```
1
      /**
 2
       * Prints a given string, backward. Then prints the middle character in the string.
       * The program expects to get one command-line argument: A string.
 4
 5 ∨ public class Reverse {
              public static void main (String[] args){
 6 ~
 7
                      String x = args[0];
 8
                      int w = x.length();
9
                      for (int i = 0; i < w; i++) {</pre>
10
                                              //backwards
                              System.out.print(x.charAt((w - i) - 1));
11
12
                      }
13
                                              // middle character
14
15
                      System.out.println("");
16
                      if ((w%2) == 0) {
17
                              w--;
18
                       }
19
                      System.out.println("The middle character is " + (x.charAt(w / 2)));
20
21
              }
22
```

```
1 ∨ public class Divisors {
2 🗸
               public static void main (String[] args) {
3
                       //// Put your code here
               int d = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
 4
5
                       for (int i = 1; i <= d; i++) {</pre>
                        if (d % i == 0) {
6
                                System.out.println(i);
7
8
                        }
9
               }
10
       }
       }
11
```

```
1
      /**
       * Generates and prints random integers in the range [0,10),
2
       * as long as they form a non-decreasing sequence.
4
       */
 5 ∨ public class InOrder {
              public static void main (String[] args) {
6 🗸
7
                      //// Write your code here
                       int randomNum = (int) (Math.random()*(10-0+1)+0);
8
9
                       int previous = 0;
10
                      while (previous <= randomNum) {</pre>
11
                               System.out.print(randomNum + " ");
12
                               previous = randomNum;
13
14
                               randomNum = (int) (Math.random()*(10-0+1)+0);
15
                       }
               }
16
17
       }
```

```
1
      * Gets a command-line argument (int), and chekcs if the given number is perfect.
 2
3
 4 ∨ public class Perfect {
5 🗸
             public static void main (String[] args) {
6
             //// Put your code here
7
             int perfectNum = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
8
             int store = 1;
              String perfect = perfectNum + " is a perfect number since " + perfectNum + " = 1";
9
10
                     for (int x = 2; x < perfectNum; x ++) {
                     if (perfectNum % x == 0) {
11
12
                             store += x;
13
                             perfect += " + " + x;
             }
14
15
16
             if (store == perfectNum){
                     System.out.println(perfect);
17
18
19
              }
20
              else {
21
              System.out.println(perfectNum + " is not a perfect number");
22
23
      }
24
              }
25
     }
```

```
* Gets a command-line argument n (int), and prints an n-by-n damka board.
 2
 3
 4 ∨ public class DamkaBoard {
 5 🗸
               public static void main(String[] args) {
                      //// Put your code here
 6
 7
               int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
 8
 9
10
               for (int row = 0; row < num; row++) {</pre>
                               String space = "";
11
12
13
               if (row % 2 == 1) {
                       space = " *";
14
               }
15
16
               else {
17
                       space = "* ";
18
               }
               for (int l = 0; l < num; l++) {</pre>
19
                       System.out.print(space);
20
21
               }
22
                       System.out.println("");
23
               }
24
25
       }
26
       }
```

```
1
       import java.util.Random;
 2
      /**
 3
       * Computes some statistics about families in which the parents decide
       * to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
 4
      * 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.
 7
       * Example usage: % java OneOfEachStats 1000 1
9
       */
10 v public class OneOfEachStats {
              public static void main (String[] args) {
11 ٧
12
                      // Gets the two command-line arguments
13
                       int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
14
                       int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
                      // Initailizes a random numbers generator with the given seed value
15
              Random generator = new Random(seed);
16
17
                      //// In the previous version of this program, you used a statement like:
18
                      //// double rnd = Math.random();
19
                      //// Where "rnd" is the variable that stores the generated random value.
20
21
                      //// In this version of the program, replace this statement with:
22
                      //// double rnd = generator.nextDouble();
23
                      //// This statement will generate a random value in the range [0,1),
                      //// just like you had in the previous version, except that the
24
                      //// randomization will be based on the given seed.
25
                       //// This is the only change that you have to do in the program.
26
27
```

```
28
               int twoChildrenCount = 0;
29
               int threeChildrenCount = 0;
30
               int fourAndMoreChildrenCount = 0;
31
               int boyCounter = 0;
32
               int girlCounter = 0;
               int childrenCount = 0;
33
               double rnd = generator.nextDouble();
34
35
               for (int i = 0; i < T; i++){
36
37
                       boolean boyBorn = false;
38
                       boolean girlBorn = false;
                       while (boyBorn == false || girlBorn == false) {
39
40
                                if (rnd < 0.5) {</pre>
41
                                        boyBorn = true;
42
                                        boyCounter++;
                       } else {
43
44
                                girlBorn = true;
45
                                girlCounter++;
46
                       }
                       childrenCount++;
47
48
                        rnd = generator.nextDouble();
49
                       }
                        if (girlCounter + boyCounter == 2) {
50
51
                                twoChildrenCount ++;
52
                                }
                       else if (girlCounter + boyCounter == 3) {
53
54
                                threeChildrenCount ++;
```

```
55
56
                       else {
57
                               fourAndMoreChildrenCount ++;
58
59
                       boyBorn = false;
                       girlBorn = false;
60
61
                       boyCounter = 0;
                       girlCounter = 0;
62
63
              }
                       System.out.println("Average: " + (childrenCount) / ((double) T) + " children to get at least one of each g
65
66
                       System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + (int)twoChildrenCount);
                       System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + (int)threeChildrenCount);
67
                       System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: " + (int)fourAndMoreChildrenCount);
68
69
70
                       if ((twoChildrenCount > threeChildrenCount) && twoChildrenCount > fourAndMoreChildrenCount) {
71
                               System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");
72
73
                       else if (((threeChildrenCount > twoChildrenCount) && threeChildrenCount > fourAndMoreChildrenCount)) {
                              System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3." );
75
                       }
76
                       else if (((fourAndMoreChildrenCount > threeChildrenCount) && fourAndMoreChildrenCount > twoChildrenCount))
77
                              System.out.println("The most common number of children is 4 or more." );
78
79
              }
80
```