Solutions to Section #6

1. How Prime!

```
/* File: SieveOfEratosthenes.java
 * This program prints out prime numbers in the range
 * up to and including UPPER LIMIT.
 */
import acm.program.*;
public class SieveOfEratosthenes extends ConsoleProgram {
    private static final int UPPER LIMIT = 1000;
    public void run() {
        // resolved[i] represents the number i + 2;
        boolean[] resolved = new boolean[UPPER LIMIT - 1];
        for (int i = 0; i < resolved.length; i++) {</pre>
            resolved[i] = false;
        for (int n = 0; n < resolved.length; n++) {</pre>
            if (!resolved[n]) {
                int number = n + 2;
                println(number);
                // Cross off all the multiples of n
                for (int k = n; k < resolved.length; k += number) {</pre>
                     resolved[k] = true;
                }
            }
        }
    }
```

2. Array Trace

```
Array 1: [10, 9, 9, 6, 6]
Array 2: [12, 12, 11, 11, 9, 8]
```

3. Switch Pairs

```
private String[] switchPairs(String[] arr) {
   String[] newArr = new String[arr.length];
   for (int i = 0; i < newArr.length - 1; i += 2) {
        newArr[i+1] = arr[i];
        newArr[i] = arr[i+1];
   }

   // For an odd number of elements, the last one is unchanged
   if (newArr.length % 2 == 1) {
        newArr[newArr.length - 1] = arr[arr.length - 1];
   }

   return newArr;
}</pre>
```

4. Flip Vertical

```
private GImage flipVertical(GImage image) {
   int[][] pixels = image.getPixelArray();
   int width = pixels[0].length;
   int height = pixels.length;
   for (int col = 0; col < width; col++) {
      for (int p1 = 0; p1 < height / 2; p1++) {
       int p2 = height - p1 - 1;
       int temp = pixels[p1][col];
       pixels[p1][col] = pixels[p2][col];
      pixels[p2][col] = temp;
    }
   }
   return new GImage(pixels);
}</pre>
```

5. Stretch

```
private GImage stretch(GImage image, int factor) {
   int[][] pixels = image.getPixelArray();
   int[][] result = new int[pixels.length][pixels[0].length * factor];
   for (int row = 0; row < result.length; row++) {
      for (int col = 0; col < result[0].length; col++) {
        result[row][col] = pixels[row][col / factor];
      }
   }
   return new GImage(result);
}</pre>
```

6. Trace

4, 5, 6, 6 5, 6, 7, 7 6, 7, 8, 8

7. Name Counts

```
/* File: CountNames.java
 * This program shows an example of using a HashMap. It reads a
 * list of names from the user and list out how many times each name
 * appeared in the list.
import acm.program.*;
import java.util.*;
public class CountNames extends ConsoleProgram {
   public void run() {
        HashMap<String,Integer> nameMap = new
            HashMap<String,Integer>();
        readNames (nameMap) ;
        printMap(nameMap);
    }
     * Reads a list of names from the user, storing names and how many
     * times each appeared in the map that is passed in as a parameter.
    */
   private void readNames(HashMap<String,Integer> map) {
```

```
while (true) {
        String name = readLine("Enter name: ");
        if (name.equals("")) {
            break;
        }
        /* See if that name previously appeared in the map. Update
         * count if it did, or create a new count if it didn't.
        if (map.containsKey(name)) {
            // auto-unboxing: gets an int instead of Integer
            int oldCount = map.get(name);
            // auto-boxing: convert int to Integer automatically
            map.put(name, oldCount + 1);
        } else {
            // auto-boxing: convert int to Integer automatically
            map.put(name, 1);
        }
    }
}
 * Prints out list of entries (and associated counts) from the map
 * that is passed in as a parameter.
private void printMap(HashMap<String,Integer> map) {
    for (String key : map.keySet()) {
        int count = map.get(key); // auto-unboxing
        println("Entry [" + key + "] has count " + count);
}
```

8. Mutual Friends