

# Building Java Programs

## Chapter 5 Lecture 5-2: Random Numbers

**reading: 5.1 - 5.2**

self-check: #8 - 17

exercises: #3 - 6, 10, 12

videos: Ch. 5 #1-2

# The Random class

- A Random object generates pseudo-random\* numbers.
  - Class Random is found in the `java.util` package.

```
import java.util.*;
```

Method name	Description
<code>nextInt()</code>	returns a random integer
<code>nextInt(max)</code>	returns a random integer in the range $[0, max)$ in other words, 0 to $max-1$ inclusive
<code>nextDouble()</code>	returns a random real number in the range $[0.0, 1.0)$

- Example:

```
Random rand = new Random();  
int randomNumber = rand.nextInt(10); // 0-9
```

# Generating random numbers

- Common usage: to get a random number from 1 to  $N$

```
int n = rand.nextInt(20) + 1;    // 1-20 inclusive
```

- To get a number in arbitrary range [ $min$ ,  $max$ ] inclusive:

```
nextInt(size of range) + min
```

- where (**size of range**) is (**max** - **min** + 1)

- Example: A random integer between 4 and 10 inclusive:

```
int n = rand.nextInt(7) + 4;
```

# Random questions

- Given the following declaration, how would you get:

```
Random rand = new Random();
```

- A random number between 1 and 100 inclusive?

```
int random1 = rand.nextInt(100) + 1;
```

- A random number between 50 and 100 inclusive?

```
int random2 = rand.nextInt(51) + 50;
```

- A random number between 4 and 17 inclusive?

```
int random3 = rand.nextInt(14) + 4;
```

# Random and other types

- `nextDouble` method returns a double between 0.0 - 1.0
  - Example: Get a random GPA value between 1.5 and 4.0:  
`double randomGpa = rand.nextDouble() * 2.5 + 1.5;`

- Any set of possible values can be mapped to integers
  - code to randomly play Rock-Paper-Scissors:

```
int r = rand.nextInt(3);
if (r == 0) {
    System.out.println("Rock");
} else if (r == 1) {
    System.out.println("Paper");
} else {
    System.out.println("Scissors");
}
```

# Random question

- Write a program that simulates rolling of two 6-sided dice until their combined result comes up as 7.

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

You won after 5 tries!

- Modify the program to play 3 dice games using a method.

# Random answer

```
// Rolls two dice until a sum of 7 is reached.
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Dice {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Random rand = new Random();  
        int tries = 0;  
  
        int sum = 0;  
        while (sum != 7) {  
            // roll the dice once  
            int roll1 = rand.nextInt(6) + 1;  
            int roll2 = rand.nextInt(6) + 1;  
            sum = roll1 + roll2;  
            System.out.println(roll1 + " + " + roll2 + " = " + sum);  
            tries++;  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("You won after " + tries + " tries!");  
    }  
}
```

# Random question

- Write a multiplication tutor program.
  - Ask user to solve problems with random numbers from 1-20.
  - The program stops after an incorrect answer.

14 \* 8 = 112

Correct!

5 \* 12 = 60

Correct!

8 \* 3 = 24

Correct!

5 \* 5 = 25

Correct!

20 \* 14 = 280

Correct!

19 \* 14 = 256

Incorrect; the answer was 266



# Random answer

```
import java.util.*;

// Asks the user to do multiplication problems and scores them.
public class MultiplicationTutor {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
        Random rand = new Random();

        // fencepost solution - pull first question outside of loop
        int correct = 0;
        int last = askQuestion(console, rand);
        int lastCorrect = 0;

        // loop until user gets one wrong
        while (last > 0) {
            lastCorrect = last;
            correct++;
            last = askQuestion(console, rand);
        }

        System.out.println("You solved " + correct + " correctly");
        if (correct > 0) {
            System.out.println("Last correct answer was " + lastCorrect);
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

# Random answer 2

...

```
// Asks the user one multiplication problem,  
// returning the answer if they get it right and 0 if not.  
public static int askQuestion(Scanner console, Random rand) {  
    // pick two random numbers between 1 and 20 inclusive  
    int num1 = rand.nextInt(20) + 1;  
    int num2 = rand.nextInt(20) + 1;  
  
    System.out.print(num1 + " * " + num2 + " = ");  
    int guess = console.nextInt();  
    if (guess == num1 * num2) {  
        System.out.println("Correct!");  
        return num1 * num2;  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Incorrect; the correct answer was " +  
            (num1 * num2));  
        return 0;  
    }  
}  
}
```