## CS 61B: Data Structures (Autumn 2010)

## Midterm I

If you want to relive taking the midterm, here it is in <u>PostScript</u> or <u>PDF</u>.

## **Solutions**

## Problem 1. (8 points) Program Errors and Java Keywords.

a. The variable i has not been declared. Add an int i; (as a separate line or in the for statement).

The run-time exception (an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException) arises when Java tries to access the invalid array member a[i - 1] with i equal to zero. Fix it by taking advantage of short-circuiting in the if statement:

```
if (i != 0 && a[i].length() > a[i - 1].length()) {
```

The debugged program prints out the command-line parameters, appending a "9" to each parameter that is longer than the previous parameter.

**b.** These three lines won't compile.

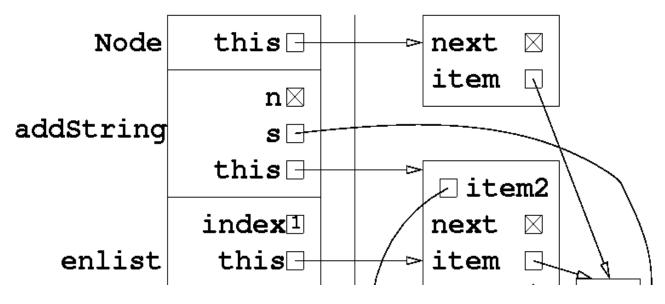
```
Object o = new Comparable();
double d = ((Object) "string").length();
int i = Integer.parseInt(super.toString());
```

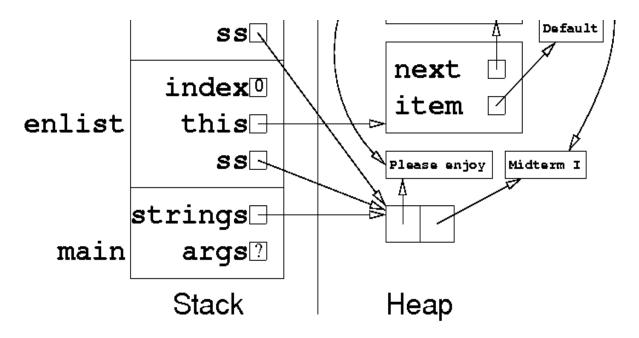
You cannot construct a Comparable object, because Comparable is a Java interface. The class Object has no length method. In a static method like main, there is no super.

c. static final.

**d.** continue and return.

**Problem 2.** (9 points) The Heap and the Stack.





Problem 3. (8 points) Transposing a Matrix Represented by Linked Lists.

In this sample solution, the index j counts down rather than up, because the inner loop builds a new list from tail to head. This simplifies the code a bit.

```
public class SListNode {
  public int item;
  public SListNode next;
  public SListNode[] transpose(SListNode[] mx, int columns) {
    SListNode[] t = new SListNode[columns];
                                                // Transposed matrix goes here.
    for (int i = 0; i < columns; i++) {</pre>
      for (int j = mx.length - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
        SListNode n = mx[j];
        mx[j] = n.next;
        n.next = t[i];
        t[i] = n;
      }
    }
    return t;
}
```

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