

1. (Save as printSquareMain.java)

Write a method called `printSquare` that accepts a minimum and maximum integer and prints a square of lines increasing numbers. The first line should start with the minimum, and each line that follows should start with the next-higher number. The sequence of numbers on a line wraps back to the minimum after it hits the maximum. For example, the call

```
printSquare(3, 7)
```

should produce the following output:

```
34567
45673
56734
67345
73456
```

2. (Save as largestAbsValMain.java)

Write a method called `largestAbsVal` that takes three integers as parameters and returns the largest of their three absolute values. For example, a call of `largestAbsVal(7, -2, -11)` would return 11, and a call of `largestAbsVal(-4, -5, 2)` would return 5.

3. (Save as verticalMain.java)

Write a method called `vertical` that accepts a string as its parameter and prints each letter of the string on separate lines. For example, a call of `vertical("object oriented")` should produce the following output:

```
o
b
j
e
c
t

o
r
i
e
n
t
e
d
```

4. (Save as printTriangleTypeMain.java)

Write a method called `printTriangleType` that accepts three integer arguments representing the lengths of the sides of a triangle and prints the type of triangle that these sides form. The three types are equilateral (three sides of the same length), isosceles (two sides that are the same length) and scalene (three sides of different lengths).

Here are the sample calls to `printTriangleType`:

```
printTriangleType(5, 7, 7)
printTriangleType(6, 6, 6)
printTriangleType(5, 7, 8)
printTriangleType(2, 18, 2)
```

The output produced by these calls should be

```
Isosceles
Equilateral
Scalene
Isosceles
```

Your method should throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if passed invalid values, such as ones where one side's length is longer than the sum of the other two, which is impossible in a triangle. For example, the call of `printTriangleType(2, 18, 2)` should throw an exception.

5. (Save as swapPairsMain.java)

Write a method called `swapPairs` that accepts a `String` as a parameter and returns that `String` with each pair of adjacent letters reversed. If the `String` has an odd number of letters, the last letter is unchanged. For example, the call `swapPairs("example")` should return "xemalpe" and the call `swapPairs("hello there")` should return "ehll ohtree".