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 = (\text{getWidth}() - \text{widthNeeded}) / 2.0;
    double y = (getHeight() - COIN SIZE) / 2.0;
    coinList = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < N COINS; i++) {</pre>
      GOval coin = new GOval(x, y, COIN SIZE, COIN SIZE);
      coin.setFilled(true);
      coin.setFillColor(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 (coinList.size() <= 3 || 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;
}</pre>
```

```
// 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;
}</pre>
```

```
// 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</pre>
```

```
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;
}</pre>
```

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);
}</pre>
```

```
// 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];
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
source.setPixelArray(result);
}
```

Problem 5: Teacher

```
// 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");
      // 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;
```

```
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;
      }
   }
 }
```