CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023

Quiz navigation

1 2 3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Thursday, 7 November 2024, 8:20 AM
Completed	Thursday, 7 November 2024, 8:49 AM
Duration	28 mins 53 secs

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Given an ArrayList, the task is to get the first and last element of the ArrayList in Java.

```
Input: ArrayList = [1, 2, 3, 4]
Output: First = 1, Last = 4

Input: ArrayList = [12, 23, 34, 45, 57, 67, 89]
Output: First = 12, Last = 89
```

Approach:

1. Get the ArrayList with elements.
2. Get the first element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = 0.
3. Get the last element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = size – 1.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        ArrayList<Integer> arrayList = new ArrayList<>();
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arrayList.add(scanner.nextInt());
        }
        System.out.println("ArrayList: "+arrayList);
        printFirstAndLast(arrayList);
        scanner.close();
    }

    public static void printFirstAndLast(ArrayList<Integer> arrayList) {
        if (arrayList.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("The ArrayList is empty.");
        } else {
            int first = arrayList.get(0);
            int last = arrayList.get(arrayList.size() - 1);
            System.out.println("First : " + first + ", Last : " + last);
        }
    }
}
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got
	1	6 30 20 40 50 10 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80
	2	4 5 15 25 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35

Passed all tests!

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

The given Java program is based on the ArrayList methods and its usage. The Java program is partially filled. Your task is to fill in the incomplete statements to get the desired output.

list.set();

list.indexOf());

list.lastIndexOf())

list.contains()

list.size());

list.add();

list.remove();

The above methods are used for the below Java program.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Prog {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            list.add(sc.nextInt());

        // Printing initial value of ArrayList
        System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);

        // Replacing the element at index 1 with 100
        list.set(1, 100);  // Fill in here

        // Getting the index of first occurrence of 100
        System.out.println("Index of 100 = " + list.indexOf(100)); // Fill in here

        // Getting the index of last occurrence of 100
```

```
        System.out.println("LastIndex of 100 = " + list.lastIndexOf(100)); // Fill in here

        // Check whether 200 is in the list or not
        System.out.println(""+ list.contains(200)); // Fill in here; Output: false

        // Print ArrayList size
        System.out.println("Size Of ArrayList = " + list.size()); // Fill in here

        // Inserting 500 at index 1
        list.add(1, 500); // Fill in here

        // Removing an element from position 3
        list.remove(3); // Fill in here

        // Print final ArrayList
        System.out.print("ArrayList: " + list);

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got
	1	5 1 2 3 100 5	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5] Index of 100 = 1 LastIndex of 100 = 3 false Size Of ArrayList = 5 ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5] Index of 100 = 1 LastIndex of 100 = 3 false Size Of ArrayList = 5 ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Write a Java program to reverse elements in an array list.

Sample input and Output:
Red
Green
Orange
White
Black
Sample output
List before reversing :
[Red, Green, Orange, White, Black]
List after reversing :
[Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ReverseArrayList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        ArrayList<String> colors = new ArrayList<>();

        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            colors.add(scanner.nextLine());
        }

        System.out.println("List before reversing :");
        System.out.println(colors);

        Collections.reverse(colors);

        System.out.println("List after reversing :");
        System.out.println(colors);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got
	1	5 Red Green Orange White Black	List before reversing : [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing : [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	List before reversing : [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing : [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]
	2	4 CSE AIML AIDS CYBER	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]

Passed all tests!

Finish review