HW02 Code – CS

Divisors.java

Reverse.java

```
public class Reverse {
   public static void main (String[] args){
      String input = args[0];
      int length = input.length();
      int mid = length/2;
      //Print the reversed string
      for (int i = length-1; i >= 0;i--) {
            System.out.print(input.charAt(i));
      }
      System.out.println();
      //Print the middle character
      if (length % 2 == 0) {
            System.out.println("The middle character is " + input.charAt(mid-1));
      }
      else {System.out.println("The middle character is " + input.charAt(mid));}
}
```

InOrder.java

```
public class InOrder {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
    System.out.print(num);
    // A do-while loop to generate and print the next numbers
    do {
      // Generating the next random number
      int next_num = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
      // Checking if the next number is greater or equal to the current number
      if (next_num >= num) {
        //Printing the next number
        System.out.print(" " + next_num);
        //Updating the next num
        num = next_num;
      } else {
    } while (true);
```

DamkaBoard.java

```
public class DamkaBoard {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int input = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    int index_line = 1;
    System.out.println();
    while(index_line <= input) {</pre>
       // Printing the damka board using a while loop
      while (x <= input) {</pre>
         if ((index_line % 2 == 0)) {
           //Starting the row with a space if the line is even
           System.out.print(" *");
         } else {
           System.out.print("* ");
         x = x+1;
       System.out.println();
       index_line = index_line + 1;
```

Perfect.java

```
public class Perfect {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Parse the command-line argument as an integer
    int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
   int sum = 1;
    // The string below will represent the divisors string.
    // We are starting with 1 cause every number is divisible by 1
    String str = "1";
    // Find divisors and add them to the sum, while skipping the trivial divisor 1
    for (int i = 2; i <= num / 2; i++) {
      if (num % i == 0) {
        str += " + " + i;
    // Check if the sum of divisors equals the original number
    if (sum == num) {
      System.out.println(num + " is a perfect number since " + num + " = " + str);
    } else {
      System.out.println(num + " is not a perfect number");
```

OneOfEachStats.java

```
import java.util.Random;
public class OneOfEachStats {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int experiments = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
    Random generator = new Random(seed); //set the seed value
    //Relevent variables for aggregating
    int two children = 0;
    int three children = 0;
    int four or more = 0;
    int total experiments = 0;
    //Loop through the specified number of experiments
    for (int i = 0; i < experiments; i++) {
      int its_a_boy = 0;
      int its_a_girl = 0;
      int total children = 0;
      while ((its_a_boy < 1) || (its_a_girl < 1)) {
        double which_gender = generator.nextDouble();
        if (which_gender < 0.5) {</pre>
          its a boy++;
        } else {
           its_a_girl++;
      //Getting the number of total children
      total_children = its_a_boy + its_a_girl;
      //Updating counters based on the total number of children
      if (total children == 2) {
        two children++;
      } else if (total_children == 3) {
        three children++;
      } else if (total children >= 4) {
        four_or_more++;
      //Updating the total number of children across all experiments
      total_experiments = total_experiments + total_children;
    // Display results
    double averageChildren = (double) total experiments / experiments;
    System.out.println("Average: " + averageChildren + " children to get at least one of each
gender.");
    System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + two_children);
    System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + three children);
    System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " + four or more);
    // Most common number of children
    if ((two children > three children) && (two children > four or more)) {
```

```
System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");
} else if ((three_children > two_children) && (three_children > four_or_more)) {
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3.");
} else if ((four_or_more > two_children) && (four_or_more > three_children)) {
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 4 or more.");
} else if ((three_children > two_children) && (three_children == four_or_more)) {
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3.");
} else if ((two_children > four_or_more) && (three_children == two_children)) {
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");
} else if ((two_children == four_or_more) && (three_children == two_children)) {
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");
System.out.println();
}
}
```