

**BÁO CÁO THỰC HÀNH LAP 1
LẬP TRÌNH HƯỚNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG**

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The Very First Java Programs 2

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The Very First Java Programs

2.2.1 Write, compile the first Java application:

```

1 //Example 1: HelloWorld.java
2 //Text-printing program
3 public class HelloWorld {
4
5     public static void main(String args[]){
6         System.out.println("Xin chao \n cac ban!");
7         System.out.println("Hello \t world!");
8
9     } // end of method main
10 }
```

Kết quả:

The screenshot shows a Java development environment with the following details:

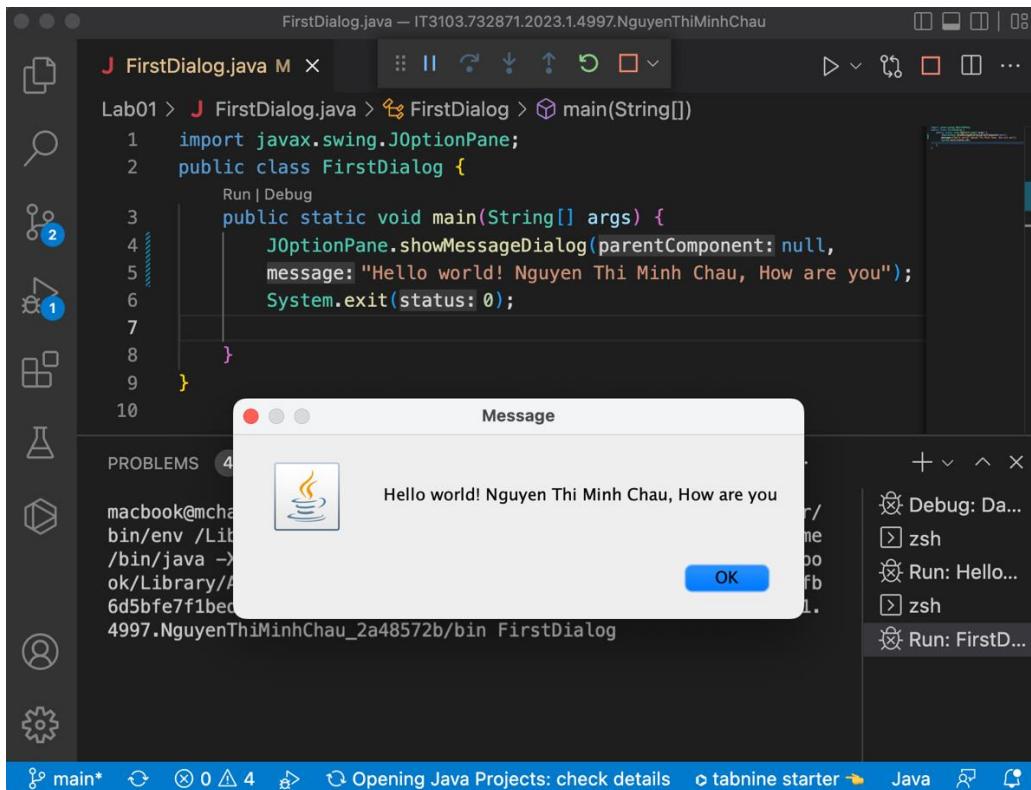
- Title Bar:** HelloWorld.java — IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau
- Code Editor:** The code for `HelloWorld.java` is displayed. It contains a single `main` method that prints two lines of text to the console.
- Terminal:** The terminal window shows the output of the program. It displays "Xin chao \n cac ban!" followed by "Toi la Nguyen Thi Minh Chau!".
- Output Panel:** The output panel shows the command-line session used to run the program, including the path to the Java executable and the resulting output.
- Right Sidebar:** A sidebar on the right lists recent configurations: "Debug: Da...", "zsh", and "Run: Hello...".

2.2.2 Write, compile the first dialog Java program

```

1 // Example 2: FirstDialog.java
2 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class FirstDialog{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hello world! How are you?");
6         System.exit(0);
7     }
8 }
```

Kết quả:

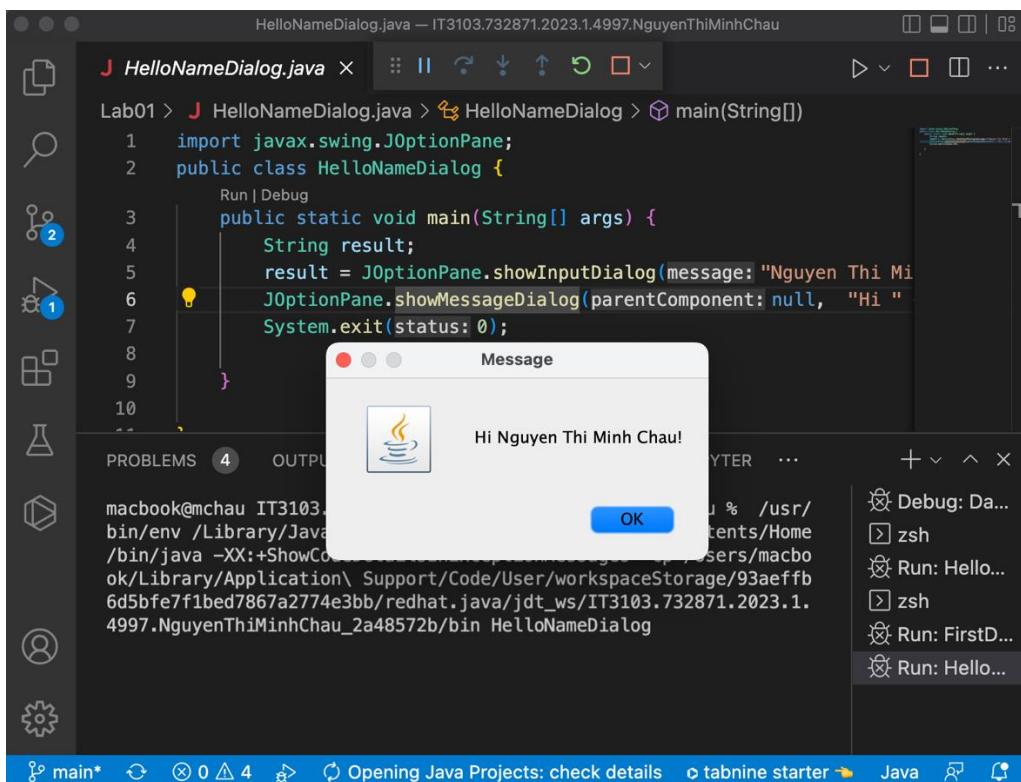
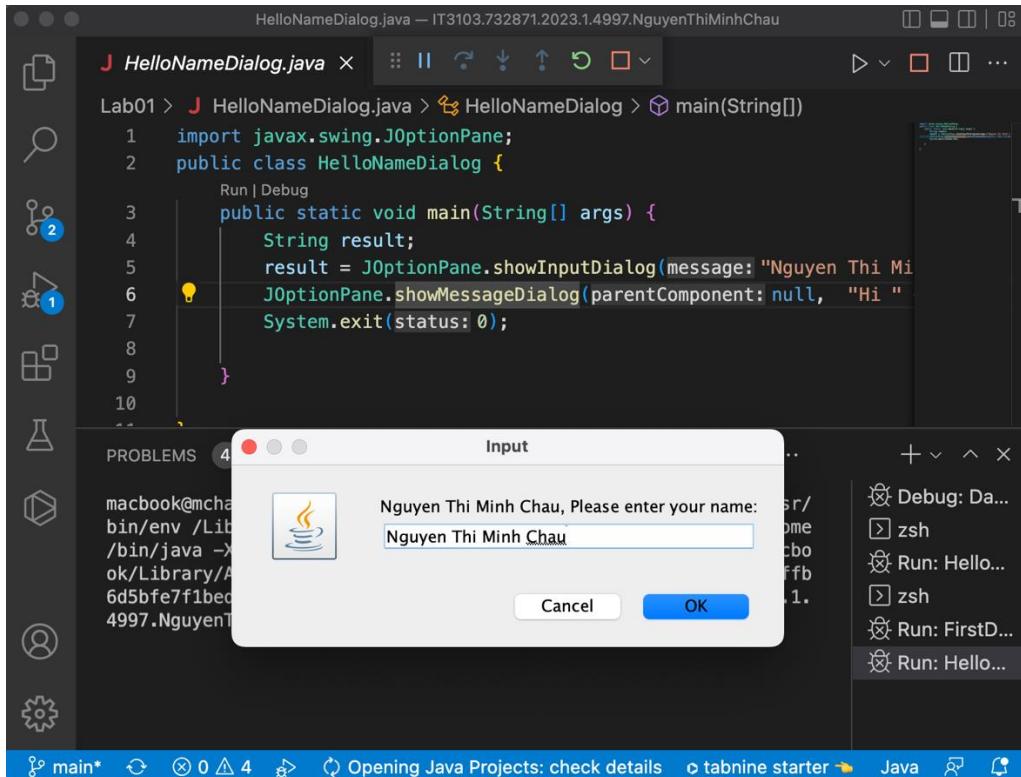


2.2.3 Write, compile the first input dialog Java application

```

1 // Example 3: HelloNameDialog.java
2 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class HelloNameDialog{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         String result;
6         result = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter your name:");
7         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hi " + result + "!");
8         System.exit(0);
9     }
10 }
```

Kết quả:

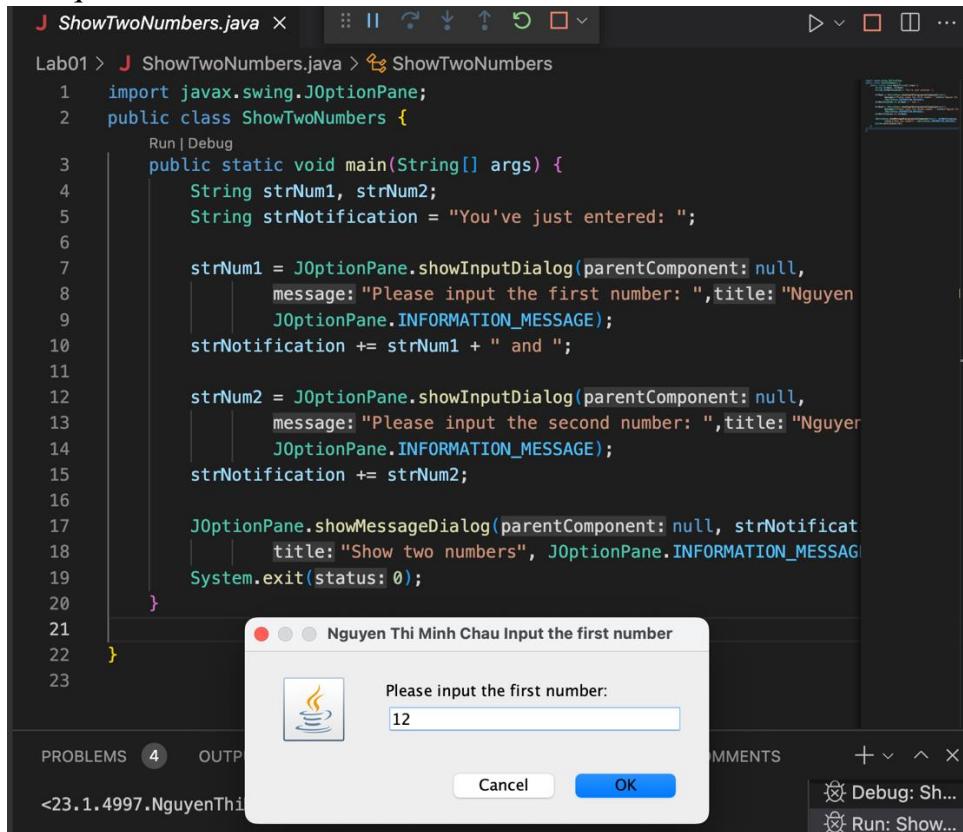


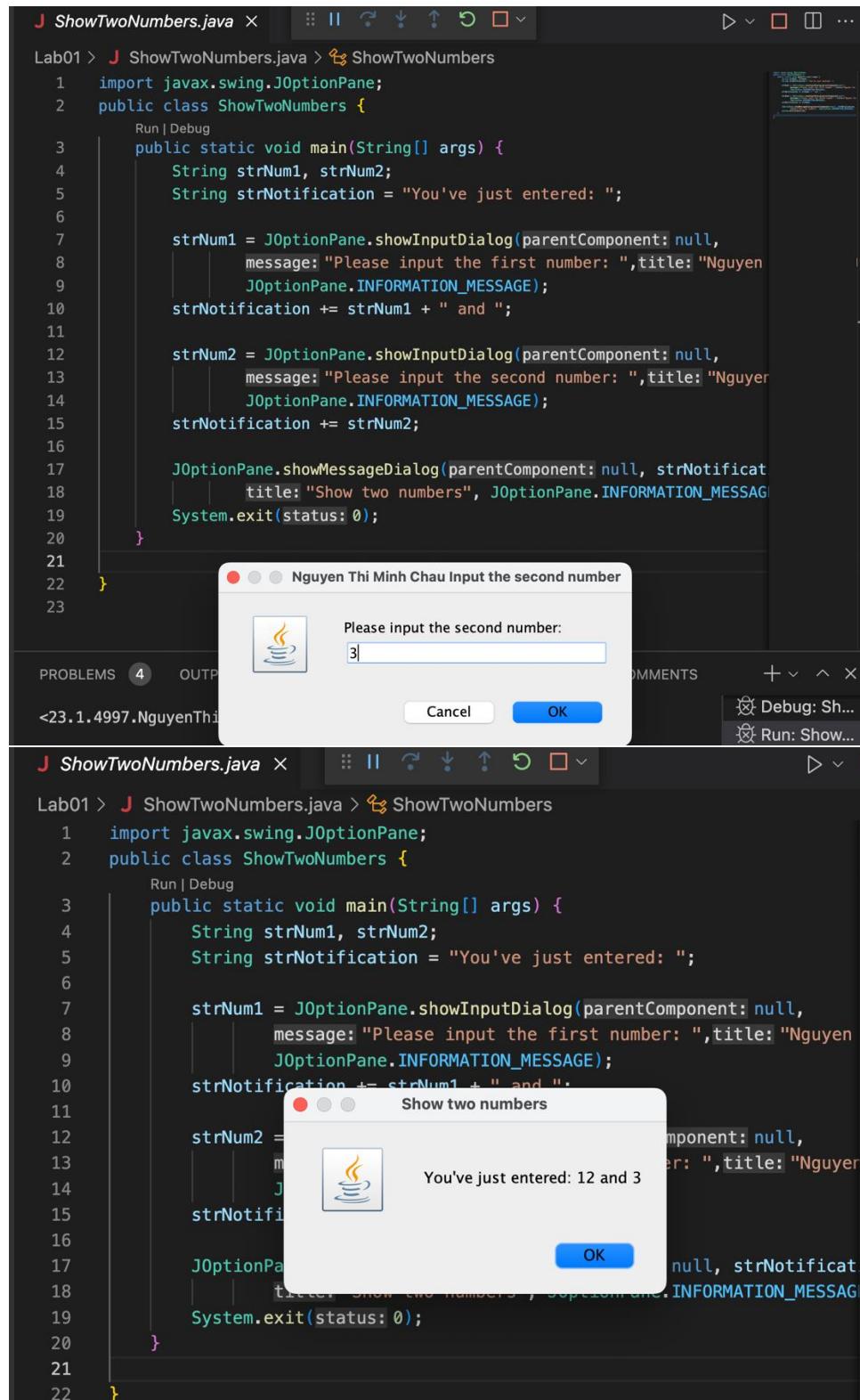
2.2.4 Write, compile, and run the following example:

```

1 // Example 5: ShowTwoNumbers.java
2 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class ShowTwoNumbers {
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         String strNum1, strNum2;
6         String strNotification = "You've just entered: ";
7
8         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null,
9             "Please input the first number: ","Input the first number",
10            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
11         strNotification += strNum1 + " and ";
12
13         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null,
14             "Please input the second number: ","Input the second number",
15            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
16         strNotification += strNum2;
17
18         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,strNotification,
19             "Show two numbers", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
20         System.exit(0);
21     }
22 }
```

Kết quả:





```

J ShowTwoNumbers.java X :: || ⌛ ⌂ ⌃ ⌄ ⌅ ⌆ ⌇ ⌈ ⌉ ⌊ ⌋ ...
Lab01 > J ShowTwoNumbers.java > ShowTwoNumbers
1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2 public class ShowTwoNumbers {
3     Run | Debug
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String strNum1, strNum2;
6         String strNotification = "You've just entered: ";
7
8         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
9             message: "Please input the first number: ", title: "Nguyen
10            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
11         strNotification += strNum1 + " and ";
12
13         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
14             message: "Please input the second number: ", title: "Nguyen
15            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
16         strNotification += strNum2;
17
18         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: null, strNotificat
19             title: "Show two numbers", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
20         System.exit(status: 0);
21     }
22 }

```

The screenshot shows the Java code for a program named `ShowTwoNumbers`. The code uses `JOptionPane` to prompt the user for two numbers. A screenshot of the application window is shown, with a modal dialog asking for the second number. The code then concatenates the two numbers and displays a message dialog with the result.


```

J ShowTwoNumbers.java X :: || ⌛ ⌂ ⌃ ⌄ ⌅ ⌆ ⌇ ⌈ ⌉ ⌊ ⌋ ...
Lab01 > J ShowTwoNumbers.java > ShowTwoNumbers
1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2 public class ShowTwoNumbers {
3     Run | Debug
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String strNum1, strNum2;
6         String strNotification = "You've just entered: ";
7
8         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
9             message: "Please input the first number: ", title: "Nguyen
10            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
11         strNotification += strNum1 + " and ";
12
13         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
14             message: "Please input the second number: ", title: "Nguyen
15            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
16         strNotification += strNum2;
17
18         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: null, strNotificat
19             title: "Show two numbers", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
20         System.exit(status: 0);
21     }
22 }

```

The second part of the screenshot shows the same code running. It has already prompted for the first number (12) and now displays a message dialog showing the concatenated string "You've just entered: 12 and 3".

2.2.5 Write a program to calculate sum, difference, product, and quotient of 2 double numbers which are entered by users.

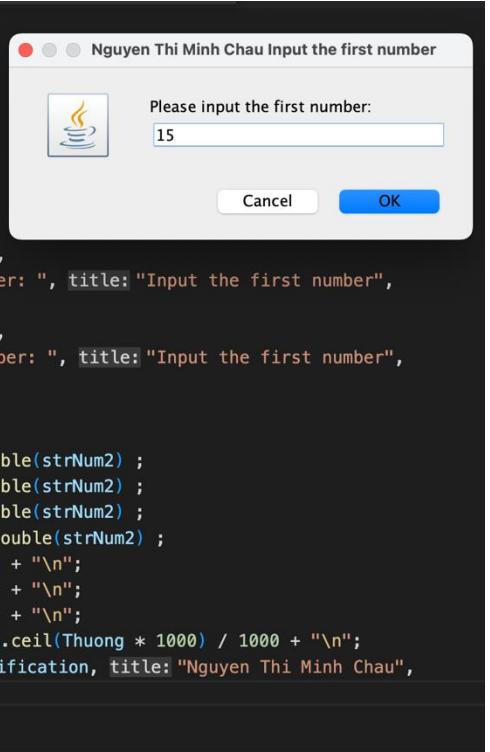
Notes

- To convert from String to double, you can use

```
double num1 = Double.parseDouble(strNum1)
```

- Check the divisor of the division

Kết quả:



```

Lab01 > J TongHieuTichThuong.java > TongHieuTichThuong > main(String[])
1   import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2
3   public class TongHieuTichThuong {
4       public static void main(String[] args) {
5           String strNum1, strNum2;
6           String strNotification = "Kết Quả Cân Tim : \n";
7           // nhập 2 số
8           strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
9               message: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Please input the first number: ", title: "Input the first number",
10              JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
11           strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
12               message: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Please input the second number: ", title: "Input the first number",
13              JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
14           // double num1 = Double.parseDouble (strNum1);
15           // double num2 = Double.parseDouble (strNum2);
16           double Tong = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) + Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
17           double Hieu = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) - Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
18           double Tich = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) * Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
19           double Thuong = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) / Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
20           strNotification += strNum1 + " + " + strNum2 + " = " + Tong + "\n";
21           strNotification += strNum1 + " - " + strNum2 + " = " + Hieu + "\n";
22           strNotification += strNum1 + " * " + strNum2 + " = " + Tich + "\n";
23           strNotification += strNum1 + " / " + strNum2 + " = " + Math.ceil(Thuong * 1000) / 1000 + "\n";
24           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: null, strNotification, title: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu",
25              JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
26       }
27   }

```

Lab01 > J TongHieuTichThuong.java > TongHieuTichThuong > main(String[])

```

1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2
3 public class TongHieuTichThuong {
4     Run | Debug
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNum1, strNum2;
7         String strNotification = "Kết Quả Cân Tim : \n";
8         // nhập 2 số
9         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
10             message: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Please input the first number: ", title: "Input the first number",
11             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
12         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
13             message: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Please input the second number: ", title: "Input the first number",
14             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
15         // double num1 = Double.parseDouble (strNum1);
16         // double num2 = Double.parseDouble (strNum2);
17         double Tong = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) + Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
18         double Hieu = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) - Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
19         double Tich = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) * Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
20         double Thuong = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) / Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
21         strNotification += strNum1 + " + " + strNum2 + " = " + Tong + "\n";
22         strNotification += strNum1 + " - " + strNum2 + " = " + Hieu + "\n";
23         strNotification += strNum1 + " * " + strNum2 + " = " + Tich + "\n";
24         strNotification += strNum1 + " / " + strNum2 + " = " + Math.ceil(Thuong * 1000) / 1000 + "\n";
25         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: null, strNotification, title: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu",
26             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
27     }
}

```

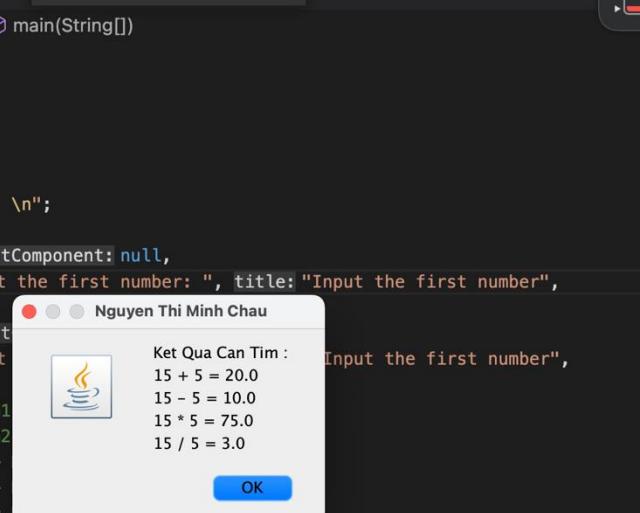


Lab01 > J TongHieuTichThuong.java > TongHieuTichThuong > main(String[])

```

1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2
3 public class TongHieuTichThuong {
4     Run | Debug
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNum1, strNum2;
7         String strNotification = "Kết Quả Cân Tim : \n";
8         // nhập 2 số
9         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
10             message: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Please input the first number: ", title: "Input the first number",
11             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
12         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(parentComponent: null,
13             message: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Please input the second number: ", title: "Input the first number",
14             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
15         // double num1 = Double.parseDouble (strNum1);
16         // double num2 = Double.parseDouble (strNum2);
17         double Tong = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) +
18         double Hieu = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) -
19         double Tich = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) *
20         double Thuong = Double.parseDouble(strNum1) / Double.parseDouble(strNum2) ;
21         strNotification += strNum1 + " + " + strNum2 + " = " + Tong + "\n";
22         strNotification += strNum1 + " - " + strNum2 + " = " + Hieu + "\n";
23         strNotification += strNum1 + " * " + strNum2 + " = " + Tich + "\n";
24         strNotification += strNum1 + " / " + strNum2 + " = " + Math.ceil(Thuong * 1000) / 1000 + "\n";
25         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: null, strNotification, title: "Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu",
26             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
27     }
}

```



2.2.6 Write a program to solve:

For simplicity, we only consider the real roots of the equations in this task.

- The first-degree equation (linear equation) with one variable

Note: A first-degree equation with one variable can have a form such as $ax+b=0$ ($a \neq 0$).

You should handle the case where the user input value 0 for a.

- The system of first-degree equations (linear system) with two variables

Note: A system of first-degree equations with two variables x_1 and x_2 can be written as follows.
 $\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 = b_2 \end{cases}$

You should handle the case where the values of the coefficients produce infinitely many solutions and the case where they produce no solution.

Hint:

Use the following determinants: $D = |a_{11} \ a_{12} \ a_{21} \ a_{22}| = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}$
 $D_1 = |b_1 \ a_{12} \ a_{21} \ a_{22}| = b_1a_{22} - b_2a_{12}$
 $D_2 = |a_{11} \ b_1 \ a_{21} \ b_2| = a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1$

- The second-degree equation with one variable

Note: A second-degree equation with one variable (i.e., quadratic equation) can have a form such as $ax^2+bx+c=0$, where x is the variable, and a, b, and c are coefficients ($a \neq 0$).

You should handle the case where the values of the coefficients produce a double root & the case where they produce no root. You should also handle the case where the user input value 0 for a.

Hint:

Use the discriminant $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

Kết quả:

```

1 import java.util.Scanner; // Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu 20214997
2 import java.lang.Math;
3 public class PhuongTrinh{
4     // giải phương trình bậc nhất
5     public static void phuongtrinhbacnhat(double a, double b){
6         if(a==0 && b==0) System.out.println(x: "Phuong trinh vo so nghiem\n");
7         else if(a==0 && b!=0) System.out.println(x: "Phuong trinh vo nghiem ");
8         else {
9             double x = -b/a;
10            System.out.println("Nghiem cua phuong trinh la x = " + Math.ceil(x * 1000) / 1000);
11        }
12    }
13    // giải hệ phương trình
14    public static void hephuongtrinh(double a1, double a2, double b1, double b2, double c1, double c2){
15        double D = a1*a2-a2*a1;
16        double Dx = c1*b2-c2*b1;
17        double Dy = a1*c2-a2*c1;
18        if(D==0 && Dx == 0 && Dy == 0) System.out.println(x: "He phuong trinh co vo so nghiem\n");
19        else if((D==0 && Dx!=0) || (D!=0 && Dy!=0)) System.out.println(x: "He phuong trinh vo nghiem");
20        else System.out.println("x: " + Math.ceil((Dx/D) * 1000)/1000 + " y: " + Math.ceil((Dy/D) * 1000)/1000 + "\n");
21    }
22    // giải phương trình bậc 2
23    public static void phuongtrinhbac2(double a, double b, double c){
24        if(a==0 && b !=0) System.out.println("Phuong trinh co nghiem la: " + Math.ceil((-c/b) * 1000)/1000);
25        else if(a==0 && b == 0 && c == 0)
26            System.out.println(x: "Phuong trinh co vo so nghiem");
27        else if(a==0 && b==0 && c!=0) |
28            System.out.println(x: "Phuong trinh vo nghiem");
29        else {
30            double denta = b*b-4*a*c;
31            if(denta>0) {
32                double x1 = Math.ceil((-b+Math.sqrt(denta))/(2*a)) * 1000/1000;
33                double x2 = Math.ceil((-b-Math.sqrt(denta))/(2*a)) * 1000/1000;
34                System.out.println("\n x1 = " + x1 + "\n x2 = " + x2);
35            } else if(denta == 0) {
36                double nghiemkep = Math.ceil((-b/(2*a)) * 1000)/1000;
37                System.out.println("Nghiem kep cua phuong trinh la: " + nghiemkep);
38            }
39            if(denta<0) System.out.println(x: "Phuong trinh vo nghiem");
40        }
41
42    }
43
44    public static void Menu(){
45        System.out.println(x: "\n1) Phuong Trinh Bac Nhát \n2) He Phuong Trinh Bac Nhát \n3) Phuong Trinh Bac Hai");
46    }
47
48 /**
49 * @param args
50 */
51 Run | Debug
52 public static void main(String[] args) {
53     double a,b,c;
54     Menu();
55     try (Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
56         int chucnang = sc.nextInt();
57         if(chucnang == 1)
58         {
59             System.out.println(x: "Nhập hệ số ax+b=0");
60             System.out.print(s: "Nhập a = "); a=sc.nextDouble();
61             System.out.print(s: "Nhập b = "); b=sc.nextDouble();
62             phuongtrinhbacnhat(a,b);
63         }
64         if(chucnang == 2)
65         {
66             double a1,a2,b1,b2,c1,c2;

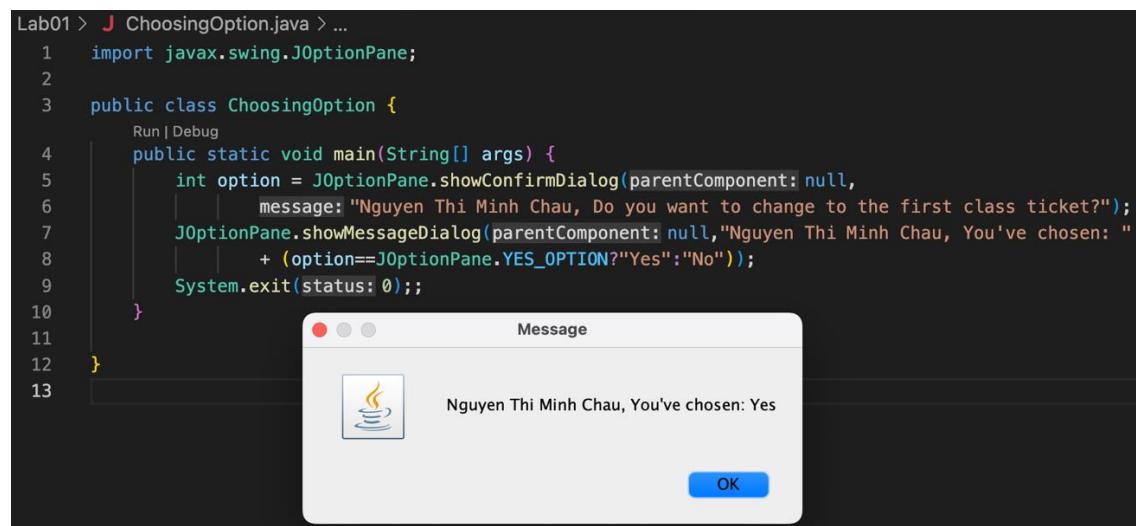
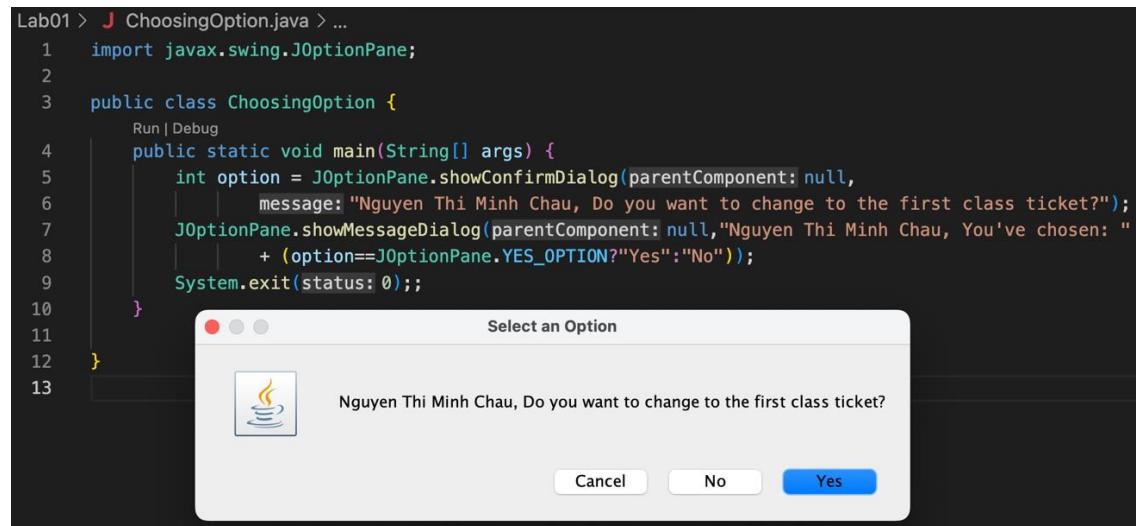
```


6.1 Write, compile and run the ChoosingOption program:

```

1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2 public class ChoosingOption{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         int option = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null,
5             "Do you want to change to the first class ticket?");
6
7         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,"You've chosen: "
8             + (option==JOptionPane.YES_OPTION?"Yes":"No"));
9         System.exit(0);
10    }
11 }
```

Kết quả:



Questions:

- What happens if users choose “Cancel”?
- How to customize the options to users, e.g. only two options: “Yes” and “No”, OR “I do” and “I don’t” (Suggestion: Use Javadocs or using Eclipse/Netbean IDE help).

Trả lời :

1. Khi người dùng chọn Cancel thì sẽ xuất hiện Dialog thông báo "You've chosen : No".

Bởi JOptionPane.YES_OPTION luôn trả về giá trị 0, trong khi ấn vào No hay Cancel thì giá trị option sẽ là 1 hoặc 2

nên option không bằng JOptionPane.YES_OPTION do đó hiện thị thông báo "You've chosen : No".

2. Code bài 6.1 sẽ chạy xuất hiện Dialog với 3 options : YES, NO, CANCEL.

Cách tùy chỉnh options với người dùng , ví dụ chỉ hiển thị 2 options: YES, NO hay I do, I don't có thể sử dụng đoạn code sau :

```
String[] options = new String[] {"Yes", "No"};
int response = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null, "Message", "Title",
    JOptionPane.DEFAULT_OPTION, JOptionPane.PLAIN_MESSAGE,
    null, options, options[0]);
```

Ở đoạn code trên Dialog sẽ xuất hiện 2 options là YES và NO. Nếu muốn thêm nhiều options, sẽ thêm các options ở mảng options. Ví dụ :

```
String[] options = new String[] {"Yes", "No", "Maybe", "Never"};
```

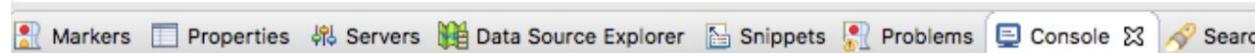
Khi đó Dialog sẽ xuất hiện 4 options : Yes, No, Maybe và Never

6.2 Write a program for input/output from keyboard

```

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class InputFromKeyboard{
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
5
6         System.out.println("What's your name?");
7         String strName = keyboard.nextLine();
8         System.out.println("How old are you?");
9         int iAge = keyboard.nextInt();
10        System.out.println("How tall are you (m)?");
11        double dHeight = keyboard.nextDouble();
12
13        //similar to other data types
14        //nextByte(), nextShort(), nextLong()
15        //nextFloat(), nextBoolean()
16
17        System.out.println("Mrs/Ms. " + strName + ", " + iAge + " years old. "
18                           + "Your height is " + dHeight + ".");
19    }
20 }

```



Kết quả:

```

Lab01 > J InputFromKeyboard.java > InputFromKeyboard > main(String[])
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class InputFromKeyboard {
3     public static void main(String args[]) {
4         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
5
6         System.out.println("What's your name?");
7         String strName = keyboard.nextLine();
8         System.out.println("Minh Chau, How old are you?");
9         int iAge = keyboard.nextInt();
10        System.out.println("How tall are you (m)?");
11        double dHeight = keyboard.nextDouble();
12
13        //similar to other data types
14        //nextByte(), nextShort(), nextLong()
15        //nextFloat(), nextBoolean()
16
17        System.out.println("Mrs/Ms. " + strName + ", " + iAge + " years old. "
18                           + "Your height is " + dHeight + ".");
19    }
20 // NguyenThiMinhChau 20214997
21 }

```

```
macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau % /usr/bin/en  
jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /  
Code/User/workspaceStorage/93aeffb6d5bfe7f1bed7867a2774e3bb/redhat.java/  
inhChau_2a48572b/bin InputFromKeyboard  
What's your name?  
Nguyen Thi Minh Chau  
Minh Chau, How old are you?  
20  
How tall are you (m)?  
1.6  
Mrs/Ms. Nguyen Thi Minh Chau, 20 years old. Your height is 1.6.  
macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau %
```

6.3 Write a program to display a triangle with a height of n stars (*), n is entered by users.

E.g. n=5:

*
* * *
* * * * *

Kết quả:

```

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Triangle {
3     public static void drawTriangle(int height) {
4         for (int i = 1; i <= height; i++) {
5             // In khoảng trắng phía trước để tạo tam giác cân
6             for (int j = 1; j <= height - i; j++) {
7                 System.out.print(" ");
8             }
9             // In dấu '*' tạo thành từng hàng của tam giác
10            for (int k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++) {
11                System.out.print("*");
12            }
13            System.out.println(); // Xuống dòng sau mỗi hàng
14        }
15    } // Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu 20214997
16 }
17 Run | Debug
18
19
20
21
22

```

```

macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau % cd /Users/macbook/
guyenthiMinhChau ; /usr/bin/env /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-20.jdk/Co
ailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/macbook/Library/Application\ Support/CodeUs
ed7867a2774e3bb/redhat.java/jdt_ws/IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau_
Nhap vao chieu cao cua tam giac n sao: 5
*
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
macbook@mchau IT3103_732871_2023_1_4997_NguyenThiMinhChau ~ □

```

6.4 Write a program to display the number of days of a month, which is entered by users (both month and year). If it is an invalid month/year, ask the user to enter again.

Note: You must create a new Java project for this exercise.

- The user can either enter a month in its full name, abbreviation, in 3 letters, or in number. To illustrate, the valid inputs of January are January, Jan., Jan, and 1.
- The user must enter a year in a non-negative number and enter all the digits. For instance, the valid inputs of year 1999 is only 1999, but not 99, “one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine”, or anything else.
- A year is either a common year of 365 days or a leap year of 366 days. Every year that is divisible by 4 is a leap year, except for years that are divisible by 100, but not by 400. For instance, year 1800 is not a leap year, yet year 2000 is a leap year. In a year, there are twelve months, which are listed in order as follows.

Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Abbreviation	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
In 3 letters	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
In Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Days of Month in Common Year	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Days of Month in Leap Year	31	29	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31

Kết quả:

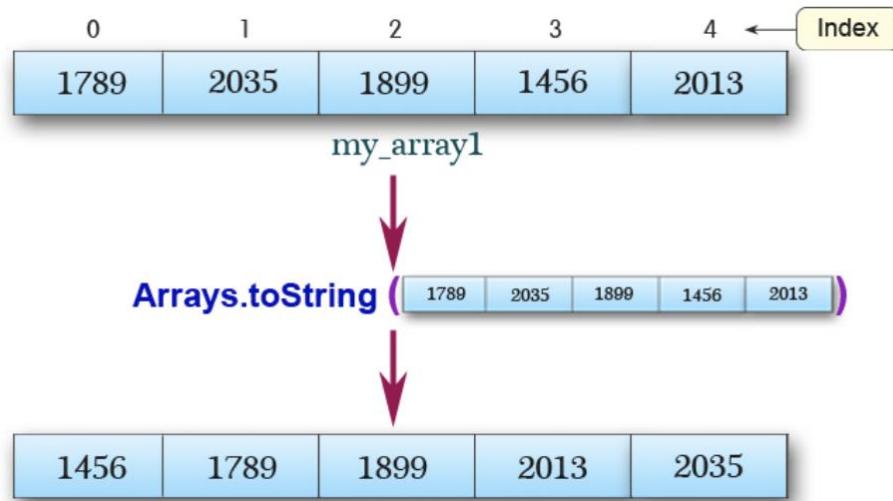
```

1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 import java.util.Scanner; // Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu
3
4 public class DaysOfMonth {
5     static String[] January = {"January", "Jan.", "Jan", "1"};
6     static String[] February = {"February", "Feb.", "Feb", "2"};
7     static String[] March = {"March", "Mar.", "Mar", "3"};
8     static String[] April = {"April", "Apr.", "Apr", "4"};
9     static String[] May = {"May", "May.", "May", "5"};
10    static String[] June = {"June", "Jun.", "Jun", "6"};
11    static String[] July = {"July", "Jul.", "Jul", "7"};
12    static String[] August = {"August", "Aug.", "Aug", "8"};
13    static String[] September = {"September", "Sep.", "Sep", "9"};
14    static String[] October = {"October", "Oct.", "Oct", "10"};
15    static String[] November = {"November", "Nov.", "Nov", "11"};
16    static String[] December = {"December", "Dec.", "Dec", "12"};
17
18    Run | Debug
19    public static void main(String[] args){
20        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
21        String month;
22        int year;
23        do {
24            System.out.println("Input month : ");
25            month = scanner.nextLine();
26        }
27        while (!checkMonth(month));
28        do {
29            System.out.println("Input year : ");
30            year = scanner.nextInt();
31        }
32        while (!checkYear(year));
33        if (Arrays.asList(January).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(March).contains(month) ||

```

```
33     Arrays.asList(May).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(July).contains(month) ||
34     Arrays.asList(August).contains(month) ||
35     Arrays.asList(October).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(December).contains(month)){
36         System.out.println(month + "/" + year + " has 31 days");
37     }
38     else if (Arrays.asList(April).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(June).contains(month) ||
39             Arrays.asList(September).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(November).contains(month)){
40         System.out.println(month + "/" + year + " has 30 days");
41     }
42     else {
43         if (year % 4 == 0 || (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0)){
44             System.out.println(month + "/" + year + " has 29 days");
45         }
46         else System.out.println(month + "/" + year + " has 28 days");
47     }
48 }
49 scanner.close();
50 }
51 }
52
53 public static boolean checkMonth(String month){
54 if (Arrays.asList(January).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(February).contains(month) ||
55     Arrays.asList(April).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(March).contains(month) ||
56     Arrays.asList(May).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(June).contains(month) ||
57     Arrays.asList(July).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(August).contains(month) ||
58     Arrays.asList(September).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(October).contains(month) ||
59     Arrays.asList(November).contains(month) || Arrays.asList(December).contains(month)){
60     return true;
61 }
62 return false;
63 }
64
65 public static boolean checkYear(int year){
Lab01 > J DaysofMonth.java > ⇵ DaysofMonth > ⚙ main(String[])
66
67
68
69
70
71
72 }
```

6.5 Write a Java program to sort a numeric array, and calculate the sum and average value of array elements.



Note: You must create a new Java project for this exercise.

- The array can be entered by the user or a constant.

Kết quả:

```

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Array {
3     // sắp xếp mảng
4     public static void Sapxep(int a[], int n){
5         for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
6             for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
7                 if(a[i]>a[j]){
8                     int tg = a[i];
9                     a[i] = a[j];
10                    a[j] = tg;
11                }
12                System.out.print(s: "Mang da duoc xep tu nho toi lon la: ");
13                for (int i=0;i<n;i++) System.out.print(a[i]+", ");
14                System.out.println(x: "\n");
15            }
16
17            // in ra tổng và trung bình
18            public static void SumEndAverage(int a[], int n){
19                long sum=0;
20                for (int i=0;i<n;i++) sum+=a[i];
21                System.out.print("Tong cua mang la: " + sum + "\nTrung binh cua mang la: " + sum/n);
22                System.out.println(x: "\n");
23            }
    
```

```

24  // in mảng
25  public static void Inmang(int a[], int n){
26      System.out.println("Mang ban vua nhap la: ");
27      for (int i=0;i<n;i++) System.out.print(a[i]+", ");
28      System.out.println("\n");
29  }
30
31  Run | Debug
32
33  public static void main(String[] args) {
34      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
35      System.out.print("Nhập vào số lượng phần tử của mảng: ");
36      int n = sc.nextInt();
37      int[] a=new int[100] ;
38      for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
39          System.out.print("a["+i+"]: ");
40          a[i] = sc.nextInt();
41      }
42      Inmang(a,n);
43      Sapxep(a, n);
44      SumEndAverage(a,n);
45  }
macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau % >....
ry\Application\ Support\Code\User\workspaceStorage\93aeffb6d5bfe7f1bed7867a2774e3bb\redhat.java/jd
nhChau_2a48572b/bin Array
Nguyễn Thị Minh Châu, Nhập vào số lượng phần tử của mảng: 5
a[0]: 1
a[1]: 2
a[2]: 3
a[3]: 4
a[4]: 5
Mang ban vua nhap la:
1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
Mang da duoc xep tu nho toi lon la: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
Tong cua mang la: 15
Trung binh cua mang la: 3
macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau %

```

6.6 Write a Java program to add two matrices of the same size.

Note: The matrices can be entered by the user or constants.

Kết quả:

```

1  public class Matrices {
2      Run | Debug
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          int rows = 2, columns = 4;
5          //Khai báo hai ma trận dưới dạng mảng đa chiều
6          int[][] MatrixA = {{1, 1, 1, 1}, {2, 3, 5, 2}};
7          int[][] MatrixB = {{2, 3, 4, 5}, {2, 2, 4, -4}};
8          /* Khai báo một tổng ma trận, đó sẽ là tổng của MatrixA và MatrixB,
9             ma trận tổng sẽ có cùng các hàng và cột như các ma trận đã cho.
10 */
11         int[][] sum = new int[rows][columns];
12         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
13             for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
14                 sum[i][j] = MatrixA[i][j] + MatrixB[i][j];
15             }
16         }
17         // Nguyen Thi Minh Chau 20214997
18         //Hiển thị ma trận tổng
19         System.out.println("Ma tran tong cua hai ma tran da cho la: ");
20         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
21             for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
22                 System.out.print(sum[i][j] + "    ");
23             }
24         }
25     }
26 }
```

```

macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau % cd /Users/macbook/Doc
guyenThiMinhChau ; /usr/bin/env /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-20.jdk/Content
DetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/macbook/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/
ed7867a2774e3bb/redhat.java/jdt_ws/IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau_2a4
Ma tran tong cua hai ma tran da cho la:
3   4   5   6
4   5   9   -2
macbook@mchau IT3103.732871.2023.1.4997.NguyenThiMinhChau %
```