# **CS101- Algorithms and Programming I**

## Lab 02

**Lab Objectives:** Selection statements – if/else if/else. Strings.

For all labs in CS 101, your solutions must conform to the CS101 style guidelines (rules!)

1. Write a Java program, Lab02\_Q2 in your Lab02 folder that inputs a real number, x, and calculates the result of following function for number x that is defined below. Your program should validate that the input is a numeric value.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x^5 + 1} & x > 15 \\ e^x - 15 & 15 \ge x \ge 0 \\ \frac{x}{x + 10} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

## **Sample Runs:**

**Note:** you can use Math.sqrt(num) to calculate the square root of a number, Math.exp(num) returns  $e^{num}$  and Math.pow(num, power) to calculate a number to a give power.

2. Write a Java program, Lab02\_Q2 in your Lab02 folder that does the following. A company produces jars of honey in two sizes, 1 litre jars and 5 litre jars. Your application should input the number of small jars available, the number of large jars available and the size of an order and determines how many *small jars* should be included in the order.

The rules are as follows:

- a. The input order size must be greater than 5 litres. If the order entered is too small, output a message to the user notifying them of an invalid order.
- b. The order must be filled completely.
- c. Always use the large jars before using any small jars.
- d. If it is not possible to fill the order using the quantity of large and small jars given output a meaningful message to the user.

Run your program several times, using the inputs shown in the following sample run. Check carefully to make sure you see the expected output.

#### Sample Runs:

```
Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 4 5 3 Order must be larger than 5 litres

Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 4 1 9 Order of 9 litres will contain 4 small(1 litre)jars

Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 6 1 10 Order of 10 litres will contain 5 small(1 litre)jars

Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 4 1 5 Order of 5 litres will contain 0 small(1 litre)jars

Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 4 1 10 You do not have enough jars to complete the order

Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 6 2 7 Order of 7 litres will contain 2 small(1 litre)jars

Input the number of small and large jars available and the order size: 1 2 7 You do not have enough jars to complete the order
```

3. Write a Java program, Lab02\_Q3 in your Lab02 folder that does the following. Given an input String that has at least three characters, determine if the String is a special string by comparing the first, middle and last characters. A string is special if *one* of middle or last characters is close to the first (differing from first by at most 1), while the other is far, differing from *both* other characters by 2 or more. Otherwise, the String is not special. Note: you may use Math.abs (num) to compute the absolute value. You should validate that the string is the appropriate length and that the first/middle/last characters are lowercase letters.

**Hint:** when you use char variables in arithmetic or relational expressions, Java uses the Unicode value of the character. Lowercase letters have a value between 97 ('a') and 122 ('z').

#### Sample Runs:

```
Enter string: sunshine
first:s middle:h last:e
String is special: false
Enter string: brain
first:b middle:a last:n
String is special: true
Enter string: male
first:m middle:l last:e
String is special: true
Enter string: h j h
String is special: true
Enter string: j h i
String is special: false
Enter string: h i g
String is special: false
Enter string: h f i
String is special: true
Enter string: at
Length of string not sufficient
Enter string: a.y
Characters not lowercase letters...
Enter string: Abc
Characters not lowercase letters...
```