Tutorial 7: Methods

This tutorial will provide practice at implementing methods, passing parameters to them and returning results from them.

Task 1: BMI calculator



Write a program to calculate a person's Bivil based on the height and weight input.

The main() method should:

- call a method heightInInches () to input and return the user's height
- call a method weightInPounds() to input and return the user's weight
- call a method outputBMI () to calculate and output the user's BMI

The heightInInches () method should:

- input 2 integers: the user's height in feet (in the range 2 7) and inches (in the range 0 11)
- validate the input and prompt again until the data is valid
- return the user's height in inches (12 inches in a foot)

The weightInPounds() method should:

- input 2 integers: the user's weight in stone (in the range 3 30) and pounds (in the range 0 – 13)
- validate the input and prompt again until the data is valid
- return the user's weight in pounds (14 pounds in a stone)

The outputBMI() method should:

- receive 2 parameters: heightInInches and weightInPounds
- calculate and output the BMI using the formula:

BMI = weight * 703 / height²

Step 1: Analyse the methods

• using the above, determine the method header for the 3 methods (return type, name and parameters required) and store it in a file called BMIAnalysis.doc

Step 2: Create a NetBeans project

• create a new project called BMIproj in a folder called T7

Step 3: Write source code

- add a new file called BMI to the BMIproj project
- using the analysis from step 1, encode the solution containing 3 methods

Step 4: Test your program and take screen shots

- run your program with a height of 5' 10" and weight of 11 stone, 6 pounds
- take a screen shot of the output and save it in your project folder as BMI.jpg

Portfolio requirements

- The NetBeans project for this completed task
- BMIAnalysis.doc from step 1 containing details of the method headers
- BMI.jpg from step 3, containing a screen shot of the output when the user inputs 5 foot 10, 11 stone 6

Smallest4 Task 2:





Write a method called smaller() that returns the smaller of the 2 integers passed to it as parameters.

Write a program that prompts the user to input 4 integers and outputs the smallest of the 4 values. The main() method may only contain input and output statements and calls to the smaller() method.

Step 1: Create a NetBeans project

• create a new project called Smallest4Proj in a folder called T7

Step 2: Write source code

- add a new file called Smallest4 to the Smallest4Proj project
- encode the smaller() method and the program that uses that method to output the smallest of 4 integers

Step 3: Test your program

- run your program
- take a screen shot of the output and save it in your project folder called Smallest4.jpg

Portfolio requirements

- The NetBeans project for this completed task
- Smallest4.jpg from step 3, containing a screen shot of the output

Task 3: Factorial





The factorial of a number n, written as n!, is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to n.

Thus, $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$.

Write an application that prompts the user to input a positive integer greater than 1 and outputs the factorial of that number. Write a method that calculates the factorial using an iteration, and returns the answer to the main() method.

Step 1: Create a NetBeans project

create a new project called Factorial Proj in a folder called T7

Step 2: Write source code

- add a new file called Factorial to the Factorial Proj project
- encode the calculateFactorial() method and the program that uses that method to prompt the user for a number and output the factorial of that number

Step 3: Test your program

- run your program
- take a screen shot of the output and save it in your project folder called Factorial.jpg

Portfolio requirements

- The NetBeans project for this completed task
- Factorial.jpg from step 3, containing a screen shot of the output

Task 4: Recursive Factorial 💆 🙇







This task is to do exactly the same as Task 3, but instead of using an iteration in the calculateFactorial() method, you are to make it a recursive method.

Although you might need to do some research into recursion, do not copy the answer for this task from any source.

Portfolio requirements

- The NetBeans project for this completed task
- RecursiveFactorial.jpg containing a screen shot of the output