

## CS5000 Review

1. Write java code to create an integer variable called `a`, and assign it the value 5
2. Write java code to create a boolean variable, called `amISmart` and assign it the value `true`.

3. Given the following code fragment, what would be the value of `ans` at the end ?

```
int a=10, b;  
a=a+5;  
b=a+4;  
int ans=a+b;
```

4. Given the following function, what would `foo(3,10,15)` return ?

```
public static boolean foo(int number, int low, int high) {  
    return number>=low && number>=high;  
}
```

5. Given the function above, what would `foo(15,12,20)` return ?

6. Write a function called `isOdd` that takes an `int` and returns a `boolean`; the function returns `true` if the number is odd and `false` otherwise (remember the `%` operator returns the remainder of the integer division of two numbers).
7. Write a function called `isLarge` that takes an `int` and returns a `boolean`; the function returns `true` if its argument is larger than 1000, `false` otherwise.
8. Write a function called `fizz`, that takes an integer and returns a `String`. The function returns "fizz" if its argument is divisible by 3, and the number otherwise (remember concatenating "" to a number allows you to convert it to its string representation).
9. Given the following function:

```
public static int bar(int a) {  
    if (a<=0)  
        return 2;  
    else  
        return a*bar(a-1);  
}
```

What would `bar(-1)` return ? What would `bar(3)` return ?

10. Given the following function:

```
public static String baz(char c1, char c2) {  
    String ans="";  
    for(char c=c1; c<=c2; ++c)  
        ans+=c;  
    return ans;  
}
```

What would baz('a','d') return ?

11. Write a function called printFromTo, which takes two integer parameters, and prints all numbers between its first and second parameters, including both parameters (print a newLine character after each number).

12. How would your function be different if you don't want to include the values for the parameters ?.

13. Write a function called printDownFromTo, which takes two integer parameters, and prints all numbers counting DOWN between its first and second parameters (the first parameter will be larger than the second) , including both parameters (print a newLine character after each number).

14. Using a while loop (and no recursion or other kinds of loops), write a function called power, that takes two integer parameters, say base and exponent, and returns the first parameter (base) raised to the second parameter (exponent), by performing repeated multiplications.

a. now do it with a for loop

b. and now do it using recursion

15. Given the following function:

```
public static f2(String s, char c)  
{  
    for(int i=0; i<s.length(); ++i)  
        if(s.charAt(i)==c)  
            return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

What would f2("Hello",'a') return ?

How about f2("Hello",l) ?

16. Given the following function:

```
public static int f3(String s, char c)
{
    int count=0;
    int i=0;
    while (i<s.length()) {
        if(s.charAt(i)==c)
            ++count;
        ++i;
    }
    return count;
}
```

What would f3("Hello",'l') return ?

How about f3("Hola",'e') ?

17. Given the following function:

```
public static String f4(String s, char from, char to)
{
    String accum="";

    for(int i=0; i<s.length(); ++i) {
        if(s.charAt(i)>=from && s.charAt(i)<=to)
            accum+=s.charAt(i);
    }
    return accum;
}
```

What would f4("abcdefg", 'c','g') return ?