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1  /* Problem 5--Roman Ciphers
2     The trick was to find the length of all cycles in the cipher, and
3     find the least common multiple of them. How many steps does it take
4     to put 1 back into place. How many steps to put 2 back, etc. */
5
6  import java.io.*;
7  import java.util.*;
8
9  public class prob5 {
10
11     private static Scanner in;
12     private static PrintWriter out;
13     private static int cs;
14     private static int[] letters;
15
16     public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception {
17
18         in = new Scanner (new File ("prob5.in"));
19         out = new PrintWriter ("prob5.out");
20         cs = 1;
21         int sz = 0;
22         while (true) {
23             sz = in.nextInt();
24             if (sz==0) break;
25             letters = new int[sz];
26             for (int i=0; i < sz; i++) letters[i] = in.nextInt()-1;
27             out.printf (
28                 "Case %d: The cipher would have to be applied %d time(s).\r\n",cs++,
29                 Count(letters,sz)); //Count cycles
30         }
31         in.close();
32         out.close ();
33     }
34
35     //Count finds the LCM of the cycles
36     public static int Count (int[] letters, int sz) throws Exception {
37
38         int lcm = 1;
39         int ct = 1;
40         for (int i=0; i < sz; i++) {
41             if (letters[i] != i) { //The letter is already in the right place,
42                 ct = 0; //skip
43                 int pos = i;
44                 do { //Count how long it takes to get my letter back. This restores
45                     int newpos = letters[pos]; //all letters in the cycle in the
46                     letters[pos] = pos; //process so I avoid redundant work
47                     ct++;
48                     pos = newpos;
49                 } while (letters[pos] != i);
50                 ct++;
51                 letters[pos] = pos;
52                 lcm = LCM (lcm,ct); //Find the LCM of this cycle with the others
53             }
54         }
55         return lcm;
56     }
57
58     //Euclidean algorithm for Greatest Common Factor
59     public static int GCF (int a, int b) throws Exception {
60
61         if (b==0) return a;
62         return GCF (b,a%b);
63     }
64
```

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65 //Standard algorithm for LCM (divide before multiply to keep the
66 //numbers small
67 public static int LCM (int a, int b) throws Exception {
68
69     return a/GCF(a,b)*b;
70 }
71
72 }
73
74
```