

JOBSHEET 6

Selection Part 2



Name

Sherly Lutfi Azkiah Sulistyawati

NIM

2341720241

Class

1I

Department

Information Technology

Study Program

D4 Informatics Engineering

Labs Activity

Question! (Experiment 1)

1. What is the output if the input is 2100? Please explain your answer! How to ensure that output complies with regulations (2100 is not a leap year)?
2. Modify the program according to answer number 1!
3. Commit and push the changes into your repository!
4. The year 2000 is a multiple of 4 and a multiple of 100, but it is a leap year. So that, there is an additional rule to determine leap year. If the year is a multiple of 100 and is also a multiple of 400 then that year is a leap year. Modify the program to adjust to these rule! (Create the algorithm without using logical operators)
5. Commit and push the modifications to the repository!

Answer!

1. The output will be "Not a leap year", but it would incorrectly indicate that it is a leap year. This is because the code only checks for divisibility by 4 and non-divisibility by 100, but it does not account for years that are divisible by both 100 and 400.

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class Selection2Exp124 {
4      Run | Debug
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner input24 = new Scanner(System.in);
7          int year;
8
9          System.out.print(s:"Input year = ");
10         year = input24.nextInt();
11
12         if(year%4 == 0)
13             if(year%100 == 0 && year%400 == 0)
14                 System.out.println(x:"Leap year");
15             else
16                 System.out.println(x:"Not a leap year");
17         else
18             System.out.println(x:"Not a leap year");
19     }
20 }
```

2.

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class Selection2Exp124 {
4      Run | Debug
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner input24 = new Scanner(System.in);
7          int year;
8
9          System.out.print(s:"Input year = ");
10         year = input24.nextInt();
11
12         if(year%4 == 0)
13             if(year%100 == 0 && year%400 == 0)
14                 System.out.println(x:"Leap year");
15             else
16                 System.out.println(x:"Not a leap year");
17         else
18             System.out.println(x:"Not a leap year");
19     }
20 }
```

4.

Question! (Experiment 2)

1. Modify the source code, so that it can detect the other types of triangles (equilateral triangle and isosceles triangle)
2. Commit and push the changes into your repository.

Answer!

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class Selection2Exp224 {
4      Run | Debug
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner input24 = new Scanner(System.in);
7          int angle1, angle2, angle3, totalAngle;
8
9          System.out.print(s:"Input angle 1: ");
10         angle1 = input24.nextInt();
11         System.out.print(s:"Input angle 2: ");
12         angle2 = input24.nextInt();
13         System.out.print(s:"Input angle 3: ");
14         angle3 = input24.nextInt();
15
16         totalAngle = angle1+angle2+angle3;
17
18         if(totalAngle == 180) {
19             if(angle1==90 || angle2==90 || angle3==90) {
20                 System.out.println(x:"Right triangle");
21             } else if(angle1==angle2 && angle2==angle3) {
22                 System.out.println(x:"Equilateral triangle");
23             } else if(angle1==angle2 || angle2==angle3 || angle1==angle3) {
24                 System.out.println(x:"Isosceles triangle");
25             } else {
26                 System.out.println(x:"Not a right triangle");
27             }
28         } else {
29             System.out.println(x:"Not a triangle");
30         }
31     }
32 }

```

1.

Question! (Experiment 3)

1. Explain the function of **(int)** in the syntax **netSalary= (int) (income - (income * tax));**
2. Run the program by entering **category = BUSINESSMAN** and **income = 2000000**. Observe what happens! What is the use of **equalsIgnoreCase**?
3. Change **equalsIgnoreCase** to **equals**, then run the program by entering **category = BUSINESSMAN** and **income = 2000000**. Observe what happens! Why is the result like that? What is the use of **equals**?

Answer!

1. In the syntax **netSalary = (int) (income - (income * tax));**, **(int)** is used for type casting, specifically casting the result of the expression **(income - (income * tax))** to an **int** data type.
2. **equalsIgnoreCase** performs a case-insensitive comparison, ignoring the case differences in the strings.

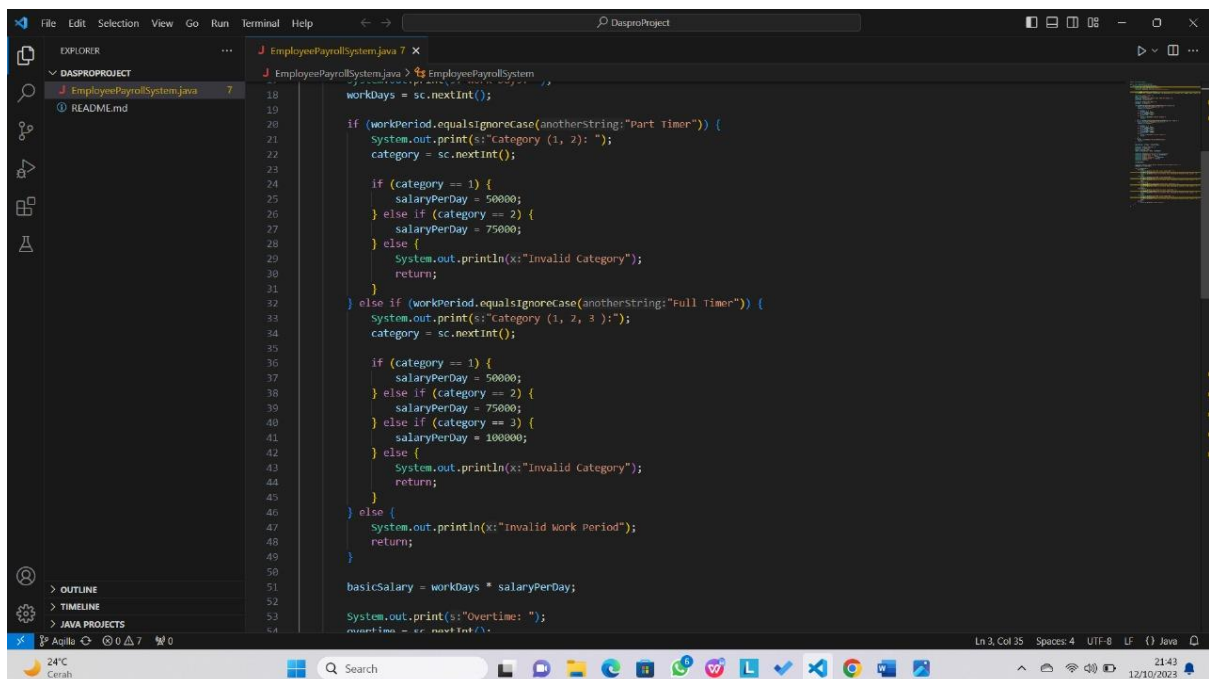
3. equals performs a case-sensitive comparison, so it only considers two strings equal if they have the exact same characters in the exact same case.

Assignment

Time: 160 Minutes

Create a program code based on the flowchart that was created in the 6th Fundamentals Programming Course meeting assignment related to the Project! Push and commit the results of your program code to your project repository! Note: assignments may only apply material from meeting 1 to meeting 6.

Answer!



```
18 workDays = sc.nextInt();
19
20 if (workPeriod.equalsIgnoreCase("Part Timer")) {
21     System.out.print(s:"Category (1, 2): ");
22     category = sc.nextInt();
23
24     if (category == 1) {
25         salaryPerDay = 50000;
26     } else if (category == 2) {
27         salaryPerDay = 75000;
28     } else {
29         System.out.println(x:"Invalid Category");
30         return;
31     }
32 } else if (workPeriod.equalsIgnoreCase("Full Timer")) {
33     System.out.print(s:"Category (1, 2, 3): ");
34     category = sc.nextInt();
35
36     if (category == 1) {
37         salaryPerDay = 50000;
38     } else if (category == 2) {
39         salaryPerDay = 75000;
40     } else if (category == 3) {
41         salaryPerDay = 100000;
42     } else {
43         System.out.println(x:"Invalid Category");
44         return;
45     }
46 } else {
47     System.out.println(x:"Invalid Work Period");
48     return;
49 }
50
51 basicSalary = workDays * salaryPerDay;
52
53 System.out.print(s:"Overtime: ");
54 overtime = sc.nextInt();
```

