3.6.3 Are the following statements correct? Which one is better?

```
if (age < 16)
 System.out.println
   ("Cannot get a driver's license");
if (age >= 16)
 System.out.println
    ("Can get a driver's license");
                   (a)
```

```
if (age < 16)
 System.out.println
   ("Cannot get a driver's license");
 System.out.println
    ("Can get a driver's license");
                   (b)
```

3.6.4 What is the output of the following code if **number** is 14, 15, or 30?

```
if (number % 2 == 0)
 System.out.println
   (number + " is even");
if (number % 5 == 0)
 System.out.println
   (number + " is multiple of 5");
```

```
if (number % 2 == 0)
 System.out.println
   (number + " is even");
else if (number % 5 == 0)
 System.out.println
    (number + " is multiple of 5");
```

(b)

3.7 Generating Random Numbers

You can use Math.random() to obtain a random double value between 0.0 and 1.0, excluding 1.0.

Suppose you want to develop a program for a first-grader to practice subtraction. The program randomly generates two single-digit integers, number1 and number2, with number1 \geq number2, and it displays to the student a question such as "What is 9-2?" After the student enters the answer, the program displays a message indicating whether it is correct.



The previous programs generate random numbers using System.currentTimeMillis(). A better approach is to use the random() method in the Math class. Invoking this method returns a random double value d such that $0.0 \le d < 1.0$. Thus, (int) (Math.random() * 10) returns a random single-digit integer (i.e., a number between 0 and 9).

VideoNote Program subtraction quiz

random() method

The program can work as follows:

- 1. Generate two single-digit integers into number1 and number2.
- 2. If number1 < number2, swap number1 with number2.
- 3. Prompt the student to answer, "What is number1 number2?"
- 4. Check the student's answer and display whether the answer is correct.

The complete program is given in Listing 3.3.

LISTING 3.3 SubtractionQuiz.java

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 public class SubtractionQuiz {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
 5
       // 1. Generate two random single-digit integers
 6
       int number1 = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
 7
       int number2 = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
 8
9
       // 2. If number1 < number2, swap number1 with number2
       if (number1 < number2) {</pre>
10
11
         int temp = number1;
```

random number

get answer

check the answer

12 number1 = number2: 13 number2 = temp;14 } 15 16 // 3. Prompt the student to answer "What is number1 - number2?" 17 System.out.print ("What is " + number1 + " - " + number2 + "? "); 18 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); 19 20 int answer = input.nextInt(); 21 22 // 4. Grade the answer and display the result 23 if (number1 - number2 == answer) 24 System.out.println("You are correct!"); 25 else { 26 System.out.println("Your answer is wrong."); System.out.println(number1 + " - " + number2 + 27 28 " should be " + (number1 - number2)); 29 } 30 }



31 }

```
What is 6 - 6? 0 Lenter
You are correct!
```



```
What is 9 - 2? 5 Penter
Your answer is wrong
9 - 2 is 7
```



line#	number1	number2	temp	answer	output
6	2				
7		9			
11			2		
12	9				
13		2			
20				5	
26					Your answer is wrong
					9 - 2 should be 7

To swap two variables **number1** and **number2**, a temporary variable temp (line 11) is used to first hold the value in **number1**. The value in **number2** is assigned to **number1** (line 12), and the value in **temp** is assigned to **number2** (line 13).



- 3.7.1 Which of the following is a possible output from invoking Math.random()? 323.4, 0.5, 34, 1.0, 0.0, 0.234
- **3.7.2** a. How do you generate a random integer **i** such that $0 \le i < 20$?
 - b. How do you generate a random integer **i** such that $10 \le i < 20$?
 - c. How do you generate a random integer **i** such that $10 \le i \le 50$?
 - d. Write an expression that returns **0** or **1** randomly.