

เรื่องที่ 6 การเขียนโปรแกรมเชิงวัตถุ ร่วมกับคลาสทางคณิตศาสตร์

ENGCE174 การเขียนโปรแกรมเชิงวัตถุ (Object-oriented programming)

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Math.max(x,y)

The `Math.max(x,y)` method can be used to find the highest value of x and y:

```
Math.max(5, 10);
```

Math.sqrt(x)

The `Math.sqrt(x)` method returns the square root of x:

```
Math.sqrt(64);
```

Math.abs(x)

The `Math.abs(x)` method returns the absolute (positive) value of `x`:

```
Math.abs(-4.7);
```

Random Numbers

`Math.random()` returns a random number between 0.0 (inclusive), and 1.0 (exclusive):

```
Math.random();
```

To get more control over the random number, for example, if you only want a random number between 0 and 100, you can use the following formula:

```
int randomNum = (int)(Math.random() * 101); // 0 to 100
```

Note: All Math methods are `static`.

All Math Methods

Method	Description	Return Type
<code>abs(x)</code>	Returns the absolute value of x	double float int long
<code>acos(x)</code>	Returns the arccosine of x, in radians	double
<code>asin(x)</code>	Returns the arcsine of x, in radians	double
<code>atan(x)</code>	Returns the arctangent of x as a numeric value between -PI/2 and PI/2 radians	double
<code>atan2(y,x)</code>	Returns the angle theta from the conversion of rectangular coordinates (x, y) to polar coordinates (r, theta).	double
<code>cbrt(x)</code>	Returns the cube root of x	double
<code>ceil(x)</code>	Returns the value of x rounded up to its nearest integer	double
<code>copySign(x, y)</code>	Returns the first floating point x with the sign of the second floating point y	double
<code>cos(x)</code>	Returns the cosine of x (x is in radians)	double
<code>cosh(x)</code>	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of a double value	double
<code>exp(x)</code>	Returns the value of E ^x	double
<code>expm1(x)</code>	Returns e ^x -1	double
<code>floor(x)</code>	Returns the value of x rounded down to its nearest integer	double
<code>getExponent(x)</code>	Returns the unbiased exponent used in x	int

<code>hypot(x, y)</code>	Returns sqrt(x ² +y ²) without intermediate overflow or underflow	double
<code>IEEERemainder(x, y)</code>	Computes the remainder operation on x and y as prescribed by the IEEE 754 standard	double
<code>log(x)</code>	Returns the natural logarithm (base E) of x	double
<code>log10(x)</code>	Returns the base 10 logarithm of x	double
<code>log1p(x)</code>	Returns the natural logarithm (base E) of the sum of x and 1	double
<code>max(x, y)</code>	Returns the number with the highest value	double float int long
<code>min(x, y)</code>	Returns the number with the lowest value	double float int long
<code>nextAfter(x, y)</code>	Returns the floating point number adjacent to x in the direction of y	double float
<code>nextUp(x)</code>	Returns the floating point value adjacent to x in the direction of positive infinity	double float
<code>pow(x, y)</code>	Returns the value of x to the power of y	double
<code>random()</code>	Returns a random number between 0 and 1	double
<code>round(x)</code>	Returns the value of x rounded to its nearest integer	int
<code>rint(x)</code>	Returns the double value that is closest to x and equal to a mathematical integer	double
<code>signum(x)</code>	Returns the sign of x	double

Test Yourself With Exercises

Use the correct method to find the highest value of x and y .

```
int x = 5;  
int y = 10;  
Math.  (x, y);
```