# CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023



Quiz navigation

1 2 3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

| | |
|---|---|
| **Status** | Finished |
| **Started** | Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 3:33 PM |
| **Completed** | Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 3:35 PM |
| **Duration** | 2 mins 4 secs |

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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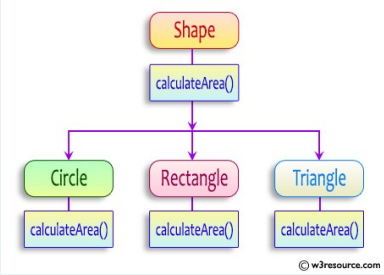
Create a base class Shape with a method called calculateArea(). Create three subclasses: Circle, Rectangle, and Triangle. Override the calculateArea() method in each subclass to calculate and return the shape's area.

In the given exercise, here is a simple diagram illustrating polymorphism implementation:




```
 abstract class Shape {
    public abstract double calculateArea() ;
    }
}
```

System.out.printf("Area of a Triangle :%.2f%n",((0.5)*base*height));  // use this statement

sample Input :

4  // radius of the circle to calculate area PI*r*r

5  //  length of the rectangle

6 // breadth of the rectangle to calculate the area of a rectangle

4  // base of the triangle

3  //  height of the triangle

**OUTPUT:**

**Area of a circle :50.27**
**Area of a Rectangle :30.00**
**Area of a Triangle :6.00**

**For example:**

| Test | Input | Result |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 4<br>5<br>6<br>4<br>3 | Area of a circle: 50.27<br>Area of a Rectangle: 30.00<br>Area of a Triangle: 6.00 |
| 2 | 7<br>4.5<br>6.5<br>2.4<br>3.6 | Area of a circle: 153.94<br>Area of a Rectangle: 29.25<br>Area of a Triangle: 4.32 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.Scanner;



// Abstract class Shape
abstract class Shape {
    public abstract double calculateArea();
}

// Circle class
class Circle extends Shape {
    private double radius;

    public Circle(double radius) {
        this.radius = radius;
    }

    @Override
    public double calculateArea() {
        return Math.PI * radius * radius; // Area of circle: πr²
    }
}

// Rectangle class
class Rectangle extends Shape {
    private double length;
    private double breadth;

    public Rectangle(double length, double breadth) {
        this.length = length;
        this.breadth = breadth;
    }

    @Override
    public double calculateArea() {
        return length * breadth; // Area of rectangle: length * breadth
    }
}

```

```java
// Triangle class
class Triangle extends Shape {
    private double base;
    private double height;

    public Triangle(double base, double height) {
        this.base = base;
        this.height = height;
    }

    @Override
    public double calculateArea() {
        return 0.5 * base * height; // Area of triangle: 0.5 * base * height
```

| | Test | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 4<br>5<br>6<br>4<br>3 | Area of a circle: 50.27<br>Area of a Rectangle: 30.00<br>Area of a Triangle: 6.00 | Area of a circle: 50.27<br>Area of a Rectangle: 30.00<br>Area of a Triangle: 6.00 | |
| | 2 | 7<br>4.5<br>6.5<br>2.4<br>3.6 | Area of a circle: 153.94<br>Area of a Rectangle: 29.25<br>Area of a Triangle: 4.32 | Area of a circle: 153.94<br>Area of a Rectangle: 29.25<br>Area of a Triangle: 4.32 | |

Passed all tests!

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

As a logic building learner you are given the task to extract the string which has vowel as the first and last characters from the given array of Strings.

Step1: Scan through the array of Strings, extract the Strings with first and last characters as vowels; these strings should be concatenated.

Step2: Convert the concatenated string to lowercase and return it.

If none of the strings in the array has first and last character as vowel, then return no matches found

input1: an integer representing the number of elements in the array.

input2: String array.

Example 1:

input1: 3

input2: {"oreo", "sirish", "apple"}

output: oreoapple

Example 2:

input1: 2

input2: {"Mango", "banana"}

output: no matches found

Explanation:

None of the strings has first and last character as vowel.

Hence the output is no matches found.

Example 3:

input1: 3

input2: {"Ate", "Ace", "Girl"}

output: ateace

**For example:**

| Input | Result |
|---|---|
| 3<br>oreo sirish apple | oreoapple |
| 2<br>Mango banana | no matches found |
| 3<br>Ate Ace Girl | ateace |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```java
import java.util.Scanner;



public class VowelStringExtractor {

    // Method to extract strings with vowels as first and last characters
    public static String extractVowelStrings(String[] stringArray) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"; // String containing all vowels

        // Iterate through the array of strings
        for (String s : stringArray) {
            // Check if the string is not empty and if both the first and last characters are vowels
            if (s.length() > 0 && vowels.indexOf(s.charAt(0)) != -1 && vowels.indexOf(s.charAt(s.length() - 1)) != -1
                result.append(s); // Append matching string to the result
            }
        }

        // Return the concatenated string in lowercase or "no matches found"
        return result.length() > 0 ? result.toString().toLowerCase() : "no matches found";
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Input for the number of strings

        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
```

```
31
32      // Input for the strings in one line
33
34      String input = scanner.nextLine();
35      String[] strings = input.split(" "); // Split input into an array
36
37      // Process and output the result
38      String result = extractVowelStrings(strings);
39      System.out.println(result);
40
41      scanner.close(); // Close the scanner
42  }
43 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3<br>oreo sirish apple | oreoapple | oreoapple | |
| | 2<br>Mango banana | no matches found | no matches found | |
| | 3<br>Ate Ace Girl | ateace | ateace | |

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

# 1. Final Variable:

- Once a variable is declared `final`, its value cannot be changed after it is initialized.
- It must be initialized when it is declared or in the constructor if it's not initialized at declaration.
- It can be used to define constants

```
final int MAX_SPEED = 120;  // Constant value, cannot be changed
```

# 2. Final Method:

- A method declared `final` cannot be overridden by subclasses.
- It is used to prevent modification of the method's behavior in derived classes.

```
public final void display() {
   System.out.println("This is a final method.");
}
```

# 3. Final Class:

- A class declared as `final` cannot be subclassed (i.e., no other class can inherit from it).
- It is used to prevent a class from being extended and modified.
- public final class Vehicle {
  // class code
  }

**Given a Java Program that contains the bug in it, your task is to clear the bug to the output.**

**you should delete any piece of code.**

**For example:**

| Test | Result |
|---|---|
| 1 | The maximum speed is: 120 km/h<br>This is a subclass of FinalExample. |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1  // Final class definition
2
3  final class FinalExample {
4
5      // Final variable
6      final int MAX_SPEED = 120; // Constant value
7
8      // Final method
9      public final void display() {
10         System.out.println("The maximum speed is: " + MAX_SPEED + " km/h");
11     }
12 }
13
14 // Main class to test the final class
15 public class Test {
16     public static void main(String[] args) {
17         // Create an instance of FinalExample
18         FinalExample example = new FinalExample();
19         example.display();
20
21         // Uncommenting the following line will result in a compile-time error
22         // because FinalExample is a final class and cannot be subclassed.
23         // class SubclassExample extends FinalExample { }
24
25         System.out.println("This is a subclass of FinalExample.");
26     }
27 }
```

| | Test | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | The maximum speed is: 120 km/h<br>This is a subclass of FinalExample. | The maximum speed is: 120 km/h<br>This is a subclass of FinalExample. | |

Passed all tests!

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◄ Lab-08-MCQ

Jump to...

FindStringCode ►