## Computer Science Contest #1213-04 Key

## November 03, 2012

- E
  D
  A
- 4) B
- 5) E
- 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) E
- 10) B

- 11) D
- 12) E
- 13) C
- 14) A
- 15) B
- 16) B
- 17) D
- 18) C
- 19) E
- 20) D

- 21) A
- 22) B
- 23) E
- 24) C
- 25) E
- 26) B
- 27) A
- 28) E
- 29) D
- 30) D
- 31) D

- 32) C
- 33) A
- 34) C
- 35) A
- 36) D
- 37) A
- 38) C
- 39) E
- 40) D

## Note to Graders:

- All provided code segments are intended to be syntactically correct, unless otherwise stated (e.g. error is an answer). Ignore any typographical errors.
- Any necessary Standard Java 2 Packages are assumed to have been imported as needed.
- Assume any undefined (undeclared) variables have been defined as used.

## **Brief Explanations:**

- 1.  $1111_2$  is 15 in base 10  $10100_2$  is 20 in base 10  $100011_2$  is 35 in base 10
- 2. To print 1 \ you must use 2 \\ as \ is part of several escape sequences
- 3. 7 cannot evenly divide 5 so you are left with a remainder of 5
- 4. 3 \* 5 is 15
- 5. '0' has an ascii value of 48 48 + 3 is 51
- 6. 3 + 7 % 5 \* 2 = 7 %, \*, and / all have the same precedence
- 7. "A+ComputerScience" is the String so charAt(1) returns +
- 8. "electioneve" is the String so lastIndexOf('e') returns 10
- 9. 'A' has an ascii value of 65 (double) 65 / 2 = 32.5
- 10. "halloweenisover: (" has a length < 31 so yeahover is printed
- 11. 4 \* 3 is 12 which is the value returned by the method
- 12. Switch case requires a break for each check unless you want to execute a group of statements once a check is true.
- 13. 9 \* 8 is 72
- 14. short circuit check of b as false fails before checking the ==
- 15. The %2 causes every index to get visited twice
- 16. The answer is 1 because the first condition of the if else is true
- 17. The loop terminates when the value of 1 is 11
- 18. The answer is 140 and the key is pay attention to the if statement
- 19. The loop iterates 5 times before it fails.
- 20. 45.0 is the answer as round returns 5 and 9.0 \* 5 is 45.0
- 21. Extends is the reserved used when making a sub class
- 22. << is the same as \* 2
- 23. Boolean and Byte are the only 2 that work
- 24. 5 \* 4 is 20 and 20 / 3 = 6 as both 20 and 3 are integers
- 26. The \$ is an end of line anchor in regex
- 27. New items are placed on the top of the stack and items removed from the top of the stack.
- 28. When printed, the stack is printed left to right from the bottom to the top. The top most item is on the far right in the list.
- 29. When 4096 is divided by 2 five times, the answer is 128
- 30. C does not work as you cannot add a new Integer() to a list of Double
- 31. This question is using an iterator to manipulate a list. You must know that next returns a reference to the current item and moves the iterator forward in front of the next item.
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- 33. This question is manipulating a matrix in a very weird way. This question requires some serious patience and accurate code tracing.
- 34. The search is a linear search as the code goes through the entire list one spot at a time  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 35. The runtime is o(N) as the code runs through the entire list
- 36. This question is using recursion and you have to trace out the code using a stack and method calls
- 37. This an inheritance questions that is testing basic knowledge
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- 39. This problem requires that you draw the tree and examine the levels
- 40. ^ means either can be true, but not both