Examples

WEEK 5

The Rounding Methods

```
public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               System.out.println(Math.ceil(2.1));
               System.out.println(Math.ceil(2.0));
               System.out.println(Math.ceil(-2.0));
                System.out.println(Math.ceil(-2.1));
               System.out.println(Math.floor(2.1));
               System.out.println(Math.floor(2.0));
               System.out.println(Math.floor(-2.0));
               System.out.println(Math.floor(-2.1));
               System.out.println(Math.rint(2.1));
                System.out.println(Math.rint(-2.0));
               System.out.println(Math.rint(-2.1));
               System.out.println(Math.rint(2.5));
               System.out.println(Math.rint(4.5));
               System.out.println(Math.rint(-2.5));
                System.out.println(Math.round(2.6f));
               System.out.println(Math.round(2.0));
               System.out.println(Math.round(-2.0f));
               System.out.println(Math.round(-2.6));
               System.out.println(Math.round(-2.4));
```

3.0 2.0 -2.0 -2.0 2.0 2.0 -2.0 -3.0 2.0 -2.0 -2.0 2.0 4.0 -2.0 3 2 -2 -3 -2

char Data Type

```
public class Test {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          char x = 'a';
          char y = 'c';
           System.out.println(++x);
           System.out.println(y++);
          System.out.println(x - y);
```

Characters	Code Value in Decimal	Unicode Value
'a' to 'z'	97 to 122	\u0061 to \u007A

Output:

b

-7

char Data Type

```
public class Test {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                    Output:
        System.out.println('a' < 'b');</pre>
                                                      true
        System.out.println('a' <= 'A');</pre>
                                                     false
        System.out.println('a' > 'b');
                                                     false
        System.out.println('a' >= 'A');
                                                      true
        System.out.println('a' == 'a');
                                                      true
        System.out.println('a' != 'b');
                                                      true
```

The String Type

```
System.out.println (2 + 3 + "test");
```

Output: 5test

System.out.println ("test" + 2 + 3);

Output: test23

System.out.println ("test" + 2 * 3);

Output: test6

String Methods

```
public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                String s1 = "Welcome to Java";
                String s2 = "Programming is fun";
                String s3 = "Welcome to Java";
                System.out.println(s1 == s2);
                System.out.println(s2 == s3);
                System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));
                System.out.println(s1.equals(s3));
                System.out.println(s1.compareTo(s2));
                System.out.println(s2.compareTo(s3));
                System.out.println(s1.compareTo(s3));
                System.out.println(s1.charAt(0));
                System.out.println(s1.index0f('j'));
                System.out.println(s1.index0f("to"));
                System.out.println(s1.lastIndexOf('a'));
                System.out.println(s1.lastIndexOf("o", 15));
                System.out.println(s1.length());
                System.out.println(s1.substring(5));
                System.out.println(s1.substring(5, 11));
                System.out.println(s1.startsWith("Wel"));
                System.out.println(s1.endsWith("Java"));
                System.out.println(s1.toLowerCase());
                System.out.println(s1.toUpperCase());
                System.out.println(s1.concat(s2));
                System.out.println(s1.contains(s2));
                System.out.println("\t Wel \t".trim());
```

```
false
false
false
true
15
me to Java
me to
true
true
welcome to java
WELCOME TO JAVA
Welcome to JavaProgramming is fun
false
Wel
```

The String Type

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("1" + 1);
        System.out.println('1' + 1);
        System.out.println("1" + 1 + 1);
        System.out.println("1" + (1 + 1));
        System.out.println('1' + 1 + 1);
    }
}
```

Output:

Characters	Code Value in Decimal	Unicode Value
'0' to '9'	48 to 57	\u0030 to \u0039

while Loop

Output: 3

5

7

9

Output: infinite loop

for Loop

Do the following two loops result in the same value in sum?

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
    sum += i;
}

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    sum += i;
}

(a)

(b)
```

• Yes, since the last part of for statement executes after each iteration the result doesn't change.

Identify and fix the errors

```
public class Test {
       public void main(String[] args) {
               for (i = 0; i < 10; i++);
                  sum += i;
               if (i > j);
                  System.out.println(i)
               else
                  System.out.println(j);
               while (j < 10);
                  j++;
               do {
               } while (j < 10)
```

```
public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int sum = 0 , i , j=0;
               for (i = 0; i < 10; i++);
                   sum += i;
                                             deleted
               if (i > j);
                                 deleted
                   System.out.println(i);
               else
                   System.out.println(j);
               while (j < 10)
                                      deleted
                   j++;
                System.out.println(j);
                do {
                   j++;
                } while (j < 10);</pre>
                System.out.println(j);
```

What is the Output?

```
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
                    int j = 0;
                    while (j < i) {
                          System.out.print(j + " ");
                          j++;
```

Output: 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 2 3

What is the Output?

```
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int i = 0;
             while (i < 5) {
                    for (int j = i; j > 1; j--)
                          System.out.print(j + " ");
                    System.out.println("****");
                    i++;
```

Output: **** 2 **** 3 2 **** 4 3 2 ****

What is the Output?

```
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int i = 5;
             while (i >= 1) {
                    int num = 1;
                    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                           System.out.print(num + "xxx");
                           num *= 2;
                    System.out.println();
                    i--;
```

Output:

1xxx2xxx4xxx8xxx16xxx
1xxx2xxx4xxx8xxx

1xxx2xxx4xxx

1xxx2xxx

1xxx

Break-Continue

After the break statement, which statement is executed? What is the output?

```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
      for (int j = 1; j < 4; j++) {
          if (i * j > 2)
            break;
      System.out.println("i * j is: " + i * j);
       System.out.println("i is: " + i);
```

Output: i * j is: 1 i * j is: 2 i is: 1 i * j is: 2 i is: 2 i is: 3

Break-Continue

After the continue statement, which statement is executed? What is the output?

```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
      for (int j = 1; j < 4; j++) {
          if (i * j > 2)
            continue;
      System.out.println("i * j is: " + i * j);
       System.out.println("i is: " + i);
```

Output: i * j is: 1 i * j is: 2 i is: 1 i * j is: 2 i is: 2 i is: 3