GitHub/CSCI155W1H1/HW1P1_Code.java

```
1 /*
 2
   Name: Hunter Poole
 3 Date: 1/29/25
 4 Homework #: 1
 5 Problem #: 1
 6 Source File: HW1P1_Code
 7
   Action: Takes user input for two angles of a triangle, and provides the third.
 8
   */
 9
10
   import java.util.Scanner;
11
12
   public class HW1P1_Code {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
13
14
15
            Scanner A1_input = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Please provide your first angle: ");
16
            float A1 = A1_input.nextFloat();
17
18
19
            while (A1 \le 0 \mid \mid A1 \ge 180) {
                System.out.println("ERROR: PLease ensure your first angle is a positive
20
   number, and is less than 180 degrees.");
21
                System.out.print("Please provide your first angle: ");
22
                A1 = A1_input.nextFloat();
23
            }
24
25
            Scanner A2_input = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Please provide your second angle: ");
26
            float A2 = A2_input.nextFloat();
27
28
29
            while (A2 \le 0 \mid \mid A2 \ge 180) {
30
                System.out.println("ERROR: Please ensure your second angle is a positive
    number, and is less than 180 degrees.");
                System.out.print("Please provide your second angle: ");
31
                A2 = A2 input.nextFloat();
32
33
            }
34
            while (A1 + A2 >= 180) {
35
                System.out.println("ERROR: Please ensure your first two angles do not add
36
   up to 180 degrees or more.");
37
                System.out.print("Please provide your second angle: ");
                A2 = A2_input.nextFloat();
38
            }
39
40
            A1_input.close();
41
            A2_input.close();
42
43
44
            double A3 = 180 - (A1 + A2);
```

1 of 2 1/29/25, 9:56 AM

```
45
           System.out.println("The third angle is " + A3 + " degrees.");
46
47
       }
   }
48
49
   /* I am using VSCode, output below is the full terminal output */
50
51
52
   /*
53
   hunterpoole@Megs-MacBook-Pro Documents % /usr/bin/env /Library/Java/
   JavaVirtualMachines/temurin-21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExc↔
   eptio
   nMessages -cp /Users/hunterpoole/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/
54
   workspaceStorage/aa4af2d5ea8777f0c20fee4aa25f3c30/redhat.java/jdt_ws/Documents_5c3529
   dc/bin HW1P1_Code
55
56
   Please provide your first angle: 50
57
58
   Please provide your second angle: 70
59
   The third angle is 60.0 degrees.
60
61 hunterpoole@Megs-MacBook-Pro Documents %
62 */
```

2 of 2 1/29/25, 9:56 AM

GitHub/CSCI155W1H1/HW1P2_Code.java

```
1 /*
 2
   Name: Hunter Poole
 3 Date: 1/29/25
 4 Homework #: 1
 5 Problem #: 2
 6 Source File: HW1P2_Code
 7
   Action: Given the radius of a circle, calculates and then prints the volume and
   surface area of the sphere for that circle.
 8
   */
 9
10
   import java.util.Scanner;
11
12
   public class HW1P2_Code {
13
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
14
15
            Scanner Radius_Input = new Scanner(System.in);
16
            System.out.print("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
17
            float Radius = Radius Input.nextFloat();
18
19
           while (Radius <=0) {
20
                System.out.print("Please enter a positive number: ");
21
                Radius = Radius_Input.nextFloat();
22
            }
23
            Radius_Input.close();
24
25
26
           // Volume = 4/3pir^3
            // Surface Area = 4pir^2
27
28
            double Volume = Radius * Radius * Radius * 3.1415926 * 4 / 3;
29
            double Surface_Area = Radius * Radius * 3.1415926 * 4;
30
            System.out.println("The volume of the sphere is: " + Volume + "^3");
31
            System.out.println("The surface area of the sphere is: " + Surface_Area +
32
   <mark>"^2"</mark>);
33
34
        }
   }
35
36
   /* I am using VSCode, output below is the full terminal output */
37
38
39
   /*
   hunterpoole@Megs-MacBook-Pro Documents % /usr/bin/env /Library/Java/
40
   JavaVirtualMachines/temurin-21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExc↔
   eptio
41 nMessages -cp /Users/hunterpoole/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/
   workspaceStorage/aa4af2d5ea8777f0c20fee4aa25f3c30/redhat.java/jdt_ws/Documents_5c3529
42 dc/bin HW1P2_Code
```

1 of 2 1/29/25, 9:56 AM

```
43
44 Enter the radius of the circle: 6
45 The volume of the sphere is: 904.7786688^3
46 The surface area of the sphere is: 452.3893344^2
47
48 hunterpoole@Megs-MacBook-Pro Documents %
49 */
```

2 of 2

GitHub/CSCI155W1H1/HW1P3_Code.java

```
1 /*
 2
  Name: Hunter Poole
3 Date: 1/29/25
4 Homework #: 1
 5 Problem #: 3
6 Source File: HW1P3_Code
7
   Action: Divides a given number of seconds into days, hours, minutes, and seconds
8
   */
9
   import java.util.Scanner;
10
11
12
   public class HW1P3_Code {
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
13
14
15
           Scanner Seconds_Input = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter the number of seconds: ");
16
            int Seconds = Seconds_Input.nextInt();
17
18
19
           while (Seconds <= 0) {
                System.out.println("Please enter a positive number of seconds: ");
20
                Seconds = Seconds_Input.nextInt();
21
           }
22
23
           Seconds_Input.close();
24
25
26
            int Days_Result = Seconds / 86400;
           System.out.println("Days: " + Days_Result);
27
28
29
            int Days_Remainder = Seconds % 86400;
            int Hours_Result = Days_Remainder / 3600;
30
           System.out.println("Hours: " + Hours_Result);
31
32
33
            int Hours_Remainder = Days_Remainder % 3600;
34
            int Minutes_Result = Hours_Remainder / 60;
35
           System.out.println("Minutes: " + Minutes_Result);
36
            int Minutes_Remainder = Hours_Remainder % 60;
37
38
            int Seconds_Result = Minutes_Remainder;
           System.out.println("Seconds: " + Seconds_Result);
39
40
       }
41
   }
42
43
   /* I am using VSCode, output below is the full terminal output */
44
45
   hunterpoole@Megs-MacBook-Pro Documents % /usr/bin/env /Library/Java/
46
   JavaVirtualMachines/t
```

1 of 2 1/29/25, 9:57 AM

59

```
47 emurin-21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /
   Users/hu
48 | nterpoole/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/workspaceStorage/
   aa4af2d5ea8777f0c20fee4a
49
   a25f3c30/redhat.java/jdt_ws/Documents_5c3529dc/bin HW1P3_Code
50
   Enter the number of seconds: 912418
51
52
   Days: 10
53 Hours: 13
54 Minutes: 26
55
   Seconds: 58
56
57
   hunterpoole@Megs-MacBook-Pro Documents %
58
   */
```

2 of 2

1. Workers at a company have won a 7.6% annual pay increase, which will be retroactive for six months. Write an algorithm, then a program, that takes an employee's previous annual salary as input, and outputs the amount of retroactive pay due to the employee, the new annual salary, and the new monthly salary. Test program with the following three salaries of \$35,000, \$46,500, and \$52,450. Output from program should look close to following and should have \$ sign as well:

```
Please enter employee's salary --> 35000
Retroactive Pay --> $1330.0
New Annual Salary --> $37660.0
New Monthly Salary --> $3138.3333
```

Three Step Analysis:

A. Take a salary input and compute the following: Retroactive pay (previous six months pay * 1.076 - previous six months pay), new annual salary (current salary * 1.076), and new monthly salary (new annual salary / 12). Print the result of each on its own line with the proper unit (\$)

B.

INPUT	ОИТРИТ	EQUATIONS
35000	Retroactive pay> \$1330.0 New Annual Salary> \$37660.0 New Monthly Salary> \$3138.33	Adjusted_Annual_Salary = (Base_Annual_Salary * 1.076)
46500	Retroactive pay> \$1767.0 New Annual Salary> \$50034.0 New Monthly Salary> \$4169.5	Adjusted_Monthly_Salary = (Adjusted_Annual_Salary / 12)
52450	Retroactive pay> \$2000.0 New Annual Salary> \$56436.2 New Monthly Salary> \$4703.0166	Retroactive_Pay = ((Base_Annual_Salary / 2) * 1.076) - (Base_Annual_Salary / 2)

- C. Limits / Constraints:
 - a. Output must match provided format
 - b. Output must be in dollars (\$)

Algorithm on next page

write "Please enter employee's salary --> "
read Base Annual Salary

Retroactive_Pay = ((Base_Annual_Salary /2) * 1.076) - (Base_Annual_Salary / 2) write "Retroactive Pay --> \$" + Retroactive_Pay

Adjusted_Annual_Salary = Base_Annual_Salary * 1.076 write "New Annual Salary --> \$" + Adjusted_Annual_Salary

Adjusted_Monthly_Salary = Adjusted_Annual_Salary / 12 write "New Monthly Salary --> \$" + Adjusted_Monthly_Salary

1. All years that are evenly divisible by 400 are always a leap year. They are also a leap year if they are evenly divisible by 4 AND are not evenly divisible by 100. For example, 1600 was a leap year because it is evenly divisible by 400. Likewise 1988 was a leap year because it was evenly divisible by 4 AND not evenly divisible by 100. Write an algorithm to solve this problem for entering any year, providing a positive integer.

Three Step Analysis:

- A. Given a positive (A.D.) year, determine if it is a leap year or not.
 - a. Evenly divisible by 400 guarantees a leap year. No need to continue.
 - b. Evenly divisible by 4 AND NOT evenly divisible by 100 is a leap year.
 - c. All others are not leap years.

INPUT	OUTPUT	EQUATIONS
(such as:) 1988, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020, 2024, 2028, 2032, 2036	"Year" is a leap year.	if (Year % 400 == 0)
(such as:) 1989, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2015, 2021, 2029, 2033, 2039	"Year" is not a leap year	else if (Year % 100 != 0 && Year % 4 == 0)
		while (Year <= 0)

- B. Limits / Constraints:
 - a. Year inputs must be positive integers.

Algorithm on next page

1. A problem that has a user enter positive numbers and keeps record of how many even numbers are entered. When the user enters 0, the problem stops and then displays the number of even numbers entered. For example, if a user enters 3, 56, 4, 13, 779, 46 and 0, then the problem would display something like "User entered 3 even numbers". You need to use a loop structure for this one.

Three Step Analysis:

- A. User will enter a string of numbers. Program will count each even number. User will enter 0 to exit the program. On exit, the program will return the count of even numbers the user entered.
 - a. Receive input
 - b. Create a variable equal to zero. Increment it for each even number provided.
 - c. Return variable value on program exit

INPUT	OUTPUT	EQUATIONS
(Series of numbers, such as:) 3, 56, 4, 13, 779, 46, 0	"You have entered " + Even_Count + " even numbers."	while (Provided_Number != 0)
		<pre>if (Provided_Number != 0 && Provided_Number % 2 == 0)</pre>
		if (Provided_Number == 0) write "You have entered " + Even_Count + " even numbers."

- B. Limits / Constraints:
 - a. Program must continue to operate until the user enters 0

Algorithm on next page

```
write "Please provide your numbers one at a time. Enter 0 to exit: "
read Provided_Number
while (Provided_Number != 0);
    if (Provided_Number != 0 && Provided_Number % 2 == 0)
        Even_Count++
    end if
    write "Next number. Enter 0 to exit: "
    read Provided_Number
end while

if (Provided_Number == 0)
    write "You have entered " + Even_Count + " even numbers."
```