| Name | Period | |
|------|--------|--|
| | | |

The simulation below counts the number of coin flips it takes to achieve a specified number of heads in a row. Once the number of heads is achieved, the simulations stops and prints the number of coin flips. Consider the following output for different conditions.

| Specified heads | Output |
|--------------------|-------------|
| int numHeads = 4; | 30 flips |
| int numHeads = 12; | 10000 flips |

Complete the CountHeads class below.

```
Public class CountHeads{
          public static void main(String args[]){
      int numHeads = 30;
      int headsCount = 0;
      int flips = 0;
      while(headsCount < numHeads){</pre>
            int result = (int) (Math.random()*2);// 0 or 1
             if(result == 1){
                   headsCount++;
             }else{
                   headsCount = 0;
            flips++;
      System.out.println(flips);
          }
                                                                          /6
```

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```
2. Write the following for-loops as while loops
(a)
                                          (b)
      int y;
                                           \existsfor(int z = 10; z > 0; z--){
     for(y = 5; y < 10; y+=2)
                                                  System.out.println(z);
    □ {
                                            L}
           System.out.println(y);
     L
   int y = 5;
while(y < 10){</pre>
                                              int z = 10;
                                              while (z > 0) {
         System.out.println(y);
                                                    System.out.println(z);
                                                                                    /4
```

```
3. What is the output for each code segment below,
(a)
                                             (b)
                                             int i = 5, j = 0;
       int m = 0;
       int j = 0;
                                             do{
                                                   for(j = 0; j < i; j++) {
     System.out.print("*");</pre>
       do{
        j *= −1;
             if(j >= 0){
                                                   System.out.println();
              m += 2;
                                                   i--;
       j+=2;
                                             \}while(i > 0);
       \}while(m < 4);
       System.out.println(j);
                                             ****
    2
                                                                                         /4
```

Score _____/20

4. The Magic 8 Ball is a plastic sphere resembling an 8-ball. Inside is a floating die with 20 faces. Each face has an affirmative, negative, or non-committal statement printed in raised letters. These messages are read through a window on the ball's bottom in response to a "yes" or "no" question. Finish the Magic8Ball class which simulates a Magic 8 Ball. You simulator needs to produce messages for the first 2 cases only. Once the message is displayed, prompt the user if they would like to play again. If the user types "y", the simulation will continue to run.

```
Public class CountHeads{
           public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
String msg = "", prompt = "", q = "";
      System.out.println("Ask me a yes/no question");
      q = s.nextLine();
      int result = (int) (Math.random()*2);
      switch(result){
             case 0:
                    msg = "NO!";
                    break;
             case 1:
                    msq = "YES!";
                    break;
      System.out.println(msg);
      System.out.println("Do you want to play again? (y)");
      prompt = s.nextLine();
      }while(prompt.equals("y"));
          }
                                                                              /6
```

Score _____/20