

JAVA PROBLÈMES TYPES

Calculer le PGCD

Remarque

PGCD est une abréviation pour: Plus grand commun diviseur, en anglais:
Greatest common divisor ou GCD.

```
public int calculateGcd(int pA, int pB) {  
    int gcd = 0;  
    int min;  
    if (pA < pB) {  
        min = pA;  
        gcd = pB; //pour le cas où a=0 -> gcd=b  
    } else {  
        min = pB;  
        gcd = pA; //pour le cas où b=0 -> gcd=a  
    }  
  
    for (int i = 1; i <= min; i++) {  
        if (pA % i == 0 && pB % i == 0) {  
            gcd = i;  
        }  
    }  
    return gcd;  
}
```

Algorithme d'Euclide par soustractions

```
public int calculateGcdEuclidSubtraction() {  
    int gA = a;  
    int gB = b;  
    if (gA == 0) {
```

```

        return gB;
    }

    while (gB != 0) {
        if (gA > gB) {
            gA = gA - gB;
        } else {
            gB = gB - gA;
        }
    }
    return gA;
}

```

Algorithme d'Euclide par divisions

```

public int calculateGcdEuclidDivision() {
    int gA = a;
    int gB = b;
    int t = 0;

    while (gB != 0) {
        t = gB;
        gB = gA % gB;
        gA = t;
    }

    return gA;
}

```

isPrime()

```

public boolean isPrime(int pNumber) {
    int count = 0;

```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= pNumber; i++) {  
    if (pNumber % i == 0) {  
        count++;  
    }  
}  
return (count == 2);  
}
```

Radpide

```
public boolean isPrime() {  
    int i = 2;  
    while ((i < number) && (number % i != 0)) {  
        i = i + 1;  
    }  
    return i == number;  
}
```

Plus radpide

```
public boolean isPrime() {  
    int n = Math.abs(number);  
    int i = 2;  
    while (i <= Math.sqrt(n) && n % i != 0) {  
        i++;  
    }  
    return n == 2 || n % i != 0 && n > 1;  
}
```

Génération d'une suite de nombres aléatoires entiers

```
public void printRandomNumbers(int pN, int pMin, int pMax){  
    for (int i = 1; i <= pN; i++) {  
        int currentNumber = (int)(Math.random() * (pMax - pMin + 1));  
        System.out.print(currentNumber+ " ");  
        if(i%20==0) {  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

```
public class NombresAleatoire {  
  
    private ArrayList< Double> alNumbers = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void randomFill(int pN, double pMin, double pMax) {  
        alNumbers.clear();  
        double currentNumber;  
        for (int i = 0; i < pN; i++) {  
            currentNumber = Math.random() * (pMax - pMin) + pMin;  
            alNumbers.add(currentNumber);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void print() {  
        for (int i = 0; i < alNumbers.size(); i++) {  
            System.out.print(alNumbers.get(i)+ " ");  
            if((i+1)%5==0) System.out.println();  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

Trouver un élément dans une liste

```
public int findLast(String pNeedle) {  
    int result = -1;  
    for (int i = 0; i < alMyList.size(); i++) {  
        if (alMyList.get(i).getAttribute().equals(pNeedle)) {  
            result = i;  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

```
public int findFirst(String pNeedle) {  
    int result = -1;  
    for (int i = alMyList.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
        if (alMyList.get(i).getAttribute().equals(pNeedle)) {  
            result = i;  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

```
public int findFirst(String pNeedle) {  
    int result = -1;  
    for (int i = 0; i < alMyList.size(); i++) {  
        if (alMyList.get(i).getAttribute().equals(pNeedle) && res  
            result = i;  
    }
```

```
    }
    return result;
}
```

```
public int findFirst(String pNeedle) {
    int result = -1;
    int i = 0;
    while (i < alMyList.size() && result == -1) {
        if (alMyList.get(i).getAttribute().equals(pNeedle)) {
            result = i;
        }
        i++;
    }
    return result;
}
```

Trouver le maximum dans une liste

```
public int getMax() {
    if (allListOfNumbers.size() > 0) {
        int max = allListOfNumbers.get(0);
        int current;

        for (int i = 1; i < allListOfNumbers.size(); i++) {
            current = allListOfNumbers.get(i);
            if (max < current) {
                max = current;
            }
        }

        return max;
    } else {
        return -1;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
public int getMin() {  
    if (allListOfNumbers.size() > 0) {  
        int min = allListOfNumbers.get(0);  
        int current;  
  
        for (int i = 1; i < allListOfNumbers.size(); i++) {  
            current = allListOfNumbers.get(i);  
            if (min > allListOfNumbers.size current) {  
                min = current;  
            }  
        }  
  
        return max;  
    } else {  
        return -1;  
    }  
}
```

Calculer la somme des nombres d'une Liste

```
public int getSum() {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < allListOfNumbers.size(); i++) {  
        sum = sum + allListOfNumbers.get(i);  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

```
public double getAverage() {  
    if (allMarks.size()==0)  
        //La méthode retourne 0 si la liste est vide  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return (double) getSum() / allListOfNumbers.size();  
}
```