BMI計算

EX:

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

double H;

double W;

double BMI;

String A;

System.out.println("Please enter your Height: ");

H = input.nextDouble();

System.out.println("Please enter your whight: ");

W = input.nextDouble();

BMI = W / (H \* H);

if (BMI < 18.5) {

A = "體重過輕";

} else if (BMI < 24) {

A = "正常範圍";

} else if (BMI < 27) {

A = "過重";

} else if (BMI < 30) {

A = "輕度肥胖";

} else if (BMI < 35) {

A = "中度肥胖";

} else {

A = "重度肥胖";

}

System.out.println(A);

電阻

EX:

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("please enter R:");

String[] R = input.nextLine().split(" ");

double sum = 0;

double Rsum;

int n = R.length;

int i = 1;

for (; i <= n; i++) {

sum += (1 / Double.valueOf(R[i - 1]));

}

Rsum = 1.0 / sum;

System.out.printf("Rt = %.2f/n", Rsum);

JAVA 傳入參數也須定義型態

EX:

Double bmi(double w, double h)

{

return w/(h\*h);

}

比大小

EX:

public static void main(String[] args) {

double[] data = {8.0, 0.5, -21.0, 87.0, 23.0, -57.0};

double min = min(data);

System.out.println("data = " + Arrays.toString(data));

System.out.println(" min = " + min);}

方法(函數)名稱(有括號)和變數名稱(沒括號)

EX:

static double min(double[] data) {

double min = data[0];

for (int i = 1; i < data.length; i++) {

if (data[i] < min)

{min = data[i];}

}

return min;

}