

## Solutions for Section #3

Portions of this handout by Eric Roberts and Mehran Sahami

### Problem 1: Colorful Circles

```
import acm.graphics.*;
import acm.program.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class Circles extends GraphicsProgram {

    /* Determines the size of the color selector boxes */
    private static final int BOX_SIZE = 50;

    // instance variables for drawing a circle
    private GOval oval;
    private int centerX, centerY;

    // instance variables for color selection
    private Color currentColor;
    private GRect blackBox, redBox, yellowBox;

    public void run() {
        addMouseListeners();

        // create the color boxes
        blackBox = createBox(Color.black, BOX_SIZE);
        redBox = createBox(Color.red, BOX_SIZE);
        yellowBox = createBox(Color.yellow, BOX_SIZE);

        // add them to the top-left corner
        add(blackBox, 0, 0);
        add(redBox, 0, BOX_SIZE);
        add(yellowBox, 0, 2 * BOX_SIZE);

        // set the initial color
        currentColor = Color.black;
    }

    /* Creates a box with the given color and size. */
    private GRect createBox(Color color, double size) {
        GRect rect = new GRect(size, size);
        rect.setFilled(true);
        rect.setFill(color);
        return rect;
    }
}
```

```

public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    // get the element at the mouse position
    GObject obj = getElementAt(e.getX(), e.getY());

    if (obj == blackBox) {
        currentColor = Color.black;
    } else if (obj == redBox) {
        currentColor = Color.red;
    } else if (obj == yellowBox) {
        currentColor = Color.yellow;
    } else {
        addCircle(e.getX(), e.getY());
    }
}

/* Adds a circle centered at the given x,y coordinate. */
private void addCircle(int x, int y) {
    // mark the center position for future reference
    centerX = x;
    centerY = y;

    // create and add the circle
    oval = new GOval(0, 0);
    oval.setFilled(true);
    oval.setColor(currentColor);
    oval.setFill(currentColor);
    add(oval, centerX, centerY);
}

/* update the size of the circle, keeping center fixed */
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
    double radius = computeRadius(e.getX(), e.getY());
    oval.setLocation(centerX - radius, centerY - radius);
    oval.setSize(2 * radius, 2 * radius);
}

private double computeRadius(int mouseX, int mouseY) {
    double dx = mouseX - centerX;
    double dy = mouseY - centerY;
    return Math.sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy);
}
}

```

## Problem 2: Adding Commas to Numeric Strings

```

private String addCommasToNumericString(String digits) {
    String result = "";
    int len = digits.length();
    int nDigits = 0;
    for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        result = digits.charAt(i) + result;
        nDigits++;
        // we also need i > 0 so we don't have a comma before the
        if (((nDigits % 3) == 0) && (i > 0)) {
            result = "," + result;
        }
    }
    return result;
}
}

```

### Problem 3: Deleting characters from a string

```
private String removeAllOccurrences(String str, char ch) {
    String result = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if (str.charAt(i) != ch) {
            result += str.charAt(i);
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

### Problem 4: Converting a string to alternating capital letters

```
private String altCaps(String str) {
    String result = "";
    int counter = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if (Character.isLetter(str.charAt(i))) {
            counter++;
        }
        if ((counter % 2) == 0) {
            result += Character.toUpperCase(str.charAt(i));
        } else {
            result += Character.toLowerCase(str.charAt(i));
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```