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Topic :- Mathematical Library
Function in Java

built in function in java package and available
in java.lang and stored in Math class
capital

Function Name	Return-type	Example
<u>Math.min()</u>	depends on the argument int/long/float/double/byte etc.	return minimum of two values. int n = Math.min(5, 3); <u>n=3</u> float a = Math.min(2.5, 3.5); <u>a=2.5</u>
<u>Math.max()</u>		double P = Math.max(-1392, -1295) <u>P = -1295</u>
<u>Math.pow()</u> Power.	double	double x = Math.pow(3.0, 2.0) <u>x = 9.0</u> return always in double if it is 3 only still return 9.0 double a = Math.pow(5.0, -2.0) $= \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25} = a = 0.04$
<u>Math.sqrt()</u>	double	double a = Math.sqrt(16.0) <u>a = 4.0</u> number should always be +ve. double a = Math.sqrt(-5.25) <u>Nan</u> we cannot calculate the sqrt of a -ve number so the output is Nan(Not a number)

Function	Return type	Example
<u>Math.Cbrt()</u> Cuberoot of -ve & +ve both always return	double type value	double n = Math.cbrt (27.0) n = 3.0 double x = Math.cbrt (-8.0) x = -2.0
<u>Math.abs()</u> absolute value of number without Sign.	depends on the args. type	int n = Math.abs (-3); n = 3 double a = Math.abs (2.75); a = 2.75 Float p = Math.abs (-7.5); p = 7.5
<u>Math.ceil()</u>	double	double a = Math.ceil (+3.2); a = 4.0 a = -3.0
<u>Math.floor()</u>	double	double a = Math.floor (3.2); if 3.2 3.0 value nearest lowest 4.0 value nearest highest a = 3.0 a = -4.0 if -3.2 -3.0 nearest highest value -4.0 nearest lowest value
<u>Math.log()</u> calculate natural logarithm of given number.	double	double n = Math.log (6.25); n = 1.8325

Function	return type	Example
<u>Math rint()</u>	double	double a = Math.rint(7.0); (7.0)
return the integrated or truncated value of double type.		double a = Math.rint(7.5); (7.0)
upto .5 its or less return same number.		double a = Math.rint(8.9); (9.0)
if above .5 then return next integrated number		double a = Math.rint(-7.5); (-8.0)
		double a = Math.rint(-7.4); (-7.0)

<u>Math.round()</u>	int/long	int a = Math.round(7.0); (7)
it rounds off the value and return value in long and integer.		int a = Math.round(7.5); (8)
less than		int a = Math.round(8.9); (9)
from .0 to 1.5 it returns the same integer value but		int a = Math.round(-7.5); (-7)
if .5 or above then return next integer value.		int a = Math.round(-7.4); (-7)
but in case of -ve number from -1.0 to -1.5 return same value and above return next integral value.		

Function	return type	Example
Math.random()	double	double d = Math.random(); 0.32539756 0.39425625

it will return random number between 0 and 1 always return different number.

Try the given questions:

1. What will the following Function return when executed:

(i) Math.max(-16, -18)

(ii) Math.ceil(6.8)

2. Give the output of the following program segment:

```
double x=3.9, y=3.5;
```

```
System.out.println(Math.min(Math.floor(x), y));
```

```
System.out.println(Math.max(Math.ceil(x), y));
```

3. Predict the return datatype of the following functions:

(i) Math.sqrt()

(ii) Math.floor()

(iii) Math.log()

(iv) Math.round()

4. Give the output of Math.sqrt(a), when a = 25.0

5. Write the syntax of the following:

(i) To find the absolute value of a number p.

(ii) To find the rounded off of a number m.

(iii) To find the bigger value between two numbers m and n.

(iv) To find the cube root of a number p.

Answers:

1. (i) -16 (ii) 7.0
2. 3.0
 4.0
3. (i) double (ii) double (iii) double
 (iv) int or long
4. 5.0
5. (i) Math.abs(p)
 (ii) Math.round(m)
 (iii) Math.max(m,n)
 (iv) Math.cbrt(p)

Questions based on this chapter are:

1. Output based
2. Return type
3. Writing java expression
4. Name class/package

1. Output based:

(i) if $x = -9.99$, calculate `Math.abs(x)`;
 $x = 9.99$

(ii) if $x = 9.0$, calculate `Math.sqrt(x)`;
 $x = 3.0$

(i) `Math.max(-17, -19)`
 -17

(ii) `Math.ceil(7.8)`
 8.0 [return double type]

(i) `double b = -15.6;`
 `double a = Math rint(Math.abs(b));`
 `System.out.println("a" + a);`

(i) `Math.rint(15.6)`
`a = 16.0`

```
float xc = 8.87;  
System.out.println(Math.ceil(xc));  
System.out.println(Math.floor(xc));
```

9.0
8.0

`xc = 9.0`
`value is 9.0` X wrong output

Evaluate:-

```
double a = Math.round(7.9);
```

`double a = 8.0`

```
double xc = Math.max(Math.min(8, 4), 5)
```

`double xc = 5.0`

4, 5

```
double xc = Math.floor(-5.4)
```

`double xc = -6.0`

Give the return data type:-

`Math.random()` :- double

`Math.pow()` :- double

`Math.log()` :- double

`Math.min()` :- depends upon arguments ^{type}

* during writing down return type write double
d should be small not D (capital) because
otherwise it become wrapper class.

2. Expression for :-

$$c = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 2y - z}$$

```
double c = Math.cbrt(x*x + 2*y - z)
```

3 Write the java statement to generate and print a number between 0 and 1.

`System.out.print(Math.random());`

\ always without argument

4 Name the class and package that is used for different mathematical functions. Give two examples of mathematical functions.

Class :- Math

Package :- java.lang

Eg. `Math.sqrt()`

`Math.pow()`

Some previous year questions:

1. Give the output of the following program segment

`double x = 2.9, y = 2.5;`

`System.out.println(Math.min(Math.floor(x), y));`

`System.out.println(Math.max(Math.ceil(x), y));`

2. If `int n[] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 16}`; what are the value of `x` and `y`?

`x = Math.pow(n[4], n[2]);`

`y = Math.sqrt(n[5] + n[7]);`

3. What are the final values stored in variable `x` and `y` below?

`double a = -6.35;`

`double b = 14.74;`

`double x = Math.abs(Math.ceil(a));`

`double y = Math rint(Math.max(a, b));`

4. What is the value stored in variables given below:

`double res = Math.pow("345".indexOf('5'), 3);`

5. Name the mathematical function which is used to find sine of an angle given in radians.
6. Give the output of the following Math functions:
 - (i) `Math.ceil(4.2)`;
 - (ii) `Math.abs(-4)`;
7. What are the values stored in variables `r1` and `r2` :
 - (i) `double r1 = Math.abs(Math.min(-2.83, -5.83))`;
 - (ii) `double r2 = Math.Sqrt(Math.floor(16.3))`;
8. Give the output of the following
 - (i) `Math.floor(-4.7)`;
 - (ii) `Math.ceil(3.4) + Math.pow(2,3)`
9. Write the return type of the following function `random()`
10. Give the output of the following `Math.Sqrt(Math.max(9,16))`;

Answers with Explanation

1. 2.0 `Math.min(2.0, 2.5) = 2.0`
 3.0 `Math.max(3.0, 2.5) = 3.0`
2. `x = 343` `Math.pow(7,3) = 343`
`y = 5` `Math.Sqrt(9+16) = 5`
3. `x = 6.0` `x = Math.abs(-6.0) = 6.0`
`y = 15.0` `y = Math rint(14.74) = 15.0`
4. `res = 8.0` `Math.pow(2,3) = 8.0`
5. `Math.Sin()`
6. 5.0 4
7. `r1 = 5.83` `r1 = Math.abs(-5.83) = 5.83`
`r2 = 4.0` `r2 = Math.Sqrt(16.0) = 4.0`
8. -5.0
 12.0 `4.0 + 8.0 = 12.0`
9. double
10. 4.0 `Math.Sqrt(16) = 4.0`