

Introduction to Computer Programming, Spring Term 2017  
Practice Assignment 9

Discussion: 13.5.2017 - 18.5.2017

**Exercise 9-1**     Subset

Write a Java method `subset` that takes two arrays of integers as parameters and **returns true** if and only if the first array is a subset of the second array, otherwise the method should return **false**. Assume that the arrays do not consist of duplicates. For example:

```
subset({1,2,3}, {1,2,3,5,6}) returns true
subset({1,2,3}, {2,4,5,1,3}) returns true
subset({}, {1,2,3,5,6}) returns true
subset({1,2,3}, {2,4,5,1}) returns false
```

Write a main method to test your program. The main method should display either

Array 1 is a subset of Array 2

or

Array 1 is not a subset of Array 2

**Exercise 9-2**     Matrix Addition  
                    **To be discussed in the Labs**

Matrix addition involves taking two 2-D arrays of the same height and width (let us call them A and B) and then, for each position in the matrices, adding the value from A in that position to the value from B in that position and placing it in a third matrix, C, in that position. Thus, matrix addition takes this form (for two  $3 \times 3$  matrices):

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ A_4 & A_5 & A_6 \\ A_7 & A_8 & A_9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \\ B_4 & B_5 & B_6 \\ B_7 & B_8 & B_9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 + B_1 & A_2 + B_2 & A_3 + B_3 \\ A_4 + B_4 & A_5 + B_5 & A_6 + B_6 \\ A_7 + B_7 & A_8 + B_8 & A_9 + B_9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Write a method that accepts 3 2-D arrays of `double` (that is, three matrices). This method should determine whether one of the matrices is the result of matrix addition of the other two.

**Hint:** Break your solution into several methods.

**Exercise 9-3**     2-D Arrays

Write a Java program that given a two-dimensional array, reorders the rows such that the row with the highest row sum is the first row.

If the program will be called with the following array:

```

1  3  5  9
2  100
2  2  3

```

then the output should be

```

2  100
1  3  5  9
2  2  3

```

The following steps should be performed:

- a) Calculate row sum
- b) Find index of row with maximum sum
- c) Swap row of maximum sum with row 0

**Exercise 9-4** Two-dimensional array evaluation - Final Spring 2012  
**To be discussed in Tutorial**

Given a two-dimensional, possibly ragged, array of booleans, write a method that evaluates the array such that the value of every row is the conjunction (logical AND) of all values in the row, and the value of the complete array is the disjunction (logical OR) of all row values

**Exercise 9-5** Pattern Sequence - Final Spring 2013  
**To be discussed in Tutorial**

Write a java method `isPatternSequence`, which tells if its array argument is an example of the sequence

$\{\{1\}, \{2, 2\}, \{3, 3, 3\}, \{4, 4, 4, 4\}, \dots\}$

ending with an array with  $k$  copies of value  $k$ , for some  $k$ .

Example:

Call: `isPatterSequence({{1}})`

Output: `true`

Call: `isPatterSequence({{1}}, {2, 2})`

Output: `true`

Call: `isPatterSequence({{1}}, {2, 2}, {3, 3, 3}, {4, 4, 4, 4})`

Output: `true`

Call: `isPatterSequence({{1}}, {2, 2}, {3, 3, 3, 3})`

Output: `false`

Call: `isPatterSequence({{1}}, {2, 2}, {3, 3, 3}, {4, 4, 3, 4})`

Output: `false`

**Exercise 9-6** Decimal to Binary

Write a Java program `DecToBin` to convert a decimal number to binary. Using a command-line argument,

input a positive decimal integer. Convert the decimal number to binary and output the result on the console. Name your class `DecToBin`. For example:

```
PROMPT>java DecToBin 2567
Binary: 101000000111
Thank you
```

Your solution should include basic input verification, as illustrated in the following examples.

**Hint** You may use boolean `isDigit(char ch)` that determines if the specified character `ch` is a digit.

```
PROMPT>java DecToBin 26 104
Usage: java DecToBin positive_decimal_number
```

```
PROMPT:>java DecToBin 25abc
Argument format error
```