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1  /**
2   * Gets a command-line argument (int), and prints all the divisors of the given
   number.
3   */
4  public class Divisors {
5      public static void main (String[] args) {
6          int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);           //gets input
7
8          for (int i = 1; i<=num; i++) {                 //checking if i is divisor of num
9              if (num%i==0)
10                 System.out.println(i);
11             else ;
12             }
13
14     }
15 }
16
17
18 /**
19  * Prints a given string, backward. Then prints the middle character in the string.
20  * The program expects to get one command-line argument: A string.
21  */
22 public class Reverse {
23     public static void main (String[] args){
24
25         String word = args[0];
26         int length = word.length()-1;                  //checking word length, -1
27         for fit the index counter
28         int middle = (length/2);                        //pulls out the middle char
29         location
30
31         char m = word.charAt(middle);                  //pulls out the middle char
32         int i = length;                                //counter for while loop
33         String reverse="";                             //variable for reverse string
34
35         while (i>=0){                                  //loop for reverse the string
36             char c = word.charAt(i);
37             reverse= reverse+c;
38             i=i-1;
39         }
40
41         System.out.println(reverse);
42         System.out.println("The middle character is "+ m);
43     }
44 }
45
46 /**
47  * Generates and prints random integers in the range [0,10),
48  * as long as they form a non-decreasing sequence.
49  */
50 public class InOrder {
51     public static void main (String[] args) {
52
53         int randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (10 )); //generate
54         random number
55         int last = randomNumber1;                       //saves the
56         last number
57
58         while (randomNumber1 >= last){                  //print
59             non-decreasing number
60             System.out.print(randomNumber1+" ");
61             last = randomNumber1;                       // update the
62             last
63             randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (10 )); //generate
64             new random number
65         }
66     }
67 }
68
69 /**
70  * Gets a command-line argument (int), and chekcs if the given number is perfect.

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66  */
67  public class Perfect {
68      public static void main (String[] args) {
69          int check = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
70          String str = check+ " is a perfect number since " +check+ " = 1 + ";
71          //string for saveing divisors
72          int counter = 1;
73          for (int i = 2; i < check;i++) {
74              //checking if i is divisor of num
75              if(check%i == 0){
76                  counter = counter+i;
77                  //counting the divisors
78                  str = str+i+" + ";
79              }
80              else ;
81          }
82          if (counter == check){
83              String newString = str.substring(0, str.length() - 3);
84              //delete the last 3 characters from the string
85              System.out.println(newString);
86          }
87          else{
88              System.out.println(check+" is not a perfect number");
89              //noting if number is not perfect
90          }
91      }
92  }
93  /**
94   * Gets a command-line argument n (int), and prints an n-by-n damka board.
95   */
96  public class DamkaBoard {
97      public static void main(String[] args) {
98          int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);          //gets input
99
100         for(int i = 1; i <= num;i++){                  // first loop duplicate the lines
101             if ( i % 2 == 0 ){                          // if the line number is even
102                 than....
103                 for(int j = 1; j <= num;j++){
104                     System.out.print(" *");
105                 }
106             }
107             else
108             {
109                 for(int m = 1; m <= num;m++){           //if its not even, print space
110                     before *
111                     System.out.print("* ");
112                 }
113             }
114             System.out.println();
115         }
116     }
117 }
118 /**
119  * Simulates the formation of a family in which the parents decide
120  * to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
121  */
122 public class OneOfEach {
123     public static void main (String[] args) {
124         int randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (10 ));          //generate random
125         number
126         boolean checkboy=false;          //0-4 for boy 5-9 for
127         girl
128         boolean checkgirl=false;
129         if(randomNumber1 > 4)
130             checkgirl= true;
131         else
132             checkboy=true;
133         if (randomNumber1 <= 4)
134             System.out.print("b ");
135     }
136 }

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130     else
131     System.out.print("g ");
132
133     int i = 1; //number of children
134     while (checkboxoy == false || checkgirl == false){
135         randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (10 ));
136         if (randomNumber1<=4){
137             System.out.print("b ");
138             checkboxoy= true;
139             i++;
140         }
141         else;
142         if (randomNumber1 > 4) {
143             System.out.print("g ");
144             checkgirl=true;
145             i++;
146         }
147         else;
148     }
149     System.out.println();
150     System.out.print("You made it... and you now have "+ i +" children.");
151 }
152 }
153 /**
154  * Computes some statistics about families in which the parents decide
155  * to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
156  * The program expects to get one command-line argument: an int value
157  * that determines how many families to simulate.
158  */
159 public class OneOfEachStats1 {
160     public static void main (String[] args) {
161         int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); //number of trails
162         int Two = 0; //families with 2
163         children
164         int Three = 0; //families with 3 children
165         int Four = 0; //families with 4
166         children or more
167         double sum = 0; //for caculating the
168         average
169
170         //The paste part from
171         //OneOfEachStats
172         for (int j = 0; j<T; j++){ //loop for T times
173             int randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (10 )); //generate random
174             number
175             boolean checkboxoy = false; //0-4 for boy 5-9
176             for girl
177             boolean checkgirl = false;
178             if(randomNumber1 > 4)
179             checkgirl= true;
180             else
181             checkboxoy=true;
182             int i = 1;
183             while (checkboxoy == false || checkgirl == false){
184                 randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (10 ));
185                 if (randomNumber1 <= 4){
186                     checkboxoy = true;
187                     i++;
188                 }
189                 else;
190                 if (randomNumber1 > 4) {
191                     checkgirl=true;
192                     i++;
193                 }
194                 else;
195             }
196             if(i==2)
197                 Two++;
198             if(i==3)
199                 Three++;
200             if(i>=4)
201                 Four++;

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196         sum=sum+i;
197     }
198     double Average= sum/T;
199     //loop ends
200     System.out.println("Average: "+Average+" children to get at least one of each
201     gender.");
202     System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: "+Two);
203     System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: "+Three);
204     System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: "+Four);
205     if(Two>=Three&&Two>=Four)
206         System.out.println("The most common number of children is
207         2.");
208         //the IF's checking which number-
209         if(Three>Two&&Three>=Four)
210             // - of children is the most common
211             System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3.");
212             if(Four>Two&&Four>Three)
213                 System.out.println("The most common number of children is 4 or more.");
214     }
215 }
216 import java.util.Random;
217 /**
218  * Computes some statistics about families in which the parents decide
219  * to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
220  * The program expects to get two command-line arguments: an int value
221  * that determines how many families to simulate, and an int value
222  * that serves as the seed of the random numbers generated by the program.
223  * Example usage: % java OneOfEachStats 1000 1
224  */
225 public class OneOfEachStats {
226     public static void main (String[] args) {
227         // Gets the two command-line arguments
228         int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); //number
229         of trails
230         int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
231         // Initailizes a random numbers generator with the given seed value
232         Random generator = new Random(seed);
233
234         //// In the previous version of this program, you used a statement like:
235         //// double rnd = Math.random();
236         //// Where "rnd" is the variable that stores the generated random value.
237         //// In this version of the program, replace this statement with:
238         //// double rnd = generator.nextDouble();
239         //// This statement will generate a random value in the range [0,1),
240         //// just like you had in the previous version, except that the
241         //// randomization will be based on the given seed.
242         //// This is the only change that you have to do in the program.
243
244         int Two = 0; //families with 2
245         children
246         int Three = 0; //families with 3 children
247         int Four = 0; //families with 4
248         children or more
249         double sum = 0; //for caculating the
250         average
251
252         //The paste part from
253         OneOfEachStats
254         for (int j = 0; j<T; j++){ //loop for T times
255             double randomNumber1 = generator.nextDouble(); //generate random number
256             boolean checkbox = false; //0-4 for boy 5-9
257             for girl
258                 boolean checkgirl = false;
259                 if(randomNumber1 >= 0.5)
260                     checkgirl= true;
261                 else
262                     checkbox=true;
263             int i = 1;
264             while (checkbox == false || checkgirl == false){
265                 randomNumber1 = generator.nextDouble();
266                 if (randomNumber1 < 0.5){
267                     checkbox = true;

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258         i++;
259     }
260     else;
261     if (randomNumber1 >= 0.5) {
262         checkgirl=true;
263         i++;
264     }
265     else; //end
        of paste part from OneOfEachStats
266 }
267 if(i==2)
268     Two++;
269 if(i==3)
270     Three++;
271 if(i>=4)
272     Four++;
273     sum=sum+i;
274 }
275 double Average= sum/T;
276 //loop ends
277 System.out.println("Average: "+Average+" children to get at least one of each
278 gender.");
279 System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: "+Two);
280 System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: "+Three);
281 System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: "+Four);
282 if(Two>=Three&&Two>=Four)
283     System.out.println("The most common number of children is
284     2."); //the IF's checking which number-
285 if(Three>Two&&Three>=Four)
286     // - of children is the most common
287     System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3.");
288 if(Four>Two&&Four>Three)
289     System.out.println("The most common number of children is 4 or more.");
290 }

```