## **Practice 1: Magic Square**

A magic square of degree n, where n is an odd number greater than 3, is an n×n integer square matrix; the element values of this magic square are 1, 2, 3, ...,  $n^2$ , and the sums of all rows, all columns, the diagonal, and the anti-diagonal are the same, i.e.  $(1+n^2)n/2$ .

For example, the following are magic squares for n=3 and n=5.

n=3	6	1	8
	7	5	3
,	2	9	4

1=5	15	8	1	24	17
	16	14	7	5	23
	22	20	13	6	4
	3	21	19	12	10
	9	2	25	18	11

Write a Java program that reads in an odd integer n from 3 to 19 and constructs a magic square of degree n. The algorithm for constructing a magic square of degree n is as below:

- > Fill 1 into the top middle cell,
- ➤ After filling in k, fill in k+1 according to the following steps until n² cells are filled ,
- Meanwhile, the n×n square matrix is a cyclic structure connected as a torus in the horizontal and vertical directions,
  - If there is no integer in the upper left cell of k, then fill that cell with k+1;
  - If the top left cell is occupied, then fill k+1 into the cell below k.
- Also, add up the sum of each row, each column, the diagonal and the anti-diagonal to verify that the result is a magic square.

## Practice 2: Matrix Class

Write a Java program that defines an m×n matrix, and addition, subtraction, and multiplication operations of two matrices. To add (A+B) and subtract (A-B) two matrices A and B, A and B must have the same number of rows and columns. To multiply two matrices (A×B), the number of columns of A must equal to the number of rows of B.

Assuming the values of the matrix elements are between -50 and 50, use a random number generator to generate the values of the matrix elements.

Define A, B, C, D, and E to be five matrices of 5×4, 5×4, 5×4, 4×6, and 5×6, respectively.

Test the following matrix expressions:

$$\checkmark$$
 B×D+E

In package Matrix program source code: Matrix.Java and application class MatrixAPP.Java.