

ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ  
ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΩΝ  
**Πακέτα (Packages)**

**ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-1<sup>η</sup> (Πακέτα)**

**Στον φάκελο Shapes:**

**(1) Emvadon.java**

```
package Shapes;  
public interface Emvadon  
{ float computeEmvadon(float x, float y);}
```

**(2) Triangle.java**

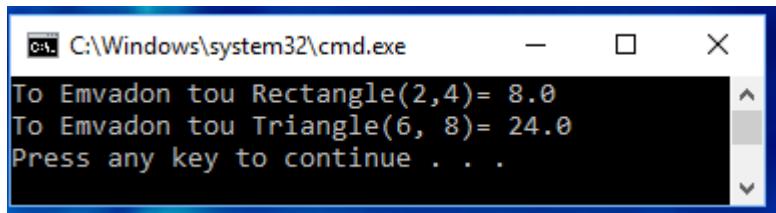
```
package Shapes;  
public class Triangle implements Emvadon {  
    public float computeEmvadon(float x, float y)  
    {return(x * y/2);} }
```

**(3) Rectangle.java**

```
package Shapes;  
public class Rectangle implements Emvadon {  
    public float computeEmvadon(float x, float y)  
    {return(x * y);} }
```

**Στον αρχικό φάκελο (root):**

```
import Shapes.*;  
class InterfaceEmvadon {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();  
        Triangle tri = new Triangle();  
        Emvadon emv;  
        emv = rect;  
        System.out.println("To Emvadon tou Rectangle(2,4)= "+ emv.computeEmvadon(2,4));  
        emv = tri;  
        System.out.println("To Emvadon tou Triangle(6, 8)= "+ emv.computeEmvadon(6,8));}}
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
To Emvadon tou Rectangle(2,4)= 8.0
To Emvadon tou Triangle(6, 8)= 24.0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-2<sup>η</sup> (Πακέτα)

### Στον φάκελο Anadromi:

#### (1) Paragontiko.java

```
package Anadromi;
public class Paragontiko
{
    public static int paragontiko(int n){
        if (n==1)
            return 1;
        else if (n==0)
            return 0;
        else return n*paragontiko(n-1);
    }
}
```

#### (2) Fibonacci.java

```
package Anadromi;
public class Fibonacci
{
    public static int fibonacci(int n){
        if (n==1)
            return 1;
        else if (n==0)
            return 0;
        else return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2);
    }
}
```

### (3) PalidromaStrings.java

```
package Anadromi;  
public class PalidromaStrings  
{  
    public static boolean palString(String s){  
        if(s.length()==0 || s.length()==1)  
            return true;  
        if(s.charAt(0)== s.charAt(s.length()-1))  
            return palString(s.substring(1, s.length()-1));  
        else  
            return false;  
    } }
```

### (4) ProtoiArithmoi.java

```
package Anadromi;  
public class ProtoiArithmoi  
{  
    public static boolean prwtoi(int n,int d){  
        if(d<=1) return true;  
        if(n%d==0)  
            return false;  
        return prwtoi(n,d-1);  
    } }
```

### (5) Hanoi.java

```
package Anadromi;  
public class Hanoi  
{  
    public static void hanoi(int n, char source, char storage, char destination){  
        if(n==1)  
            System.out.println(source+" -> "+destination);  
        else{  
            hanoi(n-1,source,destination,storage);  
            System.out.println(source+" -> "+destination);  
            hanoi(n-1,storage,source,destination); }  
    } }
```

## (6) MenouEpilogon.java

```
package Anadromi;  
public class MenouEpilogon  
{  
    public static void menou(){  
        System.out.println();  
        System.out.println("*****Menou epilogwn*****");  
        System.out.println("1)Paragontiko");  
        System.out.println("2)Fibonacci");  
        System.out.println("3)Palindroma Strings");  
        System.out.println("4)Prwtoi arithmoi");  
        System.out.println("5)Pyrgoi Hanoi");  
        System.out.println("6)Telos programmatos");  
        System.out.println("*****\n");  
    }  
}
```

### Στον αρχικό φάκελο (root):

```
import Anadromi.*;  
public class TestAnadromi  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        UserInput user = new UserInput();  
        int select;  
  
        do{  
            MenouEpilogon.menou();  
  
            do{  
                System.out.print("Dwse arithmo epiloghs : ");  
                select = user.getInt();  
                if(select < 1 || select > 6)  
                    System.out.println("Doste sosto ar. epilogis :/\n");  
            }while(select<1 || select>7);  
  
        System.out.println("*****");  
  
        switch(select){  
            case 1:{  
                System.out.println();  
                System.out.println("1)Paragontiko.");  
                int parag;  
                System.out.print("\nDwse arithmo gia ypologismo tou paragontikou : ");  
                parag = user.getInt();  
                System.out.println();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        System.out.println("To paragontiko tou: "+parag+"! =
                           "+Paragontiko.paragontiko(parag));
    break;
}
case 2:{
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("2)Fibonacci.");
    int fibo;
    System.out.print("\nDwse arithmo thesis gia ypologismo tou antistoihou Fibonacci : ");
    fibo = user.getInt();
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("O arithmos Fibonacci sti thesi: "+fibo+" einai o
                       "+Fibonacci.fibonacci(fibo));
    break;
}

case 3:{
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("6)Palindroma Strings.");
    String s;
    System.out.print("\nDwse sumvoloseira : ");
    s = user.getString();
    if(PalindromaStrings.palString(s)){
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("\nPalindromo : "+s);}
    else {
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("\nDen einai palindromo : "+s);}
    break;
}

case 4:{
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("4)Prwtoi arithmoi.");
    int prwt;
    System.out.print("\nDwse orio gia euresh prwtwn arithmwn : ");
    prwt = user.getInt();

    for(int i=1; i<=prwt; i++) {
        if(ProtoiArithmoi.prwtoi(i,i-1)) {
            System.out.println();
            System.out.println(i+" true");}
        else {
            System.out.println();
            System.out.println(i+" false");}
        break;
    }

case 5:{
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("5)Pyrgoi Hanoi.");
    int diskoi;
    System.out.print("\nDwse arithmo diskwn : ");
    diskoi = user.getInt();
    Hanoi.hanoi(diskoi,'A','B','C');
    break;
}

```

```
}

default:{ System.out.println("\nTelos programmatos.");
    break;
}
}

while(select!=6);
}
}
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

*****Menou epilogwn*****
1)Paragontiko
2)Fibonacci
3)Palindroma Strings
4)Prwtoi arithmoi
5)Pyrgoi Hanoi
6)Telos programmatos
*****



Dwse arithmo epiloghs : 1
*****



1)Paragontiko.

Dwse arithmo gia ypologismo tou paragontikou : 4

To paragontiko tou: 4! = 24

*****Menou epilogwn*****
1)Paragontiko
2)Fibonacci
3)Palindroma Strings
4)Prwtoi arithmoi
5)Pyrgoi Hanoi
6)Telos programmatos
*****



Dwse arithmo epiloghs :
```