

Quiz #6
SOLUTIONS

Instructions:

1. Do not turn this page until told to do so.
2. This quiz is *closed book* and *closed notes*.
3. *Write your name on every page.*
4. You must give your answer to a question on the *same sheet of paper that the problem appears on*. If you run out of space on the front of the page, you may continue to the back of that page only. If you put your answer on a different page, *you will not receive credit for that problem!*
5. For problems that ask you to write code, you should only write the method indicated in the problem. You can assume the following import statement and keyboard declarations:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner (System.in);  
or Scanner kbd = new Scanner (System.in);  
or Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
```

6. You may use "SOP" as an abbreviation for "System.out.print" and "SOPln" for "System.out.println".
7. You do not need to do any error checking of input values, *unless the problem specifically asks you to do so!*
8. If you are caught looking at other papers or communicating with other students in any way, you will receive an **F** for this quiz.

Question 1 (20 pts) Tracing.

What is the output of the following Java program?

```
public class Tracing{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String[] words = {"ONE", "TWO", "THREE", "FOUR", "FIVE"};
        int k = 0;

        for(int i = 0, j = 1; i < words.length; i++){
            k = j;
            j++;
            System.out.println(j + ": " + words[i]);

            if(words.length % j == 0)
                words[i] = words[i] + j;
            else
                words[i] = i + words[i];
        }

        for(int i = words.length - 1, j = k; i >= 0; i--){
            System.out.println(j-- + ": " + words[i]);
        } // end of main
    } // end of class
```

Output

```
2: ONE
3: TWO
4: THREE
5: FOUR
6: FIVE
5: 4FIVE
4: FOUR5
3: 2THREE
2: 1TWO
1: 0ONE
```

Question 2 (20 pts) Coding.

- Write the main method of a class that asks the user to enter the number of hours they exercised every day for two consecutive weeks.
- The program should then list the total hours exercised each week and print whether the user's exercise hours increased, decreased, or stayed the same.
- In addition, the program should output the number of days that there was a decrease in exercise hours when compared to the same day the previous week.
- The output must be formatted exactly as the samples below.
- Sample Output:

```
Week 1: 2 5 3 2 8 0 0
Week 2: 0 5 5 2 6 2 2

Week 1: 20 hours
Week 2: 22 hours

Total hours increased.
Days decreased: 2
```

```
Week 1: 1 5 3 2 8 2 0
Week 2: 1 5 3 2 8 2 0

Week 1: 21 hours
Week 2: 21 hours

Total hours the same.
Days decreased: 0
```

```
Week 1: 0 1 3 4 2 2 0
Week 2: 0 1 1 2 1 0 0

Week 1: 12 hours
Week 2: 5 hours

Total hours decreased.
Days decreased: 4
```

```
public static void main(string[] args){
    Scanner kbd = new Scanner(System.in);
    int[] wk1 = new int[7], wk2 = new int[7];
    int wk1Hrs = 0, wk2Hrs = 0, days = 0;
    System.out.print("Week 1: ");
    for(int i = 0; i < wk1.length; i++){
        wk1[i] = kbd.nextInt();
        wk1Hrs += wk1[i];
    }
    System.out.print("Week 2: ");
    for(int i = 0; i < wk2.length; i++){
        wk2[i] = kbd.nextInt();
        wk2Hrs += wk2[i];
        if(wk1[i] > wk2[i])
            days++;
    }
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("Week 1: " + wk1Hrs + " hours");
    System.out.println("Week 2: " + wk2Hrs + " hours");
    System.out.println();
    if(wk1Hrs > wk2Hrs)
        System.out.println("Total hours increased.");
    else if(wk1Hrs < wk2Hrs)
        System.out.println("Total hours decreased.");
    else
        System.out.println("Total hours the same.");

    System.out.println("Days decreased: " + days);
}
```