# **USAGE OF POW IN MATH CLASS**

The **java.lang.Math.pow()** is used to return the value of first argument raised to the power of the second argument. The return type of pow() method is double.

# **SYNTAX**

# public static double pow(double a, double b)

a= base b= exponent

This method returns the value of ab

- If the second argument is positive or negative **Zero**, this method will return **1.0**.
- If the second argument is not a number (NaN), this method will return NaN.
- If the second argument is 1, this method will return the result same as the first argument.

# Example:

```
### Console **

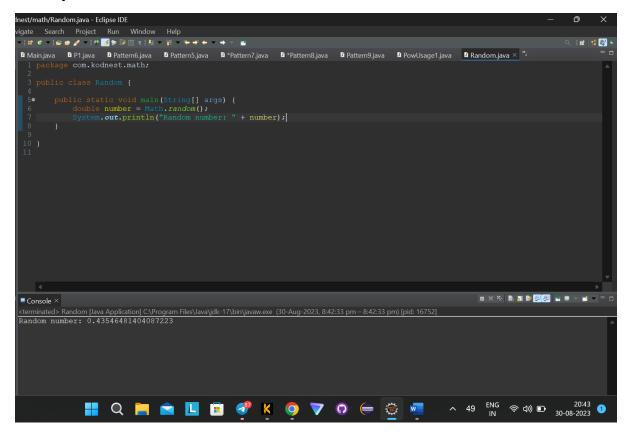
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```

## **RANDOM METHOD IN MATH CLASS:**

The Java Math.random() method is used to generate a pseudorandom number, which is a number created with a formula that simulates randomness. The pseudorandom number will be greater than or equal to 0.0 and less than 1.0. In other words, the number generated by Math.random is always between 0 and 1, and is a floating-point number.

The random method returns a random double, which is the data type used to store floating-point values.

# **Example:**



### **RANDOM CLASS**

Random class is used to generate pseudo-random numbers in java. An instance of this class is thread-safe. The instance of this class is however cryptographically insecure. This class provides various method calls to generate different random data types such as float, double, int.

### Methods:

1. **java.util.Random.doubles()**: Returns an effectively unlimited stream of pseudo random double values, each between zero (inclusive) and one (exclusive)

# Syntax:

```
public DoubleStream doubles()
```

#### Returns:

a stream of pseudorandom double values

2. **java.util.Random.ints():** Returns an effectively unlimited stream of pseudo random int values

### Syntax:

```
public IntStream ints()
```

### Returns:

a stream of pseudorandom int values

3. **java.util.Random.longs():** Returns an effectively unlimited stream of pseudo random long values

# Syntax:

```
public LongStream longs()
```

#### Returns:

a stream of pseudorandom long values

4. **next(int bits): java.util.Random.next(int bits)** Generates the next pseudo random number

# Syntax:

```
protected int next(int bits)
```

#### Parameters:

bits - random bits

#### Returns:

the next pseudo random value from this random number generator's sequence

5. **java.util.Random.nextBoolean():** Returns the next pseudo random, uniformly distributed boolean value from this random number generator's sequence

# Syntax:

public boolean nextBoolean()

#### Returns:

the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed boolean value from this random number generator's sequence

6. java.util.Random.nextBytes(byte[] bytes) :Generates random bytes and places them into a user-supplied byte array Syntax:

public void nextBytes(byte[] bytes)

#### Parameters:

bytes - the byte array to fill with random bytes Throws:

NullPointerException - if the byte array is null

7. **java.util.Random.nextDouble():** Returns the next pseudo random, uniformly distributed double value between 0.0 and 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

### Syntax:

public double nextDouble()

#### Returns:

the next pseudo random, uniformly distributed double value between 0.0 and 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

8. **java.util.Random.nextFloat():** Returns the next pseudo random, uniformly distributed float value between 0.0 and 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

### Syntax:

public float nextFloat()

#### Returns:

the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed float value between 0.0 and 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

9. **java.util.Random.nextGaussian():** Returns the next pseudo random, Gaussian ("normally") distributed double value with mean

0.0 and standard deviation 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

# Syntax:

# public double nextGaussian()

#### Returns:

the next pseudorandom, Gaussian ("normally") distributed double value with mean 0.0 and standard deviation 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

**10.**<u>java.util.Random.nextInt()</u>: Returns the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed int value from this random number generator's sequence

### Syntax:

## public int nextInt()

### Returns:

the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed int value from this random number generator's sequence

**11.java.util.Random.nextInt(int bound):** Returns a pseudo random, uniformly distributed int value between 0 (inclusive) and the specified value (exclusive), drawn from this random number generator's sequence

### Syntax:

### public int nextInt(int bound)

#### Parameters:

bound - the upper bound (exclusive). Must be positive.

#### Returns:

the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed int value between zero (inclusive) and bound (exclusive) from this random number generator's sequence

#### Throws:

IllegalArgumentException - if bound is not positive

**12.java.util.Random.nextLong():** Returns the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed long value from this random number generator's sequence

### Syntax:

# public long nextLong()

## Returns:

the next pseudorandom, uniformly distributed long value from this random number generator's sequence