

```
public class Divisors {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int num1 = Integer.parseInt (args[0]);  
        int i = 1;  
        while (i <= num1){  
            if ((num1 % i) == 0){  
                System.out.println(i);  
                no need new line here  
            }  
            i++;  
        }  
  
    }  
}
```

```

public class Reverse {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = args[0];
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++){
            here I see new line at the beginning of the loop
            System.out.print(str.charAt(str.length() - i - 1));
        }
        System.out.println();
        It should be on the same level with for...bad indentation (move it left)
        if ( str.length() % 2 != 0){
            System.out.println("The middle character is " +
str.charAt((str.length() - 1 ) / 2));
            and here I see new line at the end of "if". At least be consistent with the style (I don't think you
            need new line on these places at all however, but if you put - be consistent.
        } else {
            System.out.println("The middle character is " +
str.charAt(((str.length() ) / 2)-1));//

        }

        Why is it empty here?

    }
}

```

```
public class InOrder {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num = (int)(Math.random()*10);  
        int temp = num;  
  
        System.out.print(num + " ");  
        do{  
            temp = num;  
            num = (int)(Math.random()*10);  
            if (temp <= num){  
                System.out.print(num + " ");  
            }  
        }while (temp <= num);  
  
        Don't put empty lines  
  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Perfect {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        int sum = 1;  
        String str = num + " is a perfect number since " + num + " = 1";  
        Better call the variable "ans" for example, or "result". It will be more meaningfull  
        for (int i = 2; i < num; i++){  
            if (num % i == 0){  
                sum += i;  
                str += " + " + i ;  
            }  
        }  
        if (num == sum){  
            System.out.print(str);  
        }else {  
            System.out.print(num + " is not a perfect number");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Identations mess

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

It will be better to give more meaningfull names, instead of i and j, like row and col. It will make the code easier to understand

Now the identations are correct! And there are no redundant new lines. It looks clean!

```

import java.util.Random;
public class OneOfEachStats {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
    Random rnd = new Random(seed);
    int family2 = 0;
    int family3 = 0;
    int family4More = 0;
    String str = "";
    double p = 0;
    int count = 1;
    double sum = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < T; i++){

        str = "";
        count = 1;
        p = rnd.nextDouble();

        if (p < 0.5){

            while ( p < 0.5 ){
                p = rnd.nextDouble();
                count++;
                str += "b ";
            }
        }else{

            while ( p >= 0.5 ){
                p = rnd.nextDouble();
                count++;
                str += "g ";
            }
        }
        if ((str.charAt(str.length()-2) == 'g')){
            str += "b";
        }else {
            str += "g";
        }

        sum += count;
        if (count == 2) {
            family2++;

```

Good job!

```

        } else if (count == 3) {
            family3++;
        } else if (count >= 4) {
            family4More++;
        }
    }

    double Average = 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: " + family2 );
    System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + family3 );
    System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " +
family4More );
    if (family2 > family3 && family2 > family4More ){
        System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");

    }else if (family3 > family2 && family3 > family4More ){
        System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3.");

    }else if (family2 >= family3 || family2 >= family4More ){
        System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");

    }else if (family3 >= family4More){
        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.");
    }

}

}
}

```