Assignment 3

(Due date: Friday, 3/13/2009 in class)

Your name:	Score:
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Create a folder with the name of "CSC201J_A3" and create one subfolder for each of the following projects (subfolder name should look like "A3_1", "A3_2"...

- Save your work under the appropriate folder/subfolders.
- Compress the folder into a ZIP file and send it to the instructor.

1. Write an application that displays the following patterns separately, one below the other. Use for loops to generate the patterns. All asterisks (*) should be printed by a single statement of the form System.out.print('*'); which causes the asterisks to print side by side. A statement of the form System.out.println();can be used to move to the next line. A statement of the form System.out.print(''); can be used to display a space for the last two patterns. There should be no other output statements in the program. [Hint: The last two patterns require that each line begin with an appropriate number of blank spaces.]

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
*	*****	******	*
**	*****	*****	* *
***	****	*****	***
***	****	*****	***
****	***	****	****
****	***	****	*****
***	****	****	*****
****	***	***	******
***	**	**	******
****	*	*	*******

• Write two classes: TriangleTest (with main()) and Triangles (to produce these patterns).

2. One interesting application of computers is to display graphs and bar charts. Write an application that reads five numbers between 1 and 30. For each number that is read, your program should display the same number of adjacent asterisks. For example, if your program reads the number 7, it should display ******.

- Write two classes: GraphsTest (with main()) and Graphs (to produce these patterns).
- You need to use switch...case...statement.

3. Write an application that prints the following diamond shape. You may use output statements that print a single asterisk (*), a single space or a single newline character. Maximize your use of repetition (with nested for statements), and minimize the number of output statements.

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- Write two classes: DiamondTest (with main()) and Diamond (to produce these patterns).

4. Modify the application you wrote in the above (Q3) to read an odd number in the range 1 to 19 to specify the number of rows in the diamond. Your program should then display a diamond of the appropriate size.

• Write two classes: DiamondTest (with main()) and Diamond (to produce these patterns).