DamkaBoard:

```
Gets a command-line argument n (int), and prints an n-by-n damka board.
public class DamkaBoard {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   //// Put your code here
   int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
   DamkaGenerater(n);
 public static void DamkaGenerater(int num) {
   for (int i = 0; i < num; i++){
     String isSpace = "";
     if (i % 2 == 1) {
       isSpace = (" *");
     else{
       isSpace = "* ";
     for (int j = 0; j < num; j++) {
       System.out.print(isSpace);
     System.out.println();
```

Divisors:

InOrder:

```
Generates and prints random integers in the range [0,10),
  as long as they form a non-decreasing sequence.
public class InOrder {
 public static void main (String[] args) {
   //// Write your code here
   int start = 0;
   int end = 10;
   inOrder(start,end);
 public static void inOrder(int begRange, int endRange){
   int num = (int) (Math.random()*(endRange-begRange+1)+begRange);
   int newNum = 0;
   while (newNum <= num) {</pre>
     System.out.print(num + " ");
     newNum = num;
     num = (int) (Math.random()*(endRange-begRange+1)+begRange);
  public void
```

OneOfEach:

```
Simulates the formation of a family in which the parents decide
 to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
public class OneOfEach {
 public static void main (String[] args) {
   //// Put your code here
   oneOfEach();
 public static void oneOfEach() {
   String children = "";
   int numOfBoys = 0;
   int numOFGirls = 0;
   while (numOfBoys == 0 || numOFGirls == 0) {
     double rnd = Math.random();
     if (rnd < 0.5) {
       children += "b";
       numOfBoys++;
     else{
       children += "g";
       numOFGirls++;
     children += " ";
   System.out.println(children);
   System.out.println("You made it. . . and you now have " + numOFGirls+numOfBoys
+ " children.");
```

OneOfEachStats:

```
import java.util.Random;
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);
   stats(T, generator);
 public static void stats(int times, Random seed){
   double averageChildren = 0;
   int FamiliesWithTwo = 0;
   int FamiliesWithThree = 0;
   int familiesWithFourOrMore = 0;
   double totalChildren = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
     double numOfBoys = 0;
     double numOFGirls = 0;
     while (numOfBoys == 0 || numOFGirls == 0) {
       double rnd = seed.nextDouble();
       if (rnd < 0.5) {
         numOfBoys++;
       else{
         numOFGirls++;
       totalChildren++;
     if (numOfBoys + numOFGirls == 2) {
       FamiliesWithTwo++;
     else if (numOfBoys + numOFGirls == 3) {
       FamiliesWithThree++;
     else if (numOfBoys + numOFGirls >= 4) {
       familiesWithFourOrMore++;
```

```
averageChildren = totalChildren / times;
   String mostCommonAmountOfChildren = "The most common number of children is
   if (FamiliesWithTwo > FamiliesWithThree && FamiliesWithTwo >
familiesWithFourOrMore) {
     mostCommonAmountOfChildren += 2 + ".";
   else if (FamiliesWithThree > FamiliesWithTwo && FamiliesWithThree >
familiesWithFourOrMore) {
     mostCommonAmountOfChildren += 3 + ".";
   else if (familiesWithFourOrMore > FamiliesWithTwo && familiesWithFourOrMore >
FamiliesWithThree) {
     mostCommonAmountOfChildren += 4 + " or more.";
   System.out.println("Average: " + averageChildren + " children to get at least one of
each gender.");
   System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + FamiliesWithTwo);
   System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + FamiliesWithThree);
   System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " +
familiesWithFourOrMore);
   System.out.println(mostCommonAmountOfChildren);
```

OneOfEachStats1:

```
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 one command-line argument: an int value
  that determines how many families to simulate.
public class OneOfEachStats1{
 public static void main (String[] args) {
   /// Put your code here
   int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
   stats(T);
 public static void stats(int times){
   double averageChildren = 0;
   int FamiliesWithTwo = 0;
   int FamiliesWithThree = 0;
   int familiesWithFourOrMore = 0;
   double totalChildren = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
     double numOfBoys = 0;
     double numOFGirls = 0;
     while (numOfBoys == 0 || numOFGirls == 0) {
       double rnd = Math.random();
       if (rnd < 0.5) {
         numOfBoys++;
       else{
         numOFGirls++;
       totalChildren++;
     if (numOfBoys + numOFGirls == 2) {
       FamiliesWithTwo++;
     else if (numOfBoys + numOFGirls == 3) {
       FamiliesWithThree++;
```

```
else if (numOfBoys + numOFGirls >= 4) {
      familiesWithFourOrMore++;
   averageChildren = totalChildren / times;
   String mostCommonAmountOfChildren = "The most common number of children is
   if (FamiliesWithTwo > FamiliesWithThree && FamiliesWithTwo >
familiesWithFourOrMore) {
     mostCommonAmountOfChildren += 2 + ".";
   else if (FamiliesWithThree > FamiliesWithTwo && FamiliesWithThree >
familiesWithFourOrMore) {
     mostCommonAmountOfChildren += 3 + ".";
   else if (familiesWithFourOrMore > FamiliesWithTwo && familiesWithFourOrMore >
FamiliesWithThree) {
     mostCommonAmountOfChildren += 4 + " or more.";
   System.out.println("Average: " + averageChildren + " children to get at least one of
each gender.");
   System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + FamiliesWithTwo);
   System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + FamiliesWithThree);
   System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " +
familiesWithFourOrMore);
   System.out.println(mostCommonAmountOfChildren);
```

Reverse:

```
Gets a command-line argument (int), and chekcs if the given number is perfect.
public class Perfect {
 public static void main (String[] args) {
   //// Put your code here
   int divisor = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
   perfectChecker(divisor);
 public static void perfectChecker(int num){
   int numToCheck = 1;
   String isPerfect = num + " is a perfect number since " + num + " = 1";
   for (int i = 2; i < num; i++) {
     if (num%i == 0) {
       isPerfect += " + "+ i;
       numToCheck += i;
   if (numToCheck==num){
     System.out.println(isPerfect);
   else{
     System.out.println(num + " is not a perfect number");
```

Reverse:

```
import java.util.Arrays;

/**
* Prints a given string, backward. Then prints the middle character in the string.
* The program expects to get one command-line argument: A string.

*/
public class Reverse {
    public static void main (String[] args){
        //// Put your code here
        String input = args[0];
        reverse(input);
    }
    public static void reverse(String input){
        String reversed = "";
        for (int i = input.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            reversed += input.charAt(i);
        }
        System.out.println(reversed);
        System.out.println("The middle character is "+input.charAt((input.length()-1)/2));
    }
}
```