

Computer Science Contest #1314-12 Key

February 8, 2014

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1) D | 21) D |
| 2) B | 22) D |
| 3) D | 23) D |
| 4) B | 24) A |
| 5) C | 25) B |
| 6) A | 26) C |
| 7) C | 27) A |
| 8) D | 28) B |
| 9) C | 29) D |
| 10) C | 30) D |
| ■ | ■ |
| 11) D | 31) C |
| 12) D | 32) D |
| 13) A | 33) A |
| 14) E | 34) B |
| 15) C | 35) D |
| 16) B | 36) E |
| 17) E | 37) B |
| 18) D | 38) C |
| 19) C | 39) A |
| 20) B | 40) E |
| ■ | ■ |

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.

Explanations

- 1 $101_2 = 5_{dec}$, $11_2 = 3_{dec}$, $5_{dec} * 3_{dec} = 15_{dec}$
- 2
- 3 It's the same as $x + 3 + 5$ which is 11
- 4 $0 + 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 == 30$
- 5 Loops backwards through Chicken and concatenates characters to o
- 6 $2 * 5 * 7 == 70$
- 7 true or false is true, true or (true and false) is true, (true and false) or not true is false
- 8 Only condition that doesn't output is the else if because the if above it was true
- 9 $5 * 2.5$ is done first due to order of operations, and then 3 is added
- 10 m is a Vampire, so talk outputs Mmm, blood!
- 11 `hypot(a, b)` returns the hypotenuse of right triangle a, b, c (Pythagorean Theorem). B is incorrect because `hypot()` returns a double and B is an int.
- 12 `%x` formats the number as hex, 25 in dec == 19 in hex
- 13 `\b` removes the previous character, but does not cause an error if there isn't a previous. All that's left is lo
- 14 Loops go through and subtract each element of the matrix from 100
- 15 Loop continues for $i=0$ through $i=9$, j increases by 2 each loop, x increases by j each loop and ends at 90
- 16 c and C are 32 apart on the ASCII table
- 17 252 shifted 4 bits to the left is 15
- 18 $++i > 3$ is the only comparison done because it is true and the `||` short circuit
- 19 `a.remove(2)` removes element in position 2
- 20 $32 \% 13 == 6$, $6 \% 4 == 2$
- 21 A do while has to happen once, but since the condition is false it only loops once
- 22 All 4 increments will occur, and both conditions are true
- 23 Parameters need to be an int, then a double, then a String; only D does that
- 24 Odd spacing, same as $(x = !x)$ or $(x = (!x))$; `!x` (false) is stored in `x` and `println` outputs the newly stored value of `x`
- 25
- 26 Cannot define a new Rattler as a Cottonmouth since Cottonmouth doesn't extend Rattler
- 27 `i` increments twice each loop, and pre-increments so the output starts with the second element and skips
- 28
- 29
- 30 34 is the first multiple of 17 reached
- 31 The `addIfMaybe` method adds to the `ArrayList` if it doesn't already exist
- 32 A set is a data structure that does not allow duplicates
- 33 $111_2 * 10_{dec} = 70_{dec}$; D is incorrect because the output is in base 10
- 34 what method returns true for odd numbers, false for even
- 35 $(i \& 1) == 1$ is true for odd numbers, so is $(i \% 2) != 0$
- 36 `peek` allows to look at first element, but does not remove. `Poll` returns first and removes it, so the 1 goes away
- 37 `element` and `pop` both return the first element, but only `pop` removes it
- 38 `\\s*` will match any number of white spaces including 0, the others match exactly one or will not match zero
- 39 `Split` is on any lower case vowel, but only if it's in the first spot
- 40 `\\p{XDigit}` splits on hex characters [0-9a-fA-F] so it splits on F, a, c, e, and b ending up with an array of length 6