

Key to CSE142 Self Assessment 2
Summer 2020

1. The program produces the following output:

```
44,22 [44, 77] 0
44,22 [44, 77] 55
22,22 77
```

2. Original Array Final Array

-----	-----
[1, 1, 3]	[1, 2, 3]
[2, 1, 2, 4]	[2, 2, 3, 4]
[6, 13, 0, 3, 7]	[6, 3, 3, 5, 7]
[-1, 6, 3, 5, -3]	[-1, 1, 3, 0, -3]
[7, 2, 3, 1, -3, 12]	[7, 5, 3, 0, 6, 12]

3. The program produces the following output:

```
KDot Zeltron
Zeltron 2
Zeltron 1
Zeltron 2
```

```
Zeltron
Gibbs 1
Gibbs 2
```

```
Zeltron
Zeltron 2
Zeltron 1
Zeltron 2
```

```
Paak
Paak 2
Zeltron 1
Paak 2
```

4. Two possible solutions:

```
public static void cloneOddsRemoveEvens(ArrayList<Integer> numbers) {
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.size(); i++) {
        int n = numbers.get(i);
        if (n % 2 == 0) {
            numbers.remove(i);
            i--;
        } else {
            numbers.add(i + 1, n);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

public static void cloneOddsRemoveEvens(ArrayList<Integer> numbers) {
    for (int i = numbers.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        int n = numbers.get(i);
        if (n % 2 == 0) {
            numbers.remove(i);
        } else {
            numbers.add(i + 1, n);
        }
    }
}

```

5. One possible solution:

```

public static void underline(Scanner input) {
    while (input.hasNextLine()) {
        String text = input.nextLine();
        if (!text.startsWith(".")) {
            System.out.println(text);
        } else {
            System.out.println(text.substring(1));
            for (int i = 1; i <= text.length() - 1; i++) {
                System.out.print("-");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

6. One possible solution:

```

public static void redact(Scanner input) {
    while (input.hasNext()) {
        String next = input.next();
        if (next.equals("CLASSIFIED")) {
            int count = input.nextInt();
            for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                System.out.println("[redacted]");
                input.next();
            }
        } else {
            System.out.println(next);
        }
    }
}

```

7. One possible solution:

```

public static int minGap(int[] list) {
    if (list.length < 2) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        int min = list[1] - list[0];
        for (int i = 2; i < list.length; i++) {
            int gap = list[i] - list[i - 1];
            if (gap < min) {
                min = gap;
            }
        }
        return min;
    }
}

```

8. Critters. One possible solution appears below.

```
public class Ferret extends Critter {
    private int infectCount;
    private Random r;

    public Ferret() {
        r = new Random();
    }

    public Action getMove(CritterInfo info) {
        if (infectCount > 0) {
            infectCount--;
        }
        if (info.getFront() == Neighbor.OTHER) {
            infectCount = 5;
            return Action.INFECT;
        } else if (info.getFront() == Neighbor.EMPTY) {
            return Action.HOP;
        } else {
            int choice = r.nextInt(2);
            if (choice == 0) {
                return Action.LEFT;
            } else {
                return Action.RIGHT;
            }
        }
    }

    public Color getColor() {
        if (infectCount > 0) {
            return Color.RED;
        } else {
            return Color.BLUE;
        }
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "I=" + infectCount;
    }
}
```

9. Arrays. One possible solution appears below.

```
public static int[] splice(int[] list, int from, int to) {
    int[] result = new int[list.length];
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = to; i < list.length; i++) {
        result[index] = list[i];
        index++;
    }
    for (int i = from; i < to; i++) {
        result[index] = list[i];
        index++;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < from; i++) {
        result[index] = list[i];
        index++;
    }
    return result;
}
```

10. Two possible solutions:

```
public static int[] findIndexes(int n, int[] data) {
    int[] result = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {
        int index = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j < data.length; j++) {
            if (data[j] == i && index == -1) {
                index = j;
            }
        }
        result[i] = index;
    }
    return result;
}

public static int[] findIndexes(int n, int[] data) {
    int[] result = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {
        result[i] = -1;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < data.length; i++) {
        int next = data[i];
        if (next >= 0 && next < n && result[next] == -1) {
            result[next] = i;
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```