

```
1  /* Problem 5--1 or 4
2     It turns out very few numbers shrink to 1.  They almost always shrink
3     to 4. */
4
5  import java.io.*;
6  import java.util.*;
7
8  public class prob5 {
9
10     private static Scanner in;
11     private static PrintWriter out;
12     private static int cs;
13
14     public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception {
15
16         cs = 1;
17         in = new Scanner (new File ("prob5.in"));
18         out = new PrintWriter ("prob5.out");
19         while (true) {
20             int num = in.nextInt();
21             if (num==0) break;
22             Process (num);
23         }
24         in.close();
25         out.close ();
26     }
27
28     /* This method shrinks the number and prints the result. */
29     public static void Process (int n) throws Exception {
30
31         int[] s = Shrink (n);
32         out.printf ("Case %d: %d shrinks to %d in %d step(s).\r\n\r\n",
33                     cs++,n,s[0],s[1]);
34     }
35
36     /* This just extracts the digits to compute a new digit, recursively
37        until 1 or 4 is reached. */
38     public static int[] Shrink (int n) throws Exception {
39
40         int[] s = new int[2]; //Base case
41         if (n==1 || n==4) {s[0]=n; s[1] = 0; return s;}
42         int nn = 0;
43         while (n>0) { //Make the new number
44             nn += (n%10)*(n%10);
45             n/=10;
46         }
47         s = Shrink (nn); //Recursively call with new number.
48         s[1]++;
49         return s;
50     }
51 }
52
```