

# Static Methods - Using Math

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Java

# Calling a Method

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
String text = sc.nextLine();
```

```
int number = sc.nextInt();
```

```
double number = sc.nextDouble();
```

↑  
This is our class variable!

↑  
Anything right of the period is  
our method!

# The way a method works

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
sc.nextDouble();
```

↑  
This basically says  
“Hey I’m a Scanner!”

↑  
This says ->  
In “Scanner” go find the  
“nextDouble” method and run it!

**Scanner file**

```
Method nextDouble{  
    I do beep boop find double;  
}
```

# Now Math.

Math is static

- We can call it whenever we want!
- Meaning there is one STATIC variable name

We use Math because it's too complex for basic character operators

**Math**.method ( ) ;

# Math Methods

**Math.max**(1, 2); – Returns max of 2 numbers

**Math.sqrt**(4); – Returns square root

**Math.pow**(2, 4); – Returns 2\*2\*2\*2 or 2<sup>4</sup>

# Math Methods Practice

**Math**.max ( 7 , 8 ) ;    -    ???

**Math**.sqrt ( 81 ) ;       -    ?????

**Math**.pow ( 5 , 13 ) ;    -    ????????

# Math Methods Practice

**Math.max**(7, 8);    –     $7 < 8 = 8$

**Math.sqrt**(81);    –     $\sqrt{81} = 9$

**Math.pow**(5, 13);    –     $5^{13} = 1220703125$

# Math Methods Lab

1. Complete these following problems
  - a.  $\text{Max}(13 - 6 * 11, 30 \% 7 * (-2))$
  - b.  $\text{Sqrt}(3 * 8 + 31 \% 7)$
  - c.  $\text{Pow}(37 / 3, 35 \% 21)$
  - d.  $\text{Max}(\text{Pow}(2, 14 \% 3), \text{Sqrt}(2 * 6))$



# Math Methods Lab - Extra

1. Take in two double values (x,y) using Scanner from the user
2. Output the max of the two values
3. Output the Square Root of y
4. Output the power of  $x^y$

In the labOutput folder, you can run `java extra` to show the output of this part of the lab.