201901 学期《Java 程序设计》线下考试答案及评分标准(A卷)

一. 卷选择题答案:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	A	C	A	D	D	В	A	D	В	D	D	A	C	D	D	В	C	Α

二. 判断题答案:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
×	√	×	√	√	√	×	×	√	√

三. 完善程序填空题(每空2分,每题5空)

```
给定学生类型,要求完善程序以实现按学生的 age 字段由大到小排序:
class Student implements Comparable<Student> {
  String name; int age;
  Student(String n, int a) { name = n; age = a; }
 public int compareTo(Student s) {
       return s.age - age ;
  }
}
public class TreeSetSort {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     TreeSet<Student> t = new TreeSet<Person>();
       <u>t.add(new Student("张三", 20))</u> ; //增加一个学生: 姓名张三, 年龄 20
        t.add(new Student("李四", 21)) ; //增加一个学生: 姓名李四, 年龄 21
     Iterator< <u>Student</u>> it = t.iterator();
     While(__it.hasNext()__) {
        System.out.println( it.next() );
}
实现一个线程,输出 k=1..100 之内的所有整数,每输出一个 k,睡眠[1,1000]以内的随机毫
秒。
import java.util.Random;
class GenDigit extends Thread {
   public void run() {
        for (int k=1; k \le 100; ++k) {
```

```
System.out.println( <u>k</u> );
           try {
              Random r = new Random();
              Thread. sleep (1 + r.nextInt(1000));
           }
           catch(<u>Exception e</u>) {}
      }
   }
}
四、程序设计题(每小题10分,共30分)
程序设计题 1:
主要代码和参考评分标准:每行2分,共10分;
       int n=data.length;
       int pos=n/2;
       double result;
       if (n%2==0) result=(double)(data[pos]+data[pos-1])/2;
       else result=data[pos];
程序设计题 2:
主要代码和参考评分标准:
有 CPU(必)、Memory(必)、Bus(可选)和 Computer(可选)等类;(4分)
CPU 类有读、写、计算(如加)等方法(读、写是通过 Bus 访问 Memory); Memory 有读、写的
方法及实现。(6分)
public class CPU {
   private Bus bus;
   public CPU(){}
   public void connectBus(Bus aBus) {
       bus=aBus;
   }
   public void add(int addr1, int addr2, int addr3) {
       int a =bus.read(addr1);
       int b= bus.read(addr2);
       bus.write(a+b, addr3);
       return;
   }
   public void assign(int value, int addr) {
       bus.write(value, addr);
   }
```

```
public void show(int addr) {
       System.out.println(bus.read(addr));
   }
}
public class Memory {
   private int data[];
   Memory() {
       data=new int[100];
   }
   public boolean write(int value, int addr) {
       data[addr]=value;
       return true;
   }
   public int read(int addr) {
       return data[addr];
   }
}
public class Bus {
   private Memory mem;
   private CPU cpu;
   public Bus() {};
   public void connectCPU(CPU acpu) {
       cpu=acpu;
   }
   public void connectMemory(Memory mem) {
       this.mem=mem;
   }
   public boolean write(int value, int addr) {
       return mem.write(value, addr);
   public int read(int addr) {
       return mem.read(addr);
   }
}
public class Computer {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       CPU aCPU=new CPU();
       Bus aBus=new Bus();
       Memory aMem=new Memory();
       aCPU.connectBus(aBus);
       aBus.connectCPU(aCPU);
       aBus.connectMemory(aMem);
```

```
aCPU.assign(5, 1);
aCPU.assign(4, 2);
aCPU.add(1,2,3);
aCPU.show(3);
}
```

程序设计题 3:

主要代码和参考评分标准:

设计了角色控制器 (Controller)、抽象角色类(或接口 IRole)和具体角色类 (UserDefinedRole)等类(3分)

Controller 中,声明 IRole aRole=new UserDefinedRole(),后续使用 IRole 编写代码。 IRole 中声明了展示、走、跑、跳、爬等方法但不实现或有缺省实现;(4 分)

UserDefinedRole 继承 IRole 并实现几个方法。(3分)

其他方式、方法可实现类似效果的, 可酌情给分。

利用设计模式如 Builder 模式等,将 UserDefinedRole 拆为由不同部分构成的,可酌情加分。

五、附加题(30分)

```
class Array {
  public int[] p;
  public int m, int n;
  public void init(int n) {
        this.n = n; p = new int[n]
  }
  void init(int m, int n) {
        this.m = m; this.n = n;
        p = new int[m * n];
   }
  int at(int i) { return p[i]; }
  void set(int i, int d) { p[i]= d; }
  int at(int i, int j) { return p[i*n+j]; }
  void set(int i, int j, int d) { p[i*n+j]=d; }
}; //5 分
class OpBST {
```

```
public:
           //how many keys
   int n;
   Array A= new Array();// A 1, A 2, ..., A n:
frequences
   Array B= new Array();//B0 B 1, B 2, ..., B n
   Array key= new Array(); // k_1, k_2, ....k_n
   Array cost= new Array(); //n+2*n+1: cost(i,j): i in
[1,n+1], j in [0,n]
   Array w=new Array();
                            //n+2*n+1: w i,j = w i,j-1
+ A j + B j, i in [1,n+1], j in [0,n]
   Array root=new Array(); //n+1*n+1: root(i,j) of the
problem key[i..j], i in [1..n], j[1..n], i \le j
   bool isFirst;
   Scanner scn = new Scanner();
   OpBST() {isFirst = true; }
   void readN() {
      n = s.nextInt();
      A.init(n+1);
      B.init(n+1);
      key.init(n+1);
      cost.init(n+2, n+1);
      w.init(n+2, n+1);
      root.init(n+1, n+1);
   }
   void readKeyAB() {
      int i=1;
      for(; i<=n; ++i) {
          key.set(i, s.nextInt());
      for(i=1; i<=n; ++i) {
         A.set(i, s.nextInt());
      }
      B.set(0, s.nextInt());
      for(i=1; i<=n; ++i) {
```

```
B.set(i, s.nextInt);
        }
        //init cost matrix
        //cost[i,i-1] = W[i,i-1] = B[i-1] for 1<= i <= n+1
        for (i=1; i \le (n+1); ++i) {
          int d = B.at(i-1);
           cost.set(i, i-1, d);
           w.set(i, i-1, d);
        } //10 分
    }
    void findMinIn(int i, int j) {
        int min = 0x7FFFFF;
        int rt = -1;
       int r=i;
        for(; r<=j; ++r) {
            int v = cost.at(i, r-1)+cost.at(r+1, j) +
w.at(i,j);
           if (v<min) {</pre>
               min = v;
               rt = r;
           }
        }
       Cost.set(i,j, min);
       root.set(i,j, rt); //5分
    }
    void computeSol() {
       //W[i,j]=W[i,j-1]+A[j]+B[j]
        //cost[i,i-1]
                                                 min i<=r<=j:
\{ \texttt{cost[i,r-1]} + \texttt{cost[r+1,j]} + \texttt{W[i,j]} \} \quad \texttt{for 1} <= \texttt{i} <= \texttt{j} <= \texttt{n}
        int k=0;
        for(; k<n; ++k) {
           int i;
            for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
               int j=i+k;
```

```
// w i,j = w i,j-1 + A j + B j, i in [1,n+1],
j in [0,n]
             int n = w.at(i, j - 1) + A.at(j) + B.at(j);
             w.set(i, j, n)
             findMinIn(i,j); //10 分
          }
       }
   }
   void printOBST(int i, int j) {
       if (j < i) return;
       //in preorder
       int r = root.at(i,j);
       if (!isFirst) {
          System.out.print(" ");
       }
       System.out.print(key.at(r)); //root
       if (isFirst) {
          isFirst = false;
      printOBST(i, r-1); //left subtree
      printOBST(r+1, j); //right subtree
   }
   void main() {
      readN();
      readKeyAB();
      computeSol();
       System.out.println(cost.at(1,n));
      printOBST(1,n);
   }
};
public static void main(String[] args) {
   OpBST b = new OpBST();
   b.main();
}
```