

## Solutions to Practice Final Exam 2

Based on handouts by Marty Stepp, Mehran Sahami, Eric Roberts and Patrick Young

### Problem 1: Java expressions, statements, and methods

- a) [ok, dog, horse, horse]
- b) [fruit, hyena, bird, hello, hello]
- c) [hhh, gg, e]
- d) [doggie, robot]

### Problem 2: Nim

```
public class Nim extends GraphicsProgram {
    private ArrayList<GOval> coinList;
    private boolean isPlayer1sTurn;

    public void run() {
        isPlayer1sTurn = true;
        setupCoins();
    }

    // This method draws N_COINS horizontally and vertically centered.
    private void setupCoins() {
        double widthNeeded = N_COINS * COIN_SIZE + (N_COINS - 1) * COIN_SEP;
        double x = (getWidth() - widthNeeded) / 2.0;
        double y = (getHeight() - COIN_SIZE) / 2.0;

        coinList = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < N_COINS; i++) {
            GOval coin = new GOval(x, y, COIN_SIZE, COIN_SIZE);
            coin.setFilled(true);
            coin.setFill(Color.GRAY);
            add(coin);
            coinList.add(coin);
            x += COIN_SIZE + COIN_SEP;
        }
    }

    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent event) {
        GObject obj = getElementAt(event.getX(), event.getY());
        if (obj != null) {
            int index = coinList.indexOf(obj);
            if (index >= coinList.size() - 3) {

                // Flip our turn boolean
                isPlayer1sTurn = !isPlayer1sTurn;

                // Remove coins from back to front
                for (int i = coinList.size() - 1; i >= index; i--) {
                    remove(coinList.get(i));
                    coinList.remove(i);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    if (coinList.size() == 0) {
        if (isPlayer1sTurn) {
            add(new GLabel("Player 1 wins!"), 50, 50);
        } else {
            add(new GLabel("Player 2 wins!"), 50, 50);
        }
    }
}
}
}
}
}
}
}
}
}
}

```

### Problem 3: Sequences

```

// solution 1: nested loops
private boolean contains1(int[] a1, int[] a2) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= a1.length - a2.length; i++) {
        boolean found = true;
        for (int j = 0; j < a2.length; j++) {
            if (a1[i + j] != a2[j]) {
                found = false;
            }
        }
        if (found) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

```

```

// solution 2: uses a count instead of a boolean
private boolean contains2(int[] a1, int[] a2) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= a1.length - a2.length; i++) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < a2.length; j++) {
            if (a1[i + j] == a2[j]) {
                count++;
            }
        }
        if (count == a2.length) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

```

```

// solution 3: a single while loop
private boolean contains3(int[] a1, int[] a2) {
    int i1 = 0;
    int i2 = 0;
    while (i1 < a1.length && i2 < a2.length) {
        if (a1[i1] != a2[i2]) { // doesn't match; start over

```

```

        i2 = 0;
    }
    if (a1[i1] == a2[i2]) { // important NOT to use else-if here
        i2++;
    }
    i1++;
}
return i2 >= a2.length;
}

```

```

// solution 4: for loop with inner while loop
private boolean contains4(int[] a1, int[] a2) {
    for (int i = 0; i < a1.length; i++) {
        int j = 0;
        while (j < a2.length && i + j < a1.length && a1[i + j] == a2[j]) {
            j++;
        }
        if (j == a2.length) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

```

#### Problem 4: Image Tiling

```

// solution 1: result image pixel based
private void tile1(GImage source, int width, int height) {
    int[][] pixels = source.getPixelArray();
    int[][] result = new int[height][width];
    for (int row = 0; row < height; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < width; col++) {
            result[row][col] = pixels[row % pixels.length][col %
pixels[0].length];
        }
    }
    source.setPixelArray(result);
}

```

```

// solution 2: source image pixel based
private void tile2(GImage source, int width, int height) {
    int[][] pixels = source.getPixelArray();
    int[][] result = new int[height][width];
    for (int row = 0; row < pixels.length; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < pixels[0].length; col++) {

            // tile the individual pixel of pixels[row][col]
            for (int y = row; y < height; y += pixels.length) {
                for (int x = col; x < width; x += pixels[0].length) {
                    result[y][x] = pixels[row][col];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

source.setPixelArray(result);
}

```

### Problem 5: Teacher

```

// solution 1
private HashMap<String, String> teacher1(HashMap<String, Integer>
    students, HashMap<Integer, String> gradeMap) {
    HashMap<String, String> result = new HashMap<>();
    for (String student : students.keySet()) {
        int studentPercent = students.get(student);

        // figure out this student's grade from the mapping
        String grade = "F";
        for (int percent : gradeMap.keySet()) {
            if (studentPercent >= percent) {
                grade = gradeMap.get(percent);
            }
        }
        result.put(student, grade);
    }
    return result;
}

```

```

// solution 2: count down
private HashMap<String, String> teacher2(HashMap<String, Integer>
    students, HashMap<Integer, String> gradeMap) {
    // find minimum value in grade map
    int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    for (int pct : gradeMap.keySet()) {
        min = Math.min(min, pct);
    }
    HashMap<String, String> result = new HashMap<>();
    for (String student : students.keySet()) {
        int pct = students.get(student);
        if (pct < min) {
            result.put(student, "F");
        } else {
            // count down 1% at a time until we find a percentage in the map
            while (!gradeMap.containsKey(pct)) {
                pct--;
            }
            result.put(student, gradeMap.get(pct));
        }
    }
    return result;
}

```

```

// solution 3: gradeMap as outer loop
private HashMap<String, String> teacher3(HashMap<String, Integer>
    students, HashMap<Integer, String> gradeMap) {
    HashMap<String, String> result = new HashMap<>();
    for (int pct : gradeMap.keySet()) {
        String grade = gradeMap.get(pct);
        for (String student : students.keySet()) {
            int studentPct = students.get(student);

```

```

        if (studentPct >= pct) {
            result.put(student, grade);
        } else if (!result.containsKey(student)) {
            result.put(student, "F");
        }
    }
}
return result;
}

```

### Problem 6: Let's Go For A Drive (Part 1)

```

public class Car {
    // The number of miles the car has been driven
    private int mileage;

    // The amount of gas left in the tank
    private double gasLeft;

    // Whether the car is broken down
    private boolean isBroken;

    // This constructor initializes a car with some gas and mileage.
    public Car(int initialGasVolume, int existingMileage) {
        gasLeft = initialGasVolume;
        mileage = existingMileage;
        isBroken = false;
    }

    public boolean turnOnAndDrive(int milestToDrive) {
        double breakdownChance = (mileage / 10000) * 0.1;

        if (RandomGenerator.getInstance().nextBoolean(breakdownChance)) {
            // If we break down...
            isBroken = true;
            return false;
        } else if (gasLeft * MILES_PER_GALLON >= milestToDrive) {
            // If we have enough gas for the full trip...
            mileage += milestToDrive;
            gasLeft -= ((double)milestToDrive / MILES_PER_GALLON);
            return true;
        } else {
            // We don't have enough gas
            mileage += gasLeft * MILES_PER_GALLON;
            gasLeft = 0;
            return false;
        }
    }

    // This method returns the number of miles this car has driven.
    public int getMileage() {
        return mileage;
    }

    // This method returns whether the car is broken down or not.
    public boolean isBrokenDown() {

```

```
        return isBroken;
    }

    // This method sets the car as no longer broken down.
    public void repair() {
        isBroken = false;
    }

    // This method adds the given number of gallons of gas to the tank.
    public void fillGas(int numberOfGallons) {
        gasLeft += numberOfGallons;
    }
}
```

#### **Problem 6: Let's Go For A Drive (Part 1)**

```
private double testCar() {
    Car c = new Car(10, 0);
    while (!c.isBrokenDown()) {
        if (!c.turnOnAndDrive(10)) {
            c.fillGas(10);
        }
    }

    return c.getMileage();
}
```

**Problem 7: KooshBall**

```

public class KooshBall extends GraphicsProgram {
    // The most recent line added
    private GLine lastLine;
    private JTextField colorField;

    public void init() {
        add(new JLabel("Color: "), SOUTH);
        colorField = new JTextField(16);
        add(colorField, SOUTH);
        colorField.setActionCommand("Add");
        colorField.addActionListener(this);

        add(new JButton("Add"), SOUTH);
        add(new JButton("Remove Last"), SOUTH);
        addActionListeners();
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        if (e.getActionCommand().equals("Add")) {
            Color c = colorMap.get(colorField.getText().toLowerCase());

            // If the color is in the map, add a new line
            if (c != null) {
                RandomGenerator rgen = RandomGenerator.getInstance();
                int randomX = rgen.nextInt(getWidth());
                int randomY = rgen.nextInt(getHeight());
                lastLine = new GLine(randomX, randomY, getWidth() / 2,
                                     getHeight() / 2);
                lastLine.setColor(c);
                add(lastLine);
            }
            else {
                if (lastLine != null) {
                    remove(lastLine);
                    lastLine = null;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```