

Computer Science II – Prepa Tec Campus Eugenio Garza Lagüera
Activity 1: Review

"En esta actividad me comprometo a aplicar mis conocimientos, esforzarme en su desarrollo y no servirme de medios no autorizados o ilícitos para realizarla. Es de mi conocimiento, que debo entregar a través de la plataforma Canvas los procesos realizados ya que ningún resultado tiene valor sin proceso."

Name: _____ Student Id: _____ Signature: _____

Turn in the answers to the following exercises by hand.

Problem 1

```
1 public class P1{
2
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         int a = 0, b=0, c=3;
5
6         System.out.println(5%2*4);
7
8         while (a>=b){
9             for(b=1; b<5;++b){
10                ++c;
11                System.out.println(a + " " + b + " " + c);
12            }
13            System.out.println(b+b+c);
14        }
15    }
16
17 }
18
```

Complete a code trace of the code above.

a	b	c	Output

a) What is the difference in output between lines 11 and 13?

b) How many times is the **for** loop executed? Why?

c) How many times is the **while** loop executed? Why?

d) What does line 10 do?

e) What is the control variable for each loop in the program?

Problem #2

```
1 public class P2{
2
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         int x=5, y=0, z=3, b=0;
5
6         y = (int) (1.5*10)%2 + z*9;
7         if (y>7){
8             for (b = 1; b<3; ++b){
9                 System.out.println(y+" "+b);
10            }
11        }
12        else {
13            System.out.println(y+b+" ");
14        }
15    }
16
17 }
```

Complete a code trace of the code above.

b	x	y	z	Output

- Are there any errors in the code above?
- What is the final value of variable y?
- What is the difference between the output generated by lines 9 and 13?
- How many times is the **for** loop executed?
- Where is the **casting** being done in the code above? What is the purpose of it?

Problem #3

```
10 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
11 {
12     int x=5, y=0, z=3, b=0;
13
14     y= ((int)( 4.5 % 5 *10) + x * 5);
15     switch (y){
16         case 10: case 20: case 30: case 60:
17             {
18                 stdout.println("fecha limite");
19                 break;
20             }
21         case 25: case 35: case 70: case 90:
22             stdout.println( y + 12);
23
24         case 12: case 18: case 15: case 45:
25             stdout.println ( y * 2);
26         default:
27             stdout.println ( y + 20 % 4);
28     }
29     stdout.println( "quedo" + y);
30 }
```

```
C:\Program Files\Xinox Software\JCreator
82
140
70
quedo70
Press any key to continue..._
```

- What does line 16 do?
- Which braces { } can be considered optional in the code above? Why?
- Are there any errors in the code above? Are they logic, syntax or runtime errors?
- What do you have to keep in mind when using a **switch** statement?
- List two advantages of using a **switch** offer an **if** in the code above.

Problem 4:

Imagine you have a car dealership that sells two types of cars: a basic model and an equipped model. Customers can buy these cars either by paying in cash or by financing them.

If someone pays in cash, they receive a 10% discount on the basic car and a 15% discount on the equipped one. However, if they choose to finance the car, the price increases by 25%, spread out over 48 monthly installments.

Create a Java class that calculates the total payment a customer needs to make based on their chosen car type and payment method. If they opt for financing, the program should also show the monthly payment.