

Interfaces and lambda expressions

IFT 194: HW 4

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Summary

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7.1

We're asked to write a method that accepts two integer parameters and returns their average as a floating-point value. See [Figure 1](#) for my solution below.

```
package hw_4;

public class Average2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // Demonstrate average of 2 integers
        System.out.printf("%.2f\n", average2(5, 8));

        // Demonstrate average of 3 integers
        System.out.printf("%.2f\n", average3(5, 8, 8));
    }

    /**
     * Compute the average of two integers.
     *
     * @param a First integer.
     * @param b Second integer.
     * @return A double representing the average of a and b.
     */
    public static double average2(int a, int b)
    {
        return (a + b) / 2.0;
    }

    /**
     * Compute the average of three integers.
     *
     * @param a First integer.
     * @param b Second integer.
     * @param c Third integer.
     * @return A double representing the average value of the 3 input integers.
     */
    public static double average3(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        return (a + b + c) / 3.0;
    }
}
```

Figure 1: Average2.java

7.2

See again [Figure 1](#) for my solution to finding the average of three integers. It is of course simple to extend the solution to an arbitrary number of arguments by writing a variadic method.

7.10

7.11

7.12

7.13

7.14

7.15