## CS 149: Programming Fundamentals <br> Written Exam \#2

James Madison University
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This work complies with the JMU Honor Code. I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance, and I will not discuss the exam contents with anyone who has not taken it for credit.

Name: $\qquad$ Signature: $\qquad$

1. (18 points) One-Liners
i. Rewrite ! (i > 0 \&\& $i<10$ ) without using the ! operator.

Expression:
ii. Simplify s1.isEmpty() == true || s1.equals(s2) == false.

Expression: $\qquad$
iii. Rewrite the following decision in one line of code.
if (credits >= 120 \&\& gpa >= 2.0) \{ return true;
\} else \{ return false;
\}

Statement:
iv. What is output by the following code fragment?

```
int i, n;
n = 0;
for (i = 0; i <= 5; n++) {
        System.out.printf("%d", i);
}
```

Output:
v. Create a Color object that is $100 \%$ red, $50 \%$ green, and $0 \%$ blue.

Expression: $\qquad$
vi. True when the string s comes after $t$ alphabetically, false otherwise.

Expression: $\qquad$
2. (12 points) Vocabulary Matching
$\qquad$ call stack
A) One pass through (execution of) the body of a loop, including the evaluation of the condition.
$\qquad$ dead code
B) To iterate through the elements of a set and perform a similar operation on each one.
$\qquad$ iteration
$\qquad$ nesting
$\qquad$ overloading
$\qquad$ short circuit
$\qquad$ signature
$\qquad$ traverse
C) Defining more than one method with the same name but different parameters.
D) A way of evaluating conditional operators that only executes the second operand if necessary.
E) Part of a program that can never be executed, often because it appears after a return statement.
F) Putting a conditional statement inside one or both branches of another conditional statement.
G) History of method calls and where to resume execution after each method returns.
H) The first line of a method that defines its name, return type, and parameters.
3. (14 points) In each question below, str is the string "1234567890".
i. What does str.charAt(10) return?
ii. What is the value of:
str.indexOf('0', 10)
$\qquad$
iii. What does str .substring(10) return?
iv. What does str.equals(str) return?
v. What does str.isEmpty() return?
vi. What is the value of: true || str.charAt(-1) == '0'
vii. What is the value of: str.charAt(3) > str.charAt(5) \&\& str.substring(11).isEmpty()
$\qquad$
truell str.charat(-1)
$\qquad$

- str.substring(11).isEmpty()
$\qquad$

4. (6 points) For each argument below, determine the return value.
```
public static String zap(String s) {
        if (s.length() < 2) {
            return s;
    }
    String sub = s.substring(2);
    return s.charAt(0) + zap(sub);
}
zap("")
zap("Dukes!") >
zap("Madison") >
```

5. (10 points) The following method computes a mathematical sequence.
```
public static int seq(int n) {
    int ans;
    if (n == 1) {
        ans = 3;
    }
    else if (n == 2) {
        ans = 2;
    }
    else {
        ans = seq(n - 2) + seq(n - 1);
    }
    return ans;
}
```

What is the return value of each method call below?

```
seq(1) ->___ seq(2) ->__ seq(3) ->___ seq(4) -> ___ seq(5) -> ___
```

How many times is the seq method called to compute each result?

$$
\operatorname{seq}(1): \ldots \quad \operatorname{seq}(2): \ldots \quad \operatorname{seq}(3): \ldots \quad \operatorname{seq}(4):]_{1} \operatorname{seq}(5): \ldots
$$

6. (15 points) Trace the following code by hand. You don't need to fill in every table cell; just show when the variables change during execution. There are more rows than necessary in the table.
```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    int count;
    int value = 2;
    for (count = 1; count <= 10; count++) {
        if (count % 3 == 0) {
        value = value + adjust(count);
        }
    }
    System.out.printf("count is %d\n", count);
    System.out.printf("value is %d\n", value);
}
public static int adjust(int value) {
    System.out.printf("value is %d\n", value);
    return value / 3;
}
```

| main |  | adjust |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| count | value | value | return |
|  |  |  |  |
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(5 points) What is the complete output of the program?
7. (10 points) Complete the following method using a loop of some kind.

```
/**
    * Calculates the probability of tossing a coin
    * n times and getting n heads.
    *
    * The probability of getting a single head is 0.5.
    * The probability of getting two heads is 0.5 * 0.5.
    * The probability of n heads is 0.5 * 0.5 * ... * 0.5
    * (where there are n terms in the product).
    *
    * @param n number of tosses
    * @return probability of n heads in n tosses
    */
public static double probabilityOfHeads(int n) {
```

\}
8. (10 points) Complete the following method using a loop of some kind.

```
/**
    * Counts the number of asterisks in a string.
    *
    * @param str the string
    * @return number of '*'
    */
public static int countStars(String str) {
```

Some additional array problems:

1. When there are no command-line arguments, what is the value of $(\arg [0]==0)$
2. Assume the following two declarations
int[] myArray = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}; int[] myArray2;
What is the value of each of the following?
a) myArray[2] $==2$
b) myArray[4]
c) myArray != null
d) myArray.length
e) myArray2.length
f) myArray2 == null
g) myArray[2] + myArray[3] <= myArray[4]
h) What is the output of this code snippet:
myArray2 = myArray;
myArray2[3] = 9;
System.out.println(myArray[3]);

Make sure you know the following string methods.
str.equals()
str.length()
str.substring( $x$ )
str.substring $(x, y)$
str.charAt(x)
str.isEmpty()

