

1. What is the output after the program is run?

```
public class Exam01 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5;  
        while (x > 0) {  
            System.out.print(x);  
            x = x - 1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

answer

~~54321~~ 54321

2. What is the output after the program is run?

```
public class Exam02 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int x = 5; x > 0; x--) {  
            System.out.print(x);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

answer

~~54321~~ 54321

3. What is the output after the program is run?

```
public class Exam03 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int sum = 0, num = 0;  
        do {  
            num++;  
            sum = sum + num;  
        } while (num <= 5);  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```

num sum
1 → 1
2 → 3
3 → 6
4 → 10
5 → 15
6 → 21

num > 5

answer

~~21~~ 21

4. What is the output after the program is run?

```
public class Exam04 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int sum = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++) {  
            sum = sum + 2 * i;  
        }  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```

0 + 2 * 0 = 0, 2 * 6 = 12, 2 * 9 = 30

answer

~~30~~ 30

5. Fill in the blank using the given choices to complete the balance calculation with the given interest rate for 12 months.

```
public class Exam05 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double interest = 0.07;  
        double balance = 5000;  
        int months = 12;  
        for ( ) {  
            balance += balance * interest / 12;  
        }  
        System.out.println(balance);  
    }  
}
```

answer

```
int i = 0; i < months; i++ หรือรูปแบบอื่นใดที่ทำให้ทำซ้ำ 12 รอบ
```

6. What is the output after the program is run?

```
public class Exam06 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int scoreA = 30, scoreB = 45;  
        char candidateA = 'D', candidateB = 'D', candidateC = 'D';  
        if (scoreA > 20) {  
            candidateA = 'B';  
        } else if (scoreB > 30) {  
            candidateB = 'A';  
        }  
        if (scoreB > 3) {  
            candidateC = 'C';  
        }  
        System.out.println(candidateA);  
        System.out.println(candidateB);  
        System.out.println(candidateC);  
    }  
}
```

answer

B
D
C

7. What is the output after the program is run?

```
public class Regtangle {  
    private double width;  
    private double height;  
  
    public Regtangle(double width, double height) {  
        this.width = width;  
        this.height = height;  
    }  
  
    public void setWidth(double width) {  
        this.width = width;  
    }  
  
    public void setHeight(double height) {  
        this.height = height;  
    }  
  
    public double getArea() {  
        return this.width * this.height;  
    }  
}
```

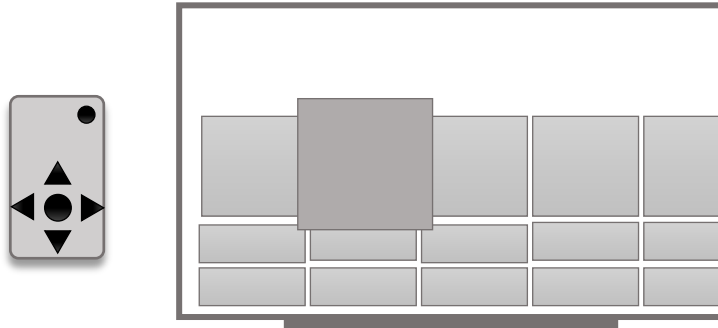
```
-----  
public class Exam07 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double areaAA, areaBB, areaCC;  
        Regtangle regA, regB;  
  
        areaAA=0;  
        areaCC=areaAA; 20 w h  
        regA = new Regtangle(5, 10);  
        areaAA=regA.getArea(); 50  
        regB=regA;  
        areaBB=regB.getArea(); 50  
        System.out.println("Part 1");  
        System.out.println(areaAA); 50  
        System.out.println(areaBB); 50  
        System.out.println(areaCC); 0  
  
        reg A b  
        regB.setHeight(5);  
        areaAA=regA.getArea(); 25  
        areaBB=regB.getArea(); 25  
        System.out.println("Part 2");  
        System.out.println(areaAA); 25  
        System.out.println(areaBB); 25  
        System.out.println(areaCC); 0  
    }  
}
```

answer

```
Part 1  
50.0  
50.0  
0.0  
Part 2  
25.0  
25.0  
0.0
```

8. A remote control for a smart TV, as show below, consist of 5 navigation buttons, left, right, up, down, and ok button. Write a **Navigation2D** class that behaves like this navigation. For simplicity the **on/off** button is included in the class but it should be note that there is no interaction between the **Navigation2D** class and the **on/off** button.

- The **left** and **right** button navigate menu to the left and right side of the current column. It is a



circular movement.

- The **up** and **down** button navigate menu to the up and down side of the current row. It is a circular movement.
- the **Ok** button return the value indicated the position of the current position

components: public class **Navigation2D**

- [2 points] **Navigation2D(int row, int column)**
 - Set the number of row and column
 - Initial the current position of cursor at row 0 and column 0
 - Initial the **on** button to false
- [2 points] **moveLeft(): void, moveRight(): void**
 - if it moves left beyond the first column, its value will become the last column
 - if it moves right beyond the number of columns, its value will become the first column
- [2 points] **moveUp(): void , moveDown(): void**
 - if it moves up beyond the first row, its value will become the last row
 - if it moves down beyond the last row, its value will become the first row
- [2 points] **getCurrentPosition(): int**
 - Return the current position which is computed by $\text{currentRow} * \text{column} + \text{currentColumn} + 1$
- [2 points] **turnOn(): void, turnOff(): void**
 - Turn the switch on, off

answer

```
public class Navigation2D {  
  
    private final int row, column;  
    private int currentRow, currentColumn;  
    private boolean on;  
  
    public Navigation2D(int row, int column) {  
        this.row = row;  
        this.column = column;  
    }  
}
```

```

public void moveLeft() {
    currentColumn--; current column = current column - 1;
    if (currentColumn < 0) {
        currentColumn = column - 1;
    } 0 = 0 - 1
    // or
    //currentColumn=(currentColumn==0)?column - 1:currentColumn-1;
}

public void moveRight() {
    currentColumn++; +1
    if (currentColumn >= column) { 0
        currentColumn = 0;
    } 0
}

public void moveUp() {
    currentRow--; -
    if (currentRow < 0) {
        currentRow = row - 1;
    }
}

public void moveDown() {
    currentRow++;
    if (currentRow >= row) {
        currentRow = 0;
    }
}

public int getCurrentPosition() {
    return currentRow * column + currentColumn + 1;
}

public void turnOn() {
    this.on = true;
}

public void turnOff() {
    this.on = false;
}

//optional
public boolean isOn() {
    return on;
}
}

```