```
public class DamkaBoard {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (i % 2 == 1) System.out.print(" ");
            for (int j = 0; j < n - 1; j++) {
                 System.out.print("* ");
            }
            System.out.print("*");
            if (i % 2 == 0) System.out.print(" ");
                 System.out.println();
            }
        }
}</pre>
```

```
public class Divisors {
   public static void main (String[] args) {
     int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
     for (int i = 1; i <= x; i++) {
        if (x % i == 0) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
      }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
public class InOrder {
   public static void main (String[] args) {
     int rand = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
     int i = 0;
     while (rand >= i) {
        System.out.print(rand + " ");
        i = rand;
        rand = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
     }
}
```

```
import java.util.Random;
* Computes some statistics about
families in which the parents decide
* to have children until they have at least
one child of each gender.
* The program expects to get two
command-line arguments: an int value
* that determines how many families to
simulate, and an int value
* that serves as the seed of the random
numbers generated by the program.
* Example usage: % java
OneOfEachStats 1000 1
public class OneOfEachStats {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
    // Gets the two command-line
arguments
     int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
     int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
     // Initailizes a random numbers
generator with the given seed value
     Random generator = new
Random(seed);
     int count2 = 0, count3 = 0, count4 =
0;
     double sum = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
       boolean boy = false, girl = false;
       int count = 0;
       while (!boy | | !girl) {
          count += 1;
          if
((int)(Math.round(generator.nextDouble()))
== 0) {
            boy = true;
          else {
            girl = true;
       sum += count;
       if (count == 2) count2++;
       else if (count == 3) count3++;
```

```
else count4++;
     System.out.println("Average: " + sum
/ T + " children to get at least one of each
gender.");
    System.out.println("Number of
families with 2 children: " + count2);
     System.out.println("Number of
families with 3 children: " + count3);
     System.out.println("Number of
families with 4 or more children: "+
count4);
    if (count4 > count3 && count4 >
count2) {
       System.out.println("The most
common number of children is 4 or
more.");
    else if (count3 > count4 && count3 >
count2) {
       System.out.println("The most
common number of children is 3.");
     else {
       System.out.println("The most
common number of children is 2.");
```

```
public class Perfect {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
     String str = args[0] + " is a perfect
number since " + args[0] + " = ";
     int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
     int sum = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
        if (N \% i == 0) {
           sum += i;
           if (i != N / 2) {
             str += i + " + ";
           else {
             str += i;
     if (sum == N) {
        System.out.println(str);
     else {
        System.out.println(N + " is not a
perfect number");
```

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