## Collatz.java

```
package euler;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.HashMap;
/**
* Given input n, finds the term less than or equal to n that generates the longest Collatz
sequence
 * Project <u>Euler</u> Problem Number 14
 * @author sulliadfd
public class Collatz {
    private HashMap<Long, Long> hash;
    public long N, solution;
    public Collatz(long n) {
        N=n;
        hash = new HashMap<Long, Long>();
        solution=greatestSequence();
    }
    /**
    * Finds the solution of the problem with the value N attributed to this Collatz
     * @param
     * @return long sol
    private long greatestSequence() {
        long current=N, temp=1, sol=1;
        while (current!=1) {
            temp=sequence(current);
            if (sol<temp) {</pre>
                sol=temp;
                N=current;
            }
            current--;
        return sol;
    }
    /**
    * Given a term n, returns the number of terms in its Collatz sequence
     * @param long n
     * @return long count
    private long sequence(long n) {
        long current=n, count=1;
        while (current!=1) {
            if (!hash.containsKey(current)) {
                count++;
                if (current%2==0) current=current/2;
                else current=(3*current)+1;
            } else {
                count = count+hash.get(current);
                break;
            }
```

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```
add(current, count);
        return count;
    }
    /**
     * Adds a single element to the HashMap that drives the Collatz
     * @param long n
     * @param long count
     * @return
    */
    private void add(long n, long count) {
        if(!hash.containsKey(n)) hash.put(n, count);
    }
    /**
     * @param args
    * @return
    */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("I will find the greatest sequenze generated by the Collatz sequence
of all number less than your input (N):\nN=");
        long n;
        Collatz collatz;
        while(true) {
            try {
                n =Long.valueOf(br.readLine());
                break;
            } catch (IOException ioe) {
                System.out.println("Incorrect Input, try again:");
            } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
                System.out.println("Incorrect Input, try again:");
            }
        }
        collatz=new Collatz(n);
        System.out.println("The solution is n="+collatz.N+", which had "+collatz.solution+"
terms");
    }
}
```