# **CSE 215L: Programming Language II**

#### Week 03: Method and Loops

#### **Repetition Structures**

```
For loop
for (int number = 5; number <= 20; number++){</pre>
   System.out.print(number + " ");
                                              While loop
int number = 5;
                         // initialization (executed only once)
while (number<=20) {
                                 // checking the condition
    System.out.print(number + " ");
                                             // loop body (statement)
    number++;
                          // iteration
                                            Do while loop
int number = 5; // initialization
do {
    System.out.print(number + " "); // statement(s)
                   // iteration
    number++;
} while (number <= 20);
                          // Checking condition
```

# Java Methods

A simple Java method requires a minimum of three items:

**Visibility:** public, private, protected **Return Type:** void, int, double, (etc.)

**Name:** whatever you want to call the method

```
access return type name parameters
public void add (int a, int b)

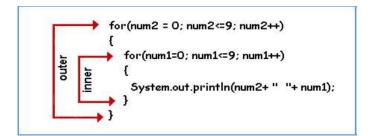
public void add(int a, int b)

{
    // do stuff here
}
```

**Example 1:** Write two overloaded methods which will compute average of two integers and three double numbers, respectively.

```
public static double computeAverage(int a, int b)
public static double computeAverage(double x, double y, double z)
```

# **Nested loop**



The outer loop is changed only after the inner loop is completely done or interrupted.

### **Lab Tasks:**

1. Write a method **Combination**(int,int) to compute combination using the following formula:

$$n_{C_r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$
 both n and r are integer inputs here. (n>=r)

You'll need another method Factorial(int) to simplify this problem.

Enter values of n and r: 6 4
Combination: 15

Write a void method which will take an integer as parameter and print the following pattern. If the parameter is 4, then your method should display the following:

4 3 2 1

4 3 2

4 3

4

public static void printPattern (int n)

3. The user should be allowed to enter one-digit positive integers until (s)he enters a negative integer. Convert all the valid inputs into a **positive whole number** and print it. Enter one-digit integers (enter negative to stop):

4 8 1

5

-3 Whole number: 4815