

## HW2 Code

Name: Lavie Zanzuri

ID: 211676028

### Divisors :

```
/**
 * Gets a command-line argument (int), and prints all the divisors of
 the given number.
 */
public class Divisors {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ///// Put your code here
        int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        for(int i = 1; i <= x; i++) {
            if(x % i == 0) {
                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## **Reverse :**

```
/**
 * 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 str = args[0];
        String reverse = "";
        int length;
        char ch;
        char middle = str.charAt(0);
        length = str.length();
        for(int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
            ch = str.charAt(length - 1 - i);
            reverse = reverse + ch;
        }
        if(length % 2 != 0) {
            middle = str.charAt((int)(length / 2));
        }
        if(length % 2 == 0) {
            middle = str.charAt((length / 2) - 1);
        }
        System.out.println(reverse);
        System.out.println("The middle character is "+middle);
    }
}
```

### 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 num1 = ((int)(Math.random() * 10));
        System.out.print(num1);
        int num2 = ((int)(Math.random() * 10));
        while(num1 <= num2) {
            System.out.print(" " + num2);
            num1 = num2;
            num2 = ((int)(Math.random() * 10));
        }
    }
}
```

## Perfect:

```
/**
 * 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 num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int count = 0;
        int j = 1;
        for(int i = 1;i < num;i ++) {
            if(num%i==0) {
                count = count + i;
            }
        }
        if(count == num) {
            System.out.print(num +" is a perfect number since "+
num +" =");
            while(j < num) {
                if(num % j == 0) {
                    if(j == 1) {
                        System.out.print(" "+ j);
                    }
                    else {
                        System.out.print(" + "+ j);
                    }
                }
                j = j + 1;
            }
        }
        else {
            System.out.print(num +" is not a perfect number" );
        }
    }
}
```

### **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]);
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if(i != 0) {
                System.out.println();
            }
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                if(i % 2 == 1) {
                    System.out.print(" *");
                }
                if(i % 2 == 0) {
                    System.out.print("* ");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

### OneOfEachStats:

```
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);

        //// In the previous version of this program, you used a
statement like:
        //// double rnd = Math.random();
        //// Where "rnd" is the variable that stores the generated
random value.
        //// In this version of the program, replace this statement
with:
        //// double rnd = generator.nextDouble();
        //// This statement will generate a random value in the
range [0,1),
        //// just like you had in the previous version, except that
the
        //// randomization will be based on the given seed.
        //// This is the only change that you have to do in the
program.

        int count2 = 0;
        int count3 = 0;
```

```

int count4 = 0;
int sum = 0;
double average;
for(int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
    //double num1 = generator.nextDouble();
    boolean girl = false;
    boolean boy = false;
    int count = 0;
    while(girl == false || boy == false) {
        double num1 = generator.nextDouble();
        if(num1 >= 0.5) {
            girl = true;
            count = count + 1;
            sum = sum + 1;
        }
        if(num1 < 0.5) {
            boy = true;
            count = count + 1;
            sum = sum + 1;
        }
    }
    if(count == 2) {
        count2 = count2 + 1;
    }
    if(count == 3) {
        count3 = count3 + 1;
    }
    if(count >= 4) {
        count4 = count4 + 1;
    }
}
average = (double)sum / T;
System.out.println("Average: " + average + " 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(count2 > count3 && count2 > count4) {
    System.out.println("The most common number of children
is 2.");
}
if(count3 > count2 && count3 > count4) {

```

```
        System.out.println("The most common number of children  
is 3.");  
    }  
    if(count4 > count2 && count4 > count2) {  
        System.out.println("The most common number of children  
is 4 or more.");  
    }  
}  
}
```