

# CSc 110 Assignment 1

## Introduction to Programming

### Due:

Friday Sept. 19, 8pm. Submission time will be checked electronically.

### How to hand it in:

Submit the requested files through the assignment 1 link on the CSC110 connex site.

### Learning Outcomes:

When you have completed this assignment, you should understand:

- How to design, compile, run and check a simple and complete Java program on your own.
- The effect of escape sequences on printed strings.
- The flow of data values (i.e. the effects of assignment statements).
- How to indent and document a Java program.

### Marking:

You will be marked based on:

- Your code must compile and run.
- Your code should produce the output exactly as requested, and must calculate  $s$  correctly in the 2<sup>nd</sup> part.
- Your code for the position calculation must correctly use variables.
- IMPORTANT: Your code must be formatted nicely (e.g. indentation and spacing) and documented appropriately using comments. Please follow the guidelines in *Style\_Guidelines.pdf*, available in the Resources folder on connex.
- You must use the provided program names: `Dog.java` and `PositionCalculator.java`

### a) Ascii Art:

Write a complete java program named Dog that produces the following output using System.out.println statements:

```
  ' ' ' ' '
o_)0 \)_____) "
 \_
  ' '
  ||| |||
  " _ " _ "
```

Note that the dog looks best when your terminal uses a Courier font. He is composed of the following characters: quote, double quote, dash, comma, | 0, o, backslash, =, ), and underscore

**Submit: Dog.java**

### b) Calculating Position

In physics, a common useful equation for finding the position  $s$  of a body in linear motion at a given time  $t$ , based on its initial position  $s_0$ , initial velocity  $v_0$ , and rate of acceleration  $a$ , is the following:

$$s = s_0 + v_0t + (at^2)/2$$

Write a program called PositionCalculator to calculate and print the value of  $s$ . Your code must declare variables for  $s_0$ ,  $v_0$ ,  $a$ , and  $t$ , and then compute  $s$  by using these variables.

Test your program using the following values for  $s_0$ ,  $v_0$ ,  $a$  and  $t$ :

$$s_0 = 5.0, v_0 = 2.0, t = 10.0, a = 1.5$$

Your program with the above test input should print the following, exactly as it appears here (except that the number of decimal places printed does not matter):

```
The new position is 100.0
```

**Submit: PositionCalculator.java**