

## Parsons Problems — Week 5

Input and Output · Problem 1 of 2

### Problem 1 — Double numbers

Rearrange the slips to form a complete Java program that reads integers from standard input one at a time and prints double each one. The program should stop when there is no more input.

**Example:** \$ echo "3 5 2" | java DoubleNumbers prints 6, 10, 4 (one per line).

2 of the slips are distractors — they look plausible but do not belong in the solution.

```
StdOut.println(doubled);
```

```
StdOut.println(number);
```

```
int doubled = number * 2;
```

```
int number = StdIn.readInt();
```

```
public class DoubleNumbers {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
while (!StdIn.isEmpty()) {
```

```
while (StdIn.isEmpty()) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## Parsons Problems — Week 5

Input and Output · Problem 2 of 2

### Problem 2 — Circle properties

Rearrange the slips to form a complete Java program that reads a radius from the command line and prints its circumference ( $2\pi r$ ) and area ( $\pi r^2$ ), each to 4 decimal places.

**Example:** \$ java Circle 1.0 produces:

```
Circumference: 6.2832
Area: 3.1416
```

2 of the slips are distractors — they look plausible but do not belong in the solution.

```
StdOut.printf("Area: %.4f%n", area);
```

```
StdOut.printf("Circumference: %.4f%n", circumference);
```

```
double area = 2.0 * Math.PI * r;
```

```
double area = Math.PI * r * r;
```

```
double circumference = 2.0 * Math.PI * r;
```

```
double circumference = Math.PI * r * r;
```

```
double r = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
```

```
public class Circle {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```