

WIX1002 Fundamentals of Programming
Tutorial 6 Java Methods

1. Write statements for each of the following
 - a. Define a static method that returns the maximum number from 3 integer parameters.

```
public static int MaxNumber(int num1, int num2, int num3){  
    return Math.max(num1, Math.max(num2, num3));  
}
```

- b. Define a static method that that determine whether the given integer is a square number.

```
public static boolean isSquare(int number){  
    return Math.pow((int)Math.sqrt(number), 2) == number;  
}
```

- c. Define a static method that use to compute combination function $C(n,k)$. $C(n,k)$ gives the number of different k -element subsets that can be found in a given set of n elements. $C(n,k) = n! / (k! (n-k)!)$

```
public static int binomialCoefficient(int n, int k){  
    // k cant be greater than n  
    if (k > n) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    //  $nC0 = 1$  and if  $n = 10, r = 10$   $10C10 = 1$   
    if (k == 0 || k == n){  
        return 1;  
    }  
    // Recursive add value  
    return binomialCoefficient(n-1, k-1) + binomialCoefficient(n-1, k);  
}
```

- d. Define a static method that used to determine whether the parameter is a pentagonal number. A pentagonal number is a figurate number that extends the concept of triangular and square numbers to the pentagon. $P_n = \frac{1}{2} n(3n - 1)$

```
public static boolean isPentagonal(int num){  
    int Pn = 1;  
    // Checking through every pentagonal number  
    for (int n = 1; Pn <= num; n++) {  
        Pn = (n * ((3*n) - 1)) / 2;  
        if(Pn == num){  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

- e. Define a static method that displays the number of letters and the number of digits of a String parameter.

```
public static void string_length(String sentence){  
    int index = 0, letter = 0, digit = 0;  
    while (index < sentence.length()){  
        char currentChar = sentence.charAt(index);  
        if (Character.isLetter(currentChar)) {  
            letter++;  
        } else if (Character.isDigit(currentChar)){  
            digit++;  
        }  
  
        index++;  
    }  
    System.out.println("The number of letters of the string: "+ letter);  
    System.out.println("The number of digits of the string: "+ digit);  
}
```

- f. Define a static void method that generates 10 random numbers within 0 to 100 to the method's parameter. The random numbers can be accessed by the main method.

```
public static void RandomNumbers(int[] numbers){  
    Random rd = new Random();  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {  
        numbers[i] = rd.nextInt(101);  
  
    }  
}
```

- g. Define a static void method that returns the area and the circumference of a circle given the argument is radius. Area = πr^2 and Circumference = $2 \pi r$.

```
public static void circle(double r, double[] ac){  
    ac[0] = Math.PI * (r*r);  
    ac[1] = 2 * Math.PI * r;  
}
```

- h. Define a static method that generate random number within 0 – 10. The method will return the first random number that generate twice.

```
public static int isDuplicate(boolean[] numbers){
    Random rd = new Random();
    int number;

    while(true){
        number = rd.nextInt(11);
//        System.out.print(number + " "); // data validation

        if(numbers[number]){
            return number; // return once found the first duplicate
        } else{
            numbers[number] = true; // mark the number as seen
        }
    }

}
```

2. Write a program that consists of a method that can display three numbers in decreasing order.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class T6Q2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int num;
        int numbers[] = new int[3];

        System.out.print("Enter three numbers: ");

        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            num = sc.nextInt();
            numbers[i] = num;
        }

        descend(numbers);
    }

    public static void descend(int[] numbers){
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < numbers.length - i - 1; j++) {
                if (numbers[j] < numbers[j+1]) {
                    int temp = numbers[j];
                    numbers[j] = numbers[j+1];
                    numbers[j+1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
            if (i != numbers.length - 1) {
                System.out.print(numbers[i] + ", ");
            }else{
```

```
        System.out.println(numbers[i]);  
    }  
  
    }  
  
    }  
}
```