

```
/**
 * 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]);
        int d = 1;
        while (d <= x) {
            if (x % d == 0) {
                System.out.println(d);
            }
            d++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

/**
 * 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 s = args [0];
        int length = s.length() -1;

        for (int i = length ; i >= 0; i--){
            System.out.print(s.charAt(i));
        }

        char middle = s.charAt(length/2);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("The middle character is " + middle);

    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Generates and prints random integers in the range [0,10),

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* as long as they form a non-decreasing sequence.
*/
public class InOrder {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ///// Write your code here
        int a = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
        System.out.println(a);
        int b = a;
        while (b >= a) {
            b = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
            if (b >= a) {
                System.out.println(b);
                a = b;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

/**
 * Gets a command-line argument (int), and checks if the given
number is perfect.
 */
public class Perfect {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        //// Put your code here

        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        String isPerfect = (n + " is a perfect number since " + n
+ " = 1");
        int sum = 1;
        String add;

        for (int divisor = 2 ; divisor <= (n-1) ; divisor++) {
            if (n % divisor == 0){ //checks if divisor is a
divider of n
                add = " + " + divisor;
                isPerfect = isPerfect + add;
                sum = sum + divisor;
            }
        }

        if (n == sum) { //checks if n is perfect
            System.out.println(isPerfect);
        }
        else {
            System.out.println(n + " is not a perfect
number");

```

}
}
}

```

/**
 * 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 col = 1; col <= n; col++){
            for(int row = 1; row <= n; row++){
                if(col % 2 != 0){
                    System.out.print("* ");
                }
                else{
                    System.out.print(" *");
                }
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * 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
        boolean boy = false;
        boolean girl = false;
        char gender;
        int sum = 0;

        while(boy == false || girl == false ){
            double child = Math.random();
            sum++;
            if(child < 0.5){
                gender = 'b';
                boy = true;
            }
            else{
                gender = 'g';
                girl = true;
            }
            System.out.print(gender + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("You made it... and you have " + sum +
" children");
    }
}

```

}


```

/**
 * 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]);
        int twoChild = 0; //count the number of families with 2
kids
        int threeChild = 0; //count the number of families with 3
kids
        int fourChild = 0; //count the number of families with 4
or more kids.
        int totalChildren = 0; //count the total number of kids
is all of the families

        for(int t = 1 ; t <= T ; t++){
            boolean boy = false;
            boolean girl = false;
            char gender;

            int numberOfChildren = 0; //count the number of kids
of a specific family

            while(boy == false || girl == false ){
                double child = Math.random();
                numberOfChildren++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        if(child < 0.5){
            gender = 'b';
            boy = true;
        }
        else{
            gender = 'g';
            girl = true;
        }
    }
```

```
    totalChildren = totalChildren + numberOfChildren;
    if(numberOfChildren >= 4){
        fourChild++;
    }
    else if(numberOfChildren == 3){
        threeChild++;
    }
    else if(numberOfChildren == 2){
        twoChild++;
    }
}
```

```
double avg = (double)totalChildren / T;
```

```
System.out.println("Average: " + avg + " children to get at  
least one of each gender.");
```

```
        System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " +
twoChild );

        System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " +
threeChild);

        System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more
children: " + fourChild);

        if((twoChild > threeChild) && (twoChild > fourChild)){ //2
children is most common

                System.out.println("The most common number of
children is 2.");
        }
        else{
                if(threeChild > fourChild){
                        System.out.println("The most common number of
children is 3.");
                }
                else{
                        System.out.println("The most common number of
children is 4 or more.");
                }
        }
}

}
```

```

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 twoChild = 0; //count the number of families with 2
kids
        int threeChild = 0; //count the number of families with 3
kids
        int fourChild = 0; //count the number of families with 4
or more kids.
        int totalChildren = 0; //count the total number of kids
is all of the families

        for(int t = 1 ; t <= T ; t++){

```

```
boolean boy = false;
boolean girl = false;
char gender;
int numberOfChildren = 0; //count the number of kids
of a specific family
```

```
while(boy == false || girl == false ){
    double child = generator.nextDouble();
    numberOfChildren++;

    if(child < 0.5){
        gender = 'b';
        boy = true;
    }
    else{
        gender = 'g';
        girl = true;
    }
}
```

```
totalChildren = totalChildren + numberOfChildren;
if(numberOfChildren >= 4){
    fourChild++;
}
else if(numberOfChildren == 3){
    threeChild++;
}
else if(numberOfChildren == 2){
    twoChild++;
}
```

```

        }

    }

    double avg = (double)totalChildren / T;

    System.out.println("Average: " + avg + " children to get at
least one of each gender.");

    System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " +
twoChild );

    System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " +
threeChild);

    System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more
children: " + fourChild);

    if((twoChild > threeChild) && (twoChild > fourChild)){ //2
children is most common

        System.out.println("The most common number of
children is 2.");
    }
    else{
        if(threeChild > fourChild){
            System.out.println("The most common number of
children is 3.");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("The most common number of
children is 4 or more.");
        }
    }

    //// In the previous version of this program, you used a
statement like:

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```
        //// 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.

    }
}
```