Lab 2 - Questions

Question 1. Write a program that converts time given in seconds as an integer into "hh:mm:ss" format. All these three values, h for hour, m for minute, and s for second will be given as integers.

NOTE: If either the hour, minute, or the second value is smaller than 10, you must print a 0 next to it (i.e. Instead of 9:3:45, the program should print out 09:03:45)

Input	100	3700	8000
Output	00:01:40	01:01:40	02:13:20

Question 2. Write a program that computes and displays the area of a geometrical shape. First, the program will read the type of the shape which is given in as a character. Then, based on the shape, you will read one or two more values.

The type of the shapes can either be,

- s or S for square
- r or R for rectangle
- c or C for circle.
- If the shape is a square, then the program will read 1 input: the edge length (a)
- If the shape is a rectangle, then the program will read 2 inputs: edge length (a) and height (h)
- If the shape is a circle, then the program will read 1 input: radius (r)

After that, your program will compute the **AREA** of the given shape and print it out to the screen as a double value.

NOTE: Area formulations of the shapes are as below:

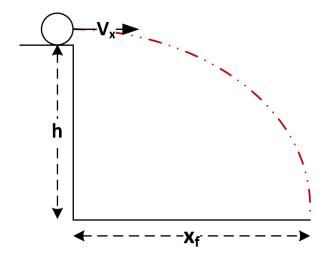
Square Rectangle Circle

a*a a*h pi*r*r

NOTE: Take pi as 3.14.

Input	s 5	r 4 8	C 2
Output	25.000000	32.000000	12.560000

Question 3. An object is thrown near a cliff as depicted in the following figure:



Write a program which calculates after s seconds whether the object hits the ground or not. Your program will read three double values, x velocity (V_x), the height of the cliff (h), and seconds passed (s). After the object is thrown, it will start moving to the right with a **CONSTANT** speed of V_x . At the same time, it will start to drop down due to gravity. The vertical distance the object will cover by falling after t seconds is calculated by the formula given below.

Based on the input values, your program will check if the object hits the ground within s seconds or not. The output of the program varies as below:

If the object hits the ground within s seconds:

Output: "Object hit the ground,

Time until crash: S_c Final x distance: X f"

If the object DID NOT hit the ground within s seconds:

Output: "Object did not hit the ground.

Final x distance: X_f Final height: Y_f"

All the output values will be double values. Y = Math.sqrt(X);

 $h = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$ h=12gt2 and take g as 9.81

HINT: In order to calculate the squareroot of a given number you can use the Math.sqrt method as shown below:

Input 12.5 33.6 1.7 12.45 25.76 3.5

Object did not hit the ground Object hit the ground

Output Final x distance: 21.25000 Time until crash: 2.291677

Final height: 19.424548 Final x distance: 28.531378