## <u>HW02 – Ram Hamrani</u>

/\*\*

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

```
* 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){
String s = args[0];
for (int right = s.length() - 1; right >= 0; right--){
       System.out.print(s.charAt(right));
System.out.println();
if(s.length()\%2 == 0){
int middleIn = (s.length() / 2) -1;
System.out.println("The middle character is " + s.charAt(middleIn));
}
else{
       int middleIn = (s.length() / 2);
       System.out.println("The middle character is " + s.charAt(middleIn));
}
}
}
```

```
* 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) {
      int a = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
      int b = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
       int max;
       System.out.print(a);
       if(b \ge a)
      do{
             System.out.print(" " + b);
       max = b;
       b = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
      } while(b > max);
}
```

```
/**
* Gets a command-line argument (int), and chekcs if the given number is perfect.
public class Perfect {
public static void main (String[] args) {
       int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       String s = a + " is a perfect number since " + a + " = 1";
       int b = 1;
       for(int c = 2; c < a; c++){
              if((a\%c) == 0){
                     s = s + " + " + c;
                     b = b + c;
              }
       }
              if(b == a \&\& a!= 1){
                     System.out.print(s);
              }
              else {
                     System.out.print(a + " 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) {
       int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
              if(i\%2 == 0){
                     for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                             System.out.print("* ");
                     System.out.println();
              } else{
                     for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                             System.out.print(" *");
                     System.out.println();
              }
              }
       }
```

```
* 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) {
int t = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
int twoChildren = 0, threeChildren = 0, fourOrMore = 0, temp = 0;
double a = Math.random();
double count = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){
      boolean boy = false;
      boolean girl = false;
while((boy&&girl) == false){
      if(a < 0.5){
             boy = true;
             temp++;
      }
             else{
                    girl = true;
                    temp++;
             a = Math.random();
      }
             if(temp == 2){
                    twoChildren++;
             }
                    else if(temp == 3){
                           threeChildren++;
                    } else if(temp \geq 4){
                           fourOrMore++;
                    count = count + temp;
                    temp = 0;
}
      double average = count / t;
```

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

System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + twoChildren);
System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + threeChildren);
System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " + fourOrMore);
if(twoChildren >= threeChildren && twoChildren >= fourOrMore){
System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2");
} else if(threeChildren > twoChildren && threeChildren >= fourOrMore){
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 twoChildren = 0, threeChildren = 0, fourOrMore = 0, temp = 0;
      double count = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < T; i++){
      boolean boy = false;
      boolean girl = false;
while((boy&&girl) == false){
      double a = generator.nextDouble();
      if(a < 0.5)
             boy = true;
             temp++;
      }
             else if(a > 0.5){
                    girl = true;
                    temp++;
             }
      }
             if(temp == 2){
                    twoChildren++;
                    else if(temp == 3){
             }
                           threeChildren++;
                    } else if(temp \geq 4){
                           fourOrMore++;
                    count = count + temp;
```

```
temp = 0;
}
      double average = count / T;
      System.out.println("Average: " + average + " children to get at least one of each
gender.");
      System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + twoChildren);
      System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + threeChildren);
      System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " + fourOrMore);
       if(twoChildren >= threeChildren && twoChildren >= fourOrMore){
             System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");
      } else if(threeChildren > twoChildren && threeChildren >= fourOrMore){
             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.");
}
}
```