Extra Parameters/Graphics Practice

1. Use DrawingPanel and Graphics to recreate the famous Muller-Lyer illusion (only the top three arrows):



2. The Leibniz formula for pi states that



Write a method called pi that takes one integer parameter. The parameter should represent how many terms of the sequence to use to approximate pi. The method should print out the approximate value (for pi, not for pi/4!).

3. Write a method called cal that takes two integer parameters. The first should represent the day a month starts on (one for Sunday, two for Monday, etc...) and the second the last day of that month. Calling the method should print a calendar for that month.

Try to do as well as you can with what we have learned. The only thing you won't be able to do is get the spacing to be different for 1-digit days and 2-digit days. Your output should look like this for a call on cal(5, 31):

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31