Tamir Sida hw 02
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```
/**
 *  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();
		}
	}
}
```

```
/**
 *  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 number = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		int count= 1;
		int k;


		while (count <= number) {
			if (number%count==0) {
				System.out.println(count);
			}
				count++;
	}
	}
}
```

```
/**
 *  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 current = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
        int next;
        int temp;
        System.out.print(current);

        do {
                next = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
                if (next > current) {

                        System.out.print(" " +next);
                        temp= current;
                        current=next;
                        next= temp;



        }
}
        while (next<current);

}
}
```

```
/**
 *  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) {
		//// Put your code here
		String answer = "";
		boolean g = false;
		boolean b = false;
		int pick;
		int countt= 0;


		do {
			pick = (int) (Math.random()*2);
			if (pick == 1) {
				g = true;
				System.out.print("g ");
				//answer += "g ";
				 }else {
				//g = false;
				b = true;
				System.out.print("b ");
				// answer += "b ";

			}
			countt++;
		}
			while (!b||!g);

			System.out.println();
			System.out.println("You made it... and you now have " + countt + "
children.");

			}

				}
```

```
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);

                //// In the previous version of this program, you used a statement like:
                //// double rnd = Math.random();
                //// Where "rnd" is the variable that stores the generated random value.
                //// In this version of the program, replace this statement with:
                //// double rnd = generator.nextDouble();
                //// This statement will generate a random value in the range [0,1),
                //// just like you had in the previous version, except that the
                //// randomization will be based on the given seed.
                //// This is the only change that you have to do in the program.
                /**
 *  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.
 */

                //// Put your code here

/**
 *  Simulates the formation of a family in which the parents decide
 *  to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
 */
                int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                String answer = "";
                boolean g = false;
                boolean b = false;
                int pick;
```

```
int countt= 0;
int avgkids= 0;
int twokids = 0;
int threekids= 0;
int fourmore= 0;
for (int i=0; i<num; i++){
	g=false;
	b=false;
	countt=0;

	do {
		pick = (int) (Math.random()*2);
		if (pick == 1) {
			g = true;

			//answer += "g ";
			}else {
			b = true;
		}
		countt++;
	}
		while (!b||!g);


		avgkids+=countt;
		if (countt==2){
			twokids++;
		}else if (countt==3){
			threekids++;
		}else if (countt>=4){
			fourmore++;

		}
	}

			System.out.println("Average: " + ((double)
avgkids)/((double)num));
			System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " +
twokids);
			System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " +
threekids);
			System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more
children: " + fourmore);
```

```
}

}
```

```
/**
 *  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) {
                //// Put your code here

/**
 *  Simulates the formation of a family in which the parents decide
 *  to have children until they have at least one child of each gender.
 */
                int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                String answer = "";
                boolean g = false;
                boolean b = false;
                int pick;
                int countt= 0;
                int avgkids= 0;
                int twokids = 0;
                int threekids= 0;
                int fourmore= 0;
                for (int i=0; i<num; i++){
                        g=false;
                        b=false;
                        countt=0;

                        do {
                                pick = (int) (Math.random()*2);
                                if (pick == 1) {
                                        g = true;

                                        //answer += "g ";
                                        }else {
                                        b = true;
                                }
                                countt++;
                        }
                                while (!b||!g);


                                avgkids+=countt;
```

```
                        if (countt==2){
                                twokids++;
                        }else if (countt==3){
                                threekids++;
                        }else if (countt>=4){
                                fourmore++;

                        }
                }

                        System.out.println("Average: " + ((double)
avgkids)/((double)num));
                        System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " +
twokids);
                        System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " +
threekids);
                        System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more
children: " + fourmore);



                                }



        }
```

```
/**
 *  Gets a command-line argument (int), and chekcs if the given number is perfect.
 */
public class Perfect {
	public static void main (String[] args) {
		//// Put your code here
		int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		int sum = 0;
		String perfectNum = (num + " is a perfect number since " + num + " = " + "1");

		for (int i=1; i>0; i++) {
			if (num % i == 0 && i!= num) {
				sum+= i;
				if (num % i == 0 && i!= num && i!=1){
					perfectNum+= " + " + i;
				}
			}
		}
			if (sum == num) {
				System.out.print(perfectNum);
			}
			else {
				System.out.print(num + " is not a perfect number");
			}
		}
	}
```

```
/**
 * 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){
		//// Put your code here

		String word= args[0];
		int wrd_Length = word.length();
		int middle_chr = 0;

		if (wrd_Length==0){
		System.out.println(" ");
	}
		else  {
		// get the mid char
		middle_chr = wrd_Length/2;

	for (int i = (word.length()-1); i>=0; i--){
		System.out.print(word.charAt(i));
	}
		System.err.println();

		System.out.println("The middle character is " + word.charAt(middle_chr));

	}
}
}
```