# **UIL COMPUTER SCIENCE WRITTEN TEST**

# 2017 REGION

## **APRIL 2017**

### **General Directions (Please read carefully!)**

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THE EXAM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. There are 40 questions on this contest exam. You will have 45 minutes to complete this contest.
- 3. All answers must be legibly written on the answer sheet provided. Indicate your answers in the appropriate blanks provided on the answer sheet. Clean erasures are necessary for accurate grading.
- 4. You may write on the test packet or any additional scratch paper provided by the contest director, but NOT on the answer sheet, which is reserved for answers only.
- 5. All questions have ONE and only ONE correct answer. There is a 2-point penalty for all incorrect answers.
- 6. Tests may not be turned in until 45 minutes have elapsed. If you finish the test before the end of the allotted time, remain at your seat and retain your test until told to do otherwise. You may use this time to check your answers.
- 7. If you are in the process of actually writing an answer when the signal to stop is given, you may finish writing that answer.
- 8. All provided code segments are intended to be syntactically correct, unless otherwise stated. You may also assume that any undefined variables are defined as used.
- 9. A reference to many commonly used Java classes is provided with the test, and you may use this reference sheet during the contest. AFTER THE CONTEST BEGINS, you may detach the reference sheet from the test booklet if you wish.
- 10. Assume that any necessary import statements for standard Java SE packages and classes (e.g., java.util, System, etc.) are included in any programs or code segments that refer to methods from these classes and packages.
- 11. NO CALCULATORS of any kind may be used during this contest.

## **Scoring**

- 1. Correct answers will receive 6 points.
- 2. Incorrect answers will lose 2 points.
- 3. Unanswered questions will neither receive nor lose any points.
- 4. In the event of a tie, the student with the highest percentage of attempted questions correct shall win the tie.

## STANDARD CLASSES AND INTERFACES — SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCE

```
package java.lang
                                                             package java.util
class Object
                                                              interface List<E>
  boolean equals (Object anotherObject)
                                                              class ArrayList<E> implements List<E>
  String toString()
                                                               boolean add (E item)
  int hashCode()
                                                                int size()
                                                                Iterator<E> iterator()
interface Comparable<T>
                                                                ListIterator<E> listIterator()
  int compareTo(T anotherObject)
                                                               E get(int index)
    Returns a value < 0 if this is less than anotherObject.
                                                               E set(int index, E item)
    Returns a value = 0 if this is equal to anotherObject.
                                                               void add(int index, E item)
    Returns a value > 0 if this is greater than anotherObject.
                                                               E remove (int index)
class Integer implements Comparable<Integer>
                                                             class LinkedList<E> implements List<E>, Queue<E>
                                                               void addFirst(E item)
  Integer (int. value)
  int intValue()
                                                               void addLast (E item)
  boolean equals(Object anotherObject)
                                                               E getFirst()
  String toString()
                                                               E getLast()
  String toString(int i, int radix)
                                                               E removeFirst()
  int compareTo(Integer anotherInteger)
                                                               E removeLast()
  static int parseInt(String s)
                                                             class Stack<E>
class Double implements Comparable<Double>
                                                               boolean isEmpty()
  Double (double value)
                                                                E peek()
  double doubleValue()
                                                               E pop()
  boolean equals (Object anotherObject)
                                                               E push (E item)
  String toString()
                                                             interface Queue<E>
  int compareTo (Double anotherDouble)
                                                             class PriorityQueue<E>
  static double parseDouble (String s)
                                                               boolean add (E item)
class String implements Comparable<String>
                                                               boolean isEmpty()
  int compareTo(String anotherString)
                                                               E peek()
  boolean equals (Object anotherObject)
                                                               E remove()
  int length()
                                                              interface Set<E>
  String substring(int begin)
                                                              class HashSet<E> implements Set<E>
    Returns substring (begin, length()).
                                                              class TreeSet<E> implements Set<E>
  String substring(int begin, int end)
                                                               boolean add (E item)
    Returns the substring from index begin through index (end - 1).
                                                               boolean contains (Object item)
  int indexOf(String str)
                                                               boolean remove (Object item)
    Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of str.
                                                                int size()
    Returns -1 if str is not found.
                                                                Iterator<E> iterator()
  int indexOf(String str, int fromIndex)
                                                               boolean addAll(Collection<? extends E> c)
    Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of str,
                                                               boolean removeAll(Collection<?> c)
    starting the search at fromIndex. Returns -1 if str is not found.
                                                               boolean retainAll(Collection<?> c)
  int indexOf(int ch)
                                                              interface Map<K,V>
  int indexOf(int ch, int fromIndex)
                                                              class HashMap<K,V> implements Map<K,V>
  char charAt(int index)
                                                              class TreeMap<K,V> implements Map<K,V>
  String toLowerCase()
                                                                Object put (K key, V value)
  String toUpperCase()
                                                                V get (Object key)
  String[] split(String regex)
                                                               boolean containsKey (Object key)
  boolean matches (String regex)
                                                               int size()
  String replaceAll(String regex, String str)
                                                                Set<K> keySet()
                                                               Set<Map.Entry<K, V>> entrySet()
class Character
  static boolean isDigit(char ch)
                                                             interface Iterator<E>
  static boolean isLetter(char ch)
                                                               boolean hasNext()
  static boolean isLetterOrDigit(char ch)
                                                               E next()
  static boolean isLowerCase (char ch)
                                                               void remove()
  static boolean isUpperCase (char ch)
  static char toUpperCase (char ch)
                                                              interface ListIterator<E> extends Iterator<E>
  static char toLowerCase (char ch)
                                                                void add(E item)
                                                                void set (E item)
class Math
  static int abs(int a)
                                                             class Scanner
  static double abs(double a)
                                                               Scanner (InputStream source)
  static double pow(double base, double exponent)
                                                                Scanner (String str)
  static double sqrt(double a)
                                                               boolean hasNext()
  static double ceil (double a)
                                                               boolean hasNextInt()
  static double floor (double a)
                                                               boolean hasNextDouble()
  static double min (double a, double b)
                                                               String next()
  static double max (double a, double b)
                                                               int nextInt()
  static int min(int a, int b)
                                                               double nextDouble()
  static int max(int a, int b)
                                                                String nextLine()
  static long round (double a)
                                                                Scanner useDelimiter (String regex)
  static double random()
```

Returns a double greater than or equal to 0.0 and less than 1.0.

# **UIL COMPUTER SCIENCE WRITTEN TEST – 2017 REGION**

Note: Correct responses are based on Java SE Development Kit 8 (JDK 8) from Sun Microsystems, Inc. All provided code segments are intended to be syntactically correct, unless otherwise stated (e.g., "error" is an answer choice) and any necessary Java SE 8 Standard Packages have been imported. Ignore any typographical errors and assume any undefined variables are defined as used. For all output statements, assume that the System class has been statically imported using:

import static java.lang.System.\*;

<b>A)</b> 40 <sub>16</sub>	<b>B)</b> 32 <sub>10</sub>	<b>c)</b> 01001000 <sub>2</sub>	<b>D)</b> 98 <sub>16</sub>	<b>E)</b> 01000000 <sub>2</sub>
Question 2.				
-	of the code segment to th	_	out.println(8+5%4-3	.0);
<b>A)</b> 6 <b>B)</b> 0	<b>C)</b> 0.0 <b>D)</b> 8	<b>E)</b> 6.0		_
Question 3. What is the output coindicate blank space.	of the code segment to th	e right? <i>Dashes -</i>		
<b>A)</b> Total=\$	51234.57			
<b>B)</b> Total=\$	-1234.56		out.printf("Total=\$	%12.2f",1234.5678);
<b>C)</b> Total=\$1234.	57			
<b>D)</b> Total=\$	\$1234.57			
<b>E)</b> Total=\$	1234.57			
Question 4. What is the output of A) ttgadget	of the code segment to th	- :	String s="gogogadge out.print(s.replace	
<b>D)</b> togogadget			s.substring(s.length()-1)));	
-, coyogaaget	StringIndexOutOfBo	oundsException		
Question 5.	5 <sub>6</sub> αελοατοίδι			
Which of the followi	ng combinations will mak	ke this Boolean expre	ssion evaluate as true?	
a  b&&c^d				
A) a is false, b is false	e, c is true, d is false			
B) a is true, b is false				
<b>C)</b> a is false, b is true	e, c is true, d is true			
<b>D)</b> All of the above.				
E) None of the above	e.			
Question 6.		د المامانية	double d=789.8653;	
<b>A)</b> 790.0 <b>B)</b> 790	of the code segment to th		<pre>int i=Math.round(d) out.print(i);</pre>	;
AI /90.0 BI /90	<b>C) 789 D)</b> 78	9.∪	ouc.princ(1);	
E) Error. Will not co	manila			

```
Question 7.
What is the output of the code segment to the right?
 A) 37.39 5.56
                                                      double m=8.2;
                                                      double n=4.56;
 B) 32.83 4.56
                                                      m = (int) (--m*n++);
 C) 32.00 5.56
                                                       out.printf("%1.2f %1.2f",m,n);
 D) 32.00 4.56
 E) 32 5.56
Question 8.
                                                       int x=1;
                                                      while (x \le 5) {
What is the output of the code segment to the right?
                                                              switch(x){
   A) Error. First case statement cannot be empty.
                                                              case 1:
                                                              case 2: x++;break;
   B) No output. Produces an infinite loop.
                                                              case 3: x+=2; break;
   C) 5
                                                              case 4: x=1;break;
                                                              case 5: x++;break;
   D) 6
                                                              default:x=1;
   E) 1
                                                       out.print(x);
Question 9.
Which of the following represents the output of the code
segment shown on the right?
   A) sehcodgocan
                                                        String s="nacogdoches";
   B) ecdoa
                                                        for (int i=s.length()-1;i>0;i-=2)
   C) shogcn
                                                               out.print(s.charAt(i));
   D) sehcodgoca
   E) shogc
Question 10.
What is the output of the code segment to the right?
                                                      int a[]=\{1,2,3,4,5\};
   A) 5 4 3 2 1
                                                      int[] b=new int[a.length];
   B) 5 4 3 2 0
                                                      for(int i=a.length-1;i>0;i--)
   C) 0 2 3 4 5
                                                              b[i]=a[i];
                                                       for(int i:b)
   D) 1 2 3 4 5
                                                              out.print(i+" ");
   E) Error. Will not compile.
```

#### Question 11.

The class Abc contains an error. Which of the following best describes that error? The file *datafile.dat* is present in the correct directory and contains these values all listed on the same line.

```
2.5 1.75 3.25 4 5.85
```

```
import static java.lang.System.out;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Abc {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
        File f=new File("datafile.dat");
        Scanner s=new Scanner(f);
        double sum=0;
        while(s.hasNext())
            sum=sum+s.next();
        out.print(sum);
    }
}
```

- A) Type mismatch: cannot convert from String to double
- B) Type mismatch: cannot convert from int to double
- **C)** Throws a ClassNotFoundException.
- **D)** Scanner cannot be resolved to a type.
- **E)** Unhandled exception: type FileNotFoundException.

#### Question 12.

The file datafile.dat is present in the correct directory and contains these values all listed on the same line.

#### 2.5 1.75 3.25 4 5.85

Assume that this line of code is contained within the main method:

```
Scanner f=new Scanner(new File("datafile.dat);
```

Which of the following segments of code will read all of the values in Scanner object f, calculate the average of those values, and then print the average?

A.	B.	C.
double a=0;	double a=0;	double a=0;
int b=1;	int b=0;	int b=0;
do{	double[] c=new double[100];	while(f.hasNext()){
<pre>a+=f.nextDouble();</pre>	<pre>while(f.hasNext())</pre>	a+=f.nextDouble();
b++;	c[b]=f.nextDouble();	b=b+a;
<pre>}while(f.hasNext());</pre>	for(double d:c)	}
<pre>out.print(a/b);</pre>	a+=d;	<pre>out.print(a/b);</pre>
	<pre>out.print(a/b);</pre>	
D.	E. More than one of these will correctly	
double a=0;	calculate and print the average.	
int b=0;		
<pre>while(f.hasNext()){</pre>		
b++;		
a+=f.nextDouble();		
}		
<pre>out.print(a/b);</pre>		

```
Question 13.
What is the output of the code segement shown to the right?
   A) -1
   B) 0
                                                     int e=4, f=16;
                                                     out.print(f>>e-2);
   C) 4
   D) 16
   E) 32
Question 14.
What is the output of the code segment to the right?
                                                     int d=3;
A) -4
         B) 3
               C) -3
                        D) 0
                               E) 4
                                                     out.print(~d);
Question 15.
What is the output of the code segment to the right?
                                                    ArrayList<String> a=new ArrayList<String>();
   A) [grouse, dove, chukar, quail, turkey]
                                                    String[] list=
   B) [dove, chukar, quail, pheasant, turkey,
                                                           {"dove", "quail", "pheasant", "turkey"};
   grouse]
                                                    for(String s:list)
                                                           a.add(s);
   C) [dove, quail, chukar, pheasant, turkey,
                                                    a.add("grouse");
   grouse]
                                                    a.set(2, "chukar");
   D) [dove, quail, chukar, turkey, grouse]
                                                    out.print(a);
   E) [dove, chukar, pheasant, turkey, grouse]
```

```
Use the following code to answer questions 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.
public <code 1> class Vehicle {
      private String vin, make, model;
      private int year;
      private double odometer;
      public Vehicle(String vin, String make, String model, int i,double odometer) {
            System.out.print("Vehicle1 ");
            this.vin = vin;
            this.make = make;
            this.model = model;
            this.year = i;
            this.odometer=odometer;
      public Vehicle(){System.out.print("Vehicle2 ");}
      public String getVin() {return vin;}
      public void setVin(String vin) {this.vin = vin;}
      public String getMake() {return make;}
      public void setMake(String make) {this.make = make;}
      public String getModel() {return model;}
      public void setModel(String model) {this.model = model;}
      public int getYear() {return year;}
      public void setYear(int year) {this.year = year;}
      public double getOdometer() {return odometer;}
      public void setOdometer(double miles) { odometer=miles; }
      public abstract void drive(double miles);
public class Gas extends Vehicle {
      private double mpg,tank=0;
      public Gas (String vin, String make, String model, int i, double odometer, double mpg)
            super(vin, make, model, i,odometer);
            this.mpg=mpg;
            System.out.print("Gas1 ");}
      public Gas() {System.out.print("Gas2 ");}
      public double getMpg() {return mpg;}
      public void setMpg(double mpg) {this.mpg = mpg;}
      public void addGas(double gallons) {tank+=gallons;}
      public void drive(double miles) {
            tank-=miles/mpg;
            <code 2>; }
public class Electric extends Vehicle {
      private double mpkWh,battery=0;
      private final double BATCAP=30;
      public Electric (String vin, String make, String model, int year, double odometer,
                      double mpkwh)
            super(vin, make, model, year, odometer);
            this.mpkWh=mpkwh;}
      public Electric() {}
      public void drive(double miles) {
            battery-=miles/mpkWh;
            <code 2>;
      public void charge() {battery=BATCAP;}
```

#### Question 16.

Which of the following should replace <code 1> to ensure that the Vehicle class will compile correctly?

- A) inherits
- B) extends
- C) final
- **D)** implements
- E) abstract

#### Question 17.

Which of the following could replace <code 2> so that the drive method changes the odometer field to reflect the number of miles driven?

- A) odometer+=miles
- B) setOdometer(getOdometer()+miles)
- C) setOdometer(odometer+miles)
- **D)** odometer=getOdometer()+miles
- E) setOdometer(miles)

#### Question 18.

Assuming that <code 1> and <code 2> have been filled in correctly, what is the output of the client code shown here?

```
Vehicle v1=new Gas("123456789","Toyota","Tundra",2012,42000,17.0);
out.println();
Electric v2=new Electric("987654321","Nissan","Leaf",2015,125.75,3);
out.println();
Vehicle v3=new Gas();
```

- A) Vehicle1 Gas1
  - Gas2
- B) Vehicle1 Gas1
  - Vehicle1
  - Vehicle2 Gas2
- C) Gas1 Vehicle1
- Vehicle1 Vehicle2
  - Gas2
- D) Vehicle1 Gas1
   Vehicle1
  - Gas2
- E) Error. Will not compile.

#### Question 19.

Assume that **<code 1>** and **<code 2>** have been filled in correctly. One of the following lines of client code contains an error, which one is it?

```
A) Gas v1=new Gas("123456789", "Toyota", "Tundra", 2012, 42000, 17.0);
```

- **B)** Vehicle v2=new Gas("123456789", "Toyota", "Tundra", 2012, 42000, 17.0);
- C) Electric v3=new Electric("987654321", "Nissan", "Leaf", 2015, 125.75, 3);
- **D)** Electric v4=new Vehicle("987654321", "Nissan", "Leaf", 2015, 125.75, 3);
- E) Vehicle v4=new Electric("987654321", "Nissan", "Leaf", 2015, 125.75, 3);

```
Question 20.
```

Assuming that <code 1> and <code 2> has been filled in correctly, what is the output of the client code shown here?

```
Vehicle v1=new Electric("7G54B100J321","Tesla","Model S",2016,100,4);
v1.charge();
v1.drive(100);
System.out.print(v1.getOdometer());
```

- **A)** 30
- **B)** 0
- **C)** 100
- **D)** 200
- E) Error. Will not compile.

#### Question 21.

Which of the following values for s will make this line of code print true?

```
out.print(s.matches("[A-Z]{1}[a-z]+, [A-Z]{1}[a-z]+"));
```

- A) John Smith
- B) John, Smith
- C) Smith, John
- D) smith, john
- E) All of the above will make the code print true.

```
// Use the code shown here to answer questions 22 and 23.
```

#### Question 22.

What is printed by line #1 in the code shown above?

- **A)** {18=Brianne, 91=Alex, 125=Susan, 173=Susan, 211=Larry}
- **B)** {125=Susan, 211=Larry, 91=Alex, 173=Susan, 18=Brianne}
- C) {Brianne, Alex, Susan, Susan, Larry}
- D) {Brianne, Alex, Susan, Larry}
- E) {91=Alex, 18=Brianne, 211=Larry, 125=Susan, 173=Susan}

#### Question 23.

What is printed by line #2 in the code shown above?

- A) Lori Susan 5.
- B) Lori Susan 3
- C) Alex Susan 3
- D) Alex Susan 4
- E) Lori Susan 4

#### Question 24.

What is the output of the code segment shown to the right?

```
A) [2, -6, 0]
   [2, 0, 1]
   [8, 0, 4]
   [-4,6,-1]
B) [2, 2, 8, -4]
   [-6, 0, 0, 6]
   [4, 0, -1, 1]
C) [2, -6, 0]
   [2, 0, 1]
   [8, 0, 4]
```

[-4,6,-1]**D)** [2, 2, 8, -4] [-6, 0, 0, 6][0, 1, 4, -1]

**E)** There is no output due to an error.

```
int[][] a=\{\{2,-1\},\{0,3\},\{1,0\}\};
int[][] b=\{\{0,1,4,-1\},\{-2,0,0,2\}\};
int[][] p=new int[a.length][b[1].length];
for(int r=0;r<a.length;r++)</pre>
      for (int c=0; c<b[0].length; c++) {
             int s=0;
             for (int x=0; x<b.length; x++) {
                    s+=a[r][x]*b[x][c];
             p[r][c]=s;}
for(int[]r:p)
      out.println(Arrays.toString(r));
```

#### Question 25.

What is the output of the code segment to the right?

**A)** 1

**B)** 2

**C)** 3

**D)** 4

**E)** 5

String s="fileeditproject"; String[] s2=s.split("e"); out.println(s2.length);

#### Question 26.

Every Java class is implicitly a subclass of

A) Java

B) Object

**C)** all Java standard classes **D)** an Interface

E) a package

#### Question 27.

If each of the data structures listed contains elements that implement the Comparable interface, which one can not be sorted by the Collections.sort(x) method?

- A) ArrayList
- B) LinkedList
- C) Stack
- **D)** All of the above can be sorted by Collections.sort(x).
- **E)** None of the above can be sorted by Collections.sort(x).

```
// Use the code listed here to answer questions 28, 29 and 30.
public static void sort(int[] list){
      if(list.length<=1) return;</pre>
      int[] list1 = Arrays.copyOfRange(list, 0, list.length/2);
      int[] list2 = Arrays.copyOfRange(list, list.length/2, list.length);
      <code 1>
      arraycopy(tm, 0, list, 0, tm.length);
public static int[] merge(int[] list1,int[] list2) {
      int list1Index=0;
      int list2Index=0;
      int tempIndex=0;
      int[] temp = new int[list1.length+list2.length];
      // while loop referred to in question 29.
      while(list1Index<list1.length&&list2Index<list2.length) {</pre>
            if(list1[list1Index]<list2[list2Index]) {</pre>
                   temp[tempIndex]=list1[list1Index];
                   list1Index++;
                   tempIndex++;
            else
                   temp[tempIndex]=list2[list2Index];
                   list2Index++;
                   tempIndex++;
      // End of while loop referred to in question 29.
      while(list1Index<list1.length)</pre>
            temp[tempIndex]=list1[list1Index];
            list1Index++;
            tempIndex++;
      while(list2Index<list2.length)</pre>
            temp[tempIndex]=list2[list2Index];
            list2Index++;
            tempIndex++;
      return temp;
```

#### Question 28.

The code shown above is intended to implement the Merge Sort algorithm. What should replace **<code 1>** in the sort method so that it will compile and execute correctly?

```
A) sort(list1);
   int[] tm=merge(list1,list2);
   sort(list2);
   int[] tm=merge(list1,list2);
B) int[] tm=merge(list1,list2);
   sort(list1);
   sort(list2);
C) sort(list2);
   int[] tm=merge(list1,list2);
D) int[] tm=merge(list1,list2);
E) sort(list2);
```

#### Question 29.

Which of the following best describes the function of the while loop marked by comments in the merge method?

- A) Switch the elements in list1 with the elements in list2 and then place the resulting list into the array temp.
- B) Place all of the elements in list1 into the array temp and then place all of the elements from list2 into the array temp.
- C) Find the smallest element in both list1 and list2 and place each into the array temp.
- D) As long as either list1 or list2 still contains elements, compare the current element in each and place the smaller of the two into the array temp.
- E) As long as both list1 and list2 still contain elements, compare the current element in each and place the smaller of the two into the array temp.

#### Question 30.

What is the worst case relative time complexity (Big-O value) for a Merge Sort?

- A) O(1)
- **B)** O(n)
- **C)** O(n<sup>2</sup>)
- D) O(log n)
- E) O(n log n)

#### Question 31.

What is the output of method abc shown to the right if the value passed to x is 6?

- A) #\$#\$#\*^&^&^
- B) ^&^&^\*#\$#\$#
- C) \$#\$#\$\*&^&^&
- **D)** &^&^&\*\$#\$#\$
- E) #^#^#\$&\$&\$\*

```
public static void abc(int x) {
    if(x==1)
        out.print("*");
    else if(x%2==0)
        {
        out.print("#");
        abc(x-1);
        out.print("^");
    }
    else
        {
        out.print("$");
        abc(x-1);
        out.print("$");
        abc(x-1);
        out.print("&");
        abc(x-1);
        out.print("&");
        abc(x-1);
        a
```

#### Question 32.

Given the method xyz shown on the right what is the output of the client code shown here?

```
int m=20,n=2;
out.print(xyz(m,n)+" "+m+" "+n);
```

- **A)** 90 20 2
- **B)** 84 20 2
- **C)** 84 34 6
- **D)** 84 29 5
- **E)** 90 34 6

```
public static int xyz(int m, int n) {
  int c=m+n;
  int d=m*n;
  while(d>c) {
      m+=n;
      n++;
      d-=n; }
  return m+n+c+d;
  }
```

#### Question 33.

What is the result of a preorder traversal of a binary search tree created by inserting the values 10, 5, 15, 20, 12, 6, and 1 in that order?

A) 1 5 6 10 12 15 20

**B)** 1 6 5 12 20 15 10

**C)** 10 5 1 6 15 12 20

**D)** 10 5 15 1 6 12 20

E) 20 15 12 10 6 5 1

#### Question 34.

What is the output of the code segment shown here?

String s1="Dallas",s2="Amarillo"; int x=s1.length()>s2.length()?s1.length():s2.length(); out.print(x);

**A)** 0

**B)** 14

**C)** 6

**D)** 8

**E)** There is no output due to an error.

#### Question 35.

What is the output of this line of code?

out.println(5 << 3 >> 2 &17);

**A)** 0

**B)** 40 **C)** 10 **D)** 1

**E)** 24

#### Question 36.

Which of the following truth tables shows all of the possible values for the expression  $A * \overline{B} \oplus C$ ?

A)

Α	В	С	
T	Т	Т	Т
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	F
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	F
F	F	F	F

B)

-,			
Α	В	С	
Т	T	T	Т
Т	T	F	T
Т	F	T	F
Т	F	F	T
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T
F	F	F	F

C)

Α	В	С	
T	T	T	F
T	T	F	F
T	F	T	F
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	F
F	T	F	T
F	F	T	F
F	F	F	T

נט			
Α	В	С	
T	T	T	F
Т	T	F	T
Т	F	Т	T
Т	F	F	F
F	T	Т	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	Т	Т
F	F	F	Т

F١

A         B         C           T         T         T         T           T         F         F         F           T         F         T         F           T         F         F         T           F         T         T         F           F         F         T         T           F         F         F         F           F         F         F         F	۲,			
T T F F T F T T F T F F F T T T	Α	В	С	
T F T F T T T T F T F F	T	T	T	Т
T F F T T F F F F T T	T	T	F	F
F T T T F F F F T T	T	F	T	F
F T F F F T T	T	F	F	Т
F F T T	F	Т	Т	Т
	F	T	F	F
F F F F	F	F	Т	Т
	F	F	F	F

#### Question 37.

All of the following values are shown using signed 8-bit 2s complement binary representation. Which one would be closest to 0 (zero) on a number line?

A) 00010011

**B)** 10101101

**C)** 11111111

**D)** 00000101

**E)** 11011001

#### Question 38.

Which of the following graphs does the adjacency matrix to the right represent?

A)



B) A B C D



D)





int[][] am={

{0,1,1,1,0},//A

{1,0,0,0,1},//B

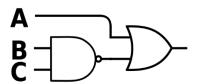
{1,0,0,0,0},//C

{1,0,0,0,1},//D

{0,1,0,1,0}};//E

#### Question 39.

Write the Boolean expression that is represented by the digital electronics diagram shown on the right?



#### Question 40.

What is the relative time complexity (Big O value) for access within a doubly linked list that contains n elements?