

## Tutorial 1

### SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving

#### Tutorial # 1: Variables, Primitive Data Types and Operators

Name: Puri Sangnawakit Nickname: Day ID:

The use of `\n` is called a New Line. Wherever it appears, it will start a new line.

1. What is the output of the following code (copy the code and place it in the `main` method)?

```
System.out.print("Hello World \nMy Name is Pikul \nI'm lecturer");
```

Output (Example):

```
Hello World
My Name is Pikul
I'm lecturer
```

2. If you want to output the values using the `System.out.print` command (without using `println`)?

```
사건은 다가와, ah-oh, ayy
거세게 커져가, ah-oh, ayy
That tick, that tick, tick bomb
That tick, that tick, tick bomb
감히 건드리지 못할 걸 (누구도
말이야)
지금 내 안에선 (su-su-su-supernova)
```

Code:

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    System.out.print("사건은 다가와, ah-oh, ayy\n");
    System.out.print("거세게 커져가, ah-oh, ayy\n");
    System.out.print("That tick, that tick, tick bomb\n");
    System.out.print("That tick, that tick, tick bomb\n");
    System.out.print("감히 건드리지 못할 걸 (누구도 말이야)\n");
    System.out.print("지금 내 안에선 (su-su-su-supernova)\n");
}
```

**Tutorial 1**  
**SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving**

3. What is the output of the following code?

Code	<pre>System.out.println("1"); //System.out.println("2" "); System.out.println("3"); //System.out.println("4" ");</pre>	<pre>/* System.out.println("1" ); System.out.println("2" ); System.out.println("3" ); System.out.println("4" ); */</pre>	<pre>/** *System.out.println("1" ); *System.out.println("2" ); *System.out.println("3" ); *System.out.println("4" ); */</pre>
Output	<pre>1 3</pre>		

👉 We called it as comment In Java are non-executable statements that are used to describe the code, making it more readable and maintainable. They are ignored by the Java compiler during execution.

## Tutorial 1

### SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving

If you want the output to be as follows, how should the code be modified?

```
1
2
```

Please edit the following code: (Please write the modifications below)

```
System.out.println("1");
System.out.println("2");
/*
System.out.println("3");
System.out.println("4");

*/
```

4. Calculate the value of the given mathematical expression:

$$A + B * C / (D * E) - (F + G) - H$$

Assign the following values to the variables: A = 5, B = 11, C = 99, D = 29, E = 8, F = 1, G = 5.5, H = 3 Write the code and display the result.

Expected Output: 0.193965517241379

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    double a = 5, b = 11, c = 99, d = 29, e = 8, g = 5.5, f = 1, h = 3;
    double result = a + b * c / (d * e) - (f + g) - h;
    System.out.println(result);
}
```

**Result = 0.193965517241379**

**Tutorial 1**  
**SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving**

5. Math Class

Code (Using System.out.println(X) )	Output	Data Type	Description
Math.PI	3.141592653589793	double	PI value
Math.E	2.718281828459045	double	Natural log value
Math.sqrt(36)	6.0	double	Square Root
Math.pow(10,2)	100	double	Power
Math.ceil (3.5)	4.0	double	Rounding up to nearest integer
Math.abs(-3)	3	int	Absolute
Math.round(3.5)	4	int	Rounding up if decimal is .5 or greater than
Math.floor(3.5)	3.0	double	Rounding down to nearest integer
Math.max( 3, 4)	4	int	Finding max number
Math.random( )	0.047653216022463 97	double	Random Number
Math.min(3, 4)	3	int	Finding min number
Math.log(3)	1.098612288668109 8	double	Logarithm
Math.exp(10)	22026.46579480671 8	double	e to the power of 10

Hint: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/Math.html>

## Tutorial 1

### SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving

6. Temperature Converter (Celsius to Fahrenheit)
- declare celsius for example (now temp is 32)
  - convert to Fahrenheit
  - display the output

(Celsius to Fahrenheit)

- Formula :  $C \times \frac{9}{5} + 32 = ^\circ F$
- $^\circ F = C \times \frac{9}{5} + 32$

Code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    double c = 32;  
    double formula = (c * 9/5) + 32;  
    System.out.println(formula);  
}
```

Output = 89.6

## Tutorial 1

### SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving

#### 7. Temperature Converter (Fahrenheit to Celsius)

- declare fahrenheit
- convert to celsius
- display the output
- Formula :  $(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times 5/9 = ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    double f = 89.6;  
    double formula = (f - 32) * 5/9;  
    System.out.println(formula);  
}
```

Output = 32.0

8. With  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 3$ , and  $c = -4$  write Java code to evaluate Quadratic Equation.  
Expected outputs are -4 and 1

#### Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    double a = 1, b = 3, c = -4;  
    double determinant = (Math.pow(b, 2) - (4 * a * c));  
  
    if (determinant >= 0) {  
        double root1 = ((-b - Math.sqrt(determinant)) / 2 * a);  
        double root2 = ((-b + Math.sqrt(determinant)) / 2 * a);  
        System.out.print(root1 + ", " + root2);  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Try again");  
    }  
}
```

Output = -4.0, 1.0

## Tutorial 1

### SE 102 Abstract Data Type and Problem Solving

#### 9. BMI Calculator

- declare variable weight and assign value (in KGs)
- declare variable height and assign value (in meters)
- Calculate BMI using BMI formula

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{Weight in kilogram}}{(\text{Height in meter})^2}$$

Display the result

Code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    double kg = 120.0;  
    double height = (2.0);  
    double bmi = kg / Math.pow(height, 2);  
    System.out.println(bmi);  
}
```

Output = 30.0