

1.Divisors.java

```
/**  
 * 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 a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        for (int i = 1; i < a; i++) {  
            if (a%i==0) {  
                System.out.println(i);  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println(a);  
    }  
}
```

2. Reverse.java

```
/**
 * 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];
        String newS = "";
        int n= s.length()-1;
        while (n != -1) {
            char c = s.charAt(n);
            newS = newS + c;
            n = n-1;
        }
        char middle;
        if (s.length()%2==0) {
            middle =s.charAt(s.length()/2-1);
        }
        else {
            middle = s.charAt(s.length()/2);
        }
        System.out.println(newS);
        System.out.println("The middle character is " + middle);
    }
}
```

3.InOrder.java

```
/**
 * 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) {
        boolean stop = false;
        int rand1 = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
        System.out.println(rand1);
        while (stop != true) {
            int rand2 = (int)(Math.random() * 10);
            if (rand2 > rand1) {
                System.out.println(rand2);
                rand1=rand2;
            }
            else {
                stop = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

4.perfect.java

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

5.DamkaBoard.java

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

6.OneOfEach.java

```
/**
 * 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) {
        boolean boy = false, girl = false;
        int sum = 0;
        String answer = "";
        while (boy == false || girl == false) {
            double gender = (Math.random());
            sum = sum + 1;
            if ( gender > 0.5 ) {
                answer = answer + "b ";
                boy = true;
            }
            else {
                girl = true;
                answer = answer + "g ";
            }
        }
        System.out.println (answer);
        System.out.println ("You made it ... and you now have "+ sum + "
children.");
    }
}
```

7.OneOfEachStats1.java

```
/**
 * 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 sum = 0, count2 = 0, count3 = 0, count4 = 0;
        double sumall = 0;
        for (int i = 0 ; i < t ; i++) {
            boolean boy = false, girl = false;
            sum = 0;
            while (boy == false || girl == false) {
                double gender = (Math.random());
                sum++;
                if ( gender > 0.5) {
                    boy = true;
                } else {
                    girl = true;
                }
            }
            if (sum == 2) {
                count2++;
            } else if (sum == 3) {
                count3++;
            } else if (sum >= 4) {
                count4++;
            }
            sumall = sumall + sum;
        }
        double average = sumall / (double) 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);
    }
}
```

```
        String mostcommon = "2.";
        if ((count3 > count2) && (count3 > count4)) {
            mostcommon = "3.";
        } else if ((count4 > count2) && (count4 > count2)) {
            mostcommon = "4 or more.";
        }
        System.out.println ("The most common number of children is "+
mostcommon);
    }
}
```


8.OneOfEachStats.java

```
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) {  
        int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        Random generator = new Random(seed);  
        int sum = 0, count2 = 0, count3 = 0, count4 = 0;  
        double sumall = 0;  
        for (int i = 0 ; i < T ; i++) {  
            boolean boy = false, girl = false;  
            sum = 0;  
            while (boy == false || girl == false) {  
                double gender = generator.nextDouble();  
                sum++;  
                if ( gender > 0.5) {  
                    boy = true;  
                } else {  
                    girl = true;  
                }  
            }  
            if (sum == 2) {  
                count2++;  
            } else if (sum == 3) {  
                count3++;  
            } else if (sum >= 4) {  
                count4++;  
            }  
            sumall = sumall + sum;  
        }  
        double average = sumall / (double) 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);  
    }  
}
```

```
        String mostcommon = "2.";
        if ((count3 > count2) && (count3 > count4)) {
            mostcommon = "3.";
        } else if ((count4 > count2) && (count4 > count2)) {
            mostcommon = "4 or more.";
        }
        System.out.println ("The most common number of children is "+
mostcommon);
    }
}
```