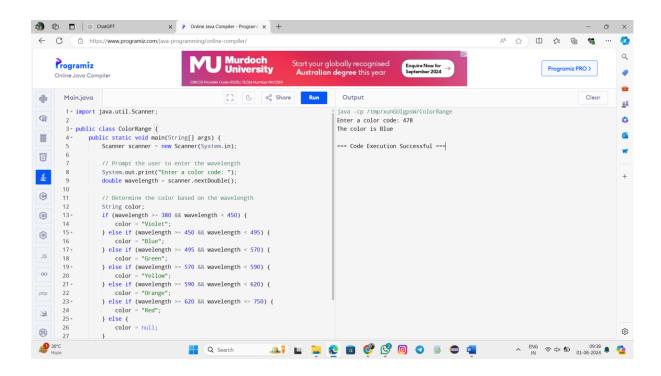
```
Green 495-570
Yellow 570-590
Orange 590-620
Red 620-750
```

Coding:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ColorRange {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Prompt the user to enter the wavelength
    System.out.print("Enter a color code: ");
    double wavelength = scanner.nextDouble();
    // Determine the color based on the wavelength
    String color;
    if (wavelength \geq 380 && wavelength \leq 450) {
      color = "Violet";
    } else if (wavelength >= 450 && wavelength < 495) {
      color = "Blue";
    } else if (wavelength >= 495 \&\& wavelength < 570) {
      color = "Green";
    } else if (wavelength >= 570 && wavelength < 590) {
      color = "Yellow";
    } else if (wavelength >= 590 && wavelength < 620) {
```

```
color = "Orange";
} else if (wavelength >= 620 && wavelength <= 750) {
    color = "Red";
} else {
    color = null;
}

// Output the result
if (color != null) {
    System.out.println("The color is " + color);
} else {
    System.out.println("The entered wavelength is not a part of the visible spectrum");
}
}</pre>
```



Problem 5-2: Determining the next color for a stop light:

The normal behavior for a stop light is to cycle from Red to Green to Yellow to Red (and continues with this pattern). Write a java

program TrafficLightChecker.java, which will determine the next color of a stop light in this pattern, Red to Green to Yellow to

Red based on the current stop light provided by the user.

Task:

You must implement the following using a suitable if decision statement.

- 1. Have the user enter the value for the currentColor.
- 2. Compute the next color stop light based on the currentColor.
- 3. Alert the user for any invalid value of color.

Expected Output:

a. Enter a color code

1

Next Traffic Light is green

b. Enter a color code

3

Next Traffic Light is red

c. Enter a color code

0

Invalid color

d. Enter a color code

4

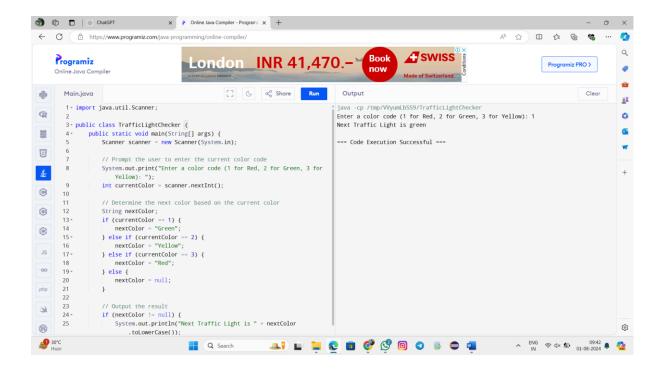
Invalid color

The TrafficLightChecker.java file is available to help you get started.

Coding:

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class TrafficLightChecker {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Prompt the user to enter the current color code
    System.out.print("Enter a color code (1 for Red, 2 for Green, 3 for Yellow): ");
    int currentColor = scanner.nextInt();
    // Determine the next color based on the current color
    String nextColor;
    if (currentColor == 1) {
      nextColor = "Green";
    } else if (currentColor == 2) {
      nextColor = "Yellow";
    } else if (currentColor == 3) {
      nextColor = "Red";
    } else {
      nextColor = null;
    }
    // Output the result
    if (nextColor != null) {
      System.out.println("Next Traffic Light is " + nextColor.toLowerCase());
    } else {
      System.out.println("Invalid color");
    }
  }
}
```



Problem 5-3: Determining the next color for a stop light using switch:

Re-write practice 5-2 using switch statement.

Task:

Implement practice 5-2 using switch statement and ensure the program alert users if they've entered any invalid value.

The TrafficLightSwitch.java file is available to help you get started.

Coding:

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class TrafficLightChecker {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
// Prompt the user to enter the current color code
System.out.print("Enter a color code (1 for Red, 2 for Green, 3 for Yellow): ");
int currentColor = scanner.nextInt();
// Determine the next color based on the current color using switch case
String nextColor;
switch (currentColor) {
  case 1:
    nextColor = "Green";
    break;
  case 2:
    nextColor = "Yellow";
    break;
  case 3:
    nextColor = "Red";
    break;
  default:
    nextColor = null;
    break;
}
// Output the result
if (nextColor != null) {
  System.out.println("Next Traffic Light is " + nextColor.toLowerCase());
} else {
  System.out.println("Invalid color");
}
```

```
}
```

