Assignment 1 Basic Java Syntax

COMP1004/1406 Introduction to Computer Science II Summer 2022

Due date: July 13, submit your work on Brightspace.

1. Moving Average

In statistics the moving average is a calculation to analyze data points by creating a series of averages of different subsets of the full data set. The moving average for any given data point (using width =7) is the average of that data point along with the 6 previous data points. This is known as a one-sided moving average. The formula for a moving average (MA) of X at time t with a width 7 is as follow:

$$MA_7 = \frac{X_{t-6} + X_{t-5} + X_{t-4} + X_{t-3} + X_{t-2} + X_{t-1} + X_t}{7} \tag{1}$$

In A1Q1.java complete the movingAverage() method. This method will compute the moving average of some data using a specified width (number of data points used for the average). This method takes an array of floating point numbers (called data) and an integer called (width) as input. The method returns a new array that is the same size as the input array and will contain the moving average of the input array data using width data points for each value.

public static double[] movingAverage(double[] data, int width)

For each position where there is not enough data points (width) to compute the average, you will use the NaN (Not-A-Number) value. In particular, the first width-1 elements of the output array should have this value. Here are some example:

```
A1Q1.movingAverage(new double[]{1,2,4}, 1) -> [1.0, 2.0, 4.0]
A1Q1.movingAverage(new double[]{1,2}, 2) -> [NaN, 1.5]
A1Q1.movingAverage(new double[]{1,2,4,9}, 3) -> [NaN, NaN, 2.333333333333333335, 5.0]
A1Q1.movingAverage(new double[]{1,2,4}, 4) -> [NaN, NaN, NaN]
```

Read on Java's Double class to lean more about the value NaN.

Restrictions:

data: 0 <= data.length <= Integer.MAX_VALUE/100</pre>

size: 1 <= width <= Integer.MAX_VALUE</pre>

2. Formatting

Write a function called MultiplicationTable() in A1Q2.java that prompts the user for a positive integer; the program should then prints the multiplication table as shown:

Enter the size: 3

* | 1 2 3

1 | 1 2 3

2 | 2 4 6

3 | 3 6 9

Enter the size: 10

*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

