

Problem Set 2, Part I

Problem 1: String objects and their methods

1-1

- a) `s1.substring(6) + " " + s2.substring(0, 2)`
- b) `s1.charAt(6) + s1.substring(9) + " " + s2.substring(3,8)`
- c) `s1.toUpperCase().charAt(0) + s1.toUpperCase().substring(9) + s2.charAt(8)`
- d) `s1.charAt(0) + "" + s1.charAt(9) + s2.substring(0,2)`
- e) `s1.charAt(8)`
- f) `s1.substring(8,9)`
- g) `s1.charAt(0) + "" + s2.charAt(0)`
- h) `s1.indexOf('i')`
- i) `s1.replace('t', 'u')`

Problem 2: Understanding code that uses an array

2-1)

i	val1	val2	arr
-	-	-	{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
0	-	-	
1	1	0	{0, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
3	3	2	{0, 0, 2, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7}
5	5	4	{0, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 7}
7	7	6	{0, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6}
0	0	6	{6, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6}

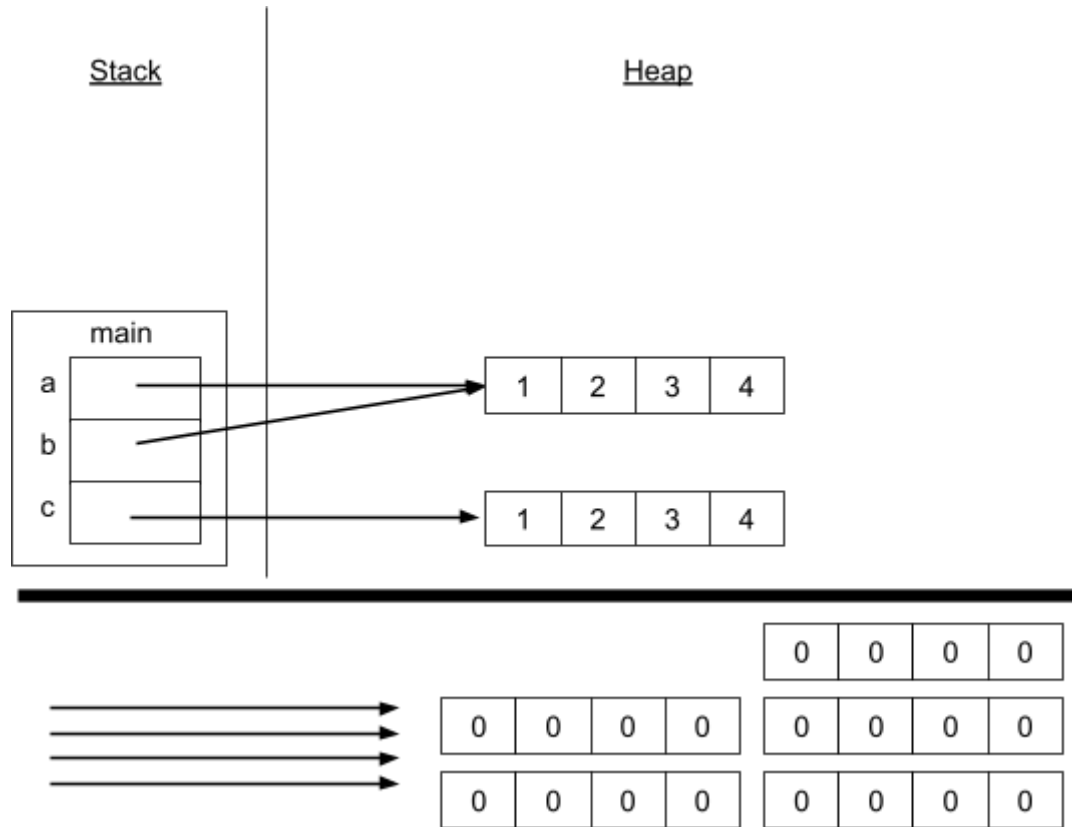
2-2)

{6, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6}

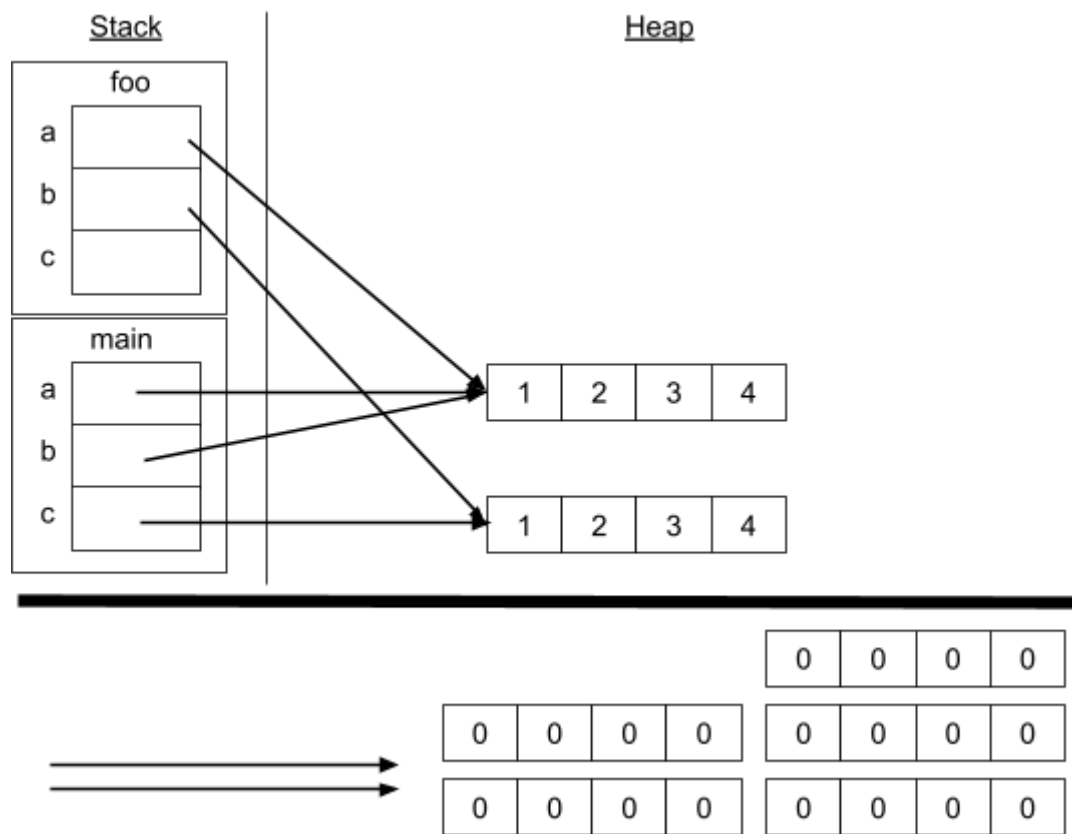
3-3)

Yes we do see the changes because we are updating the array and the elements are getting modified.

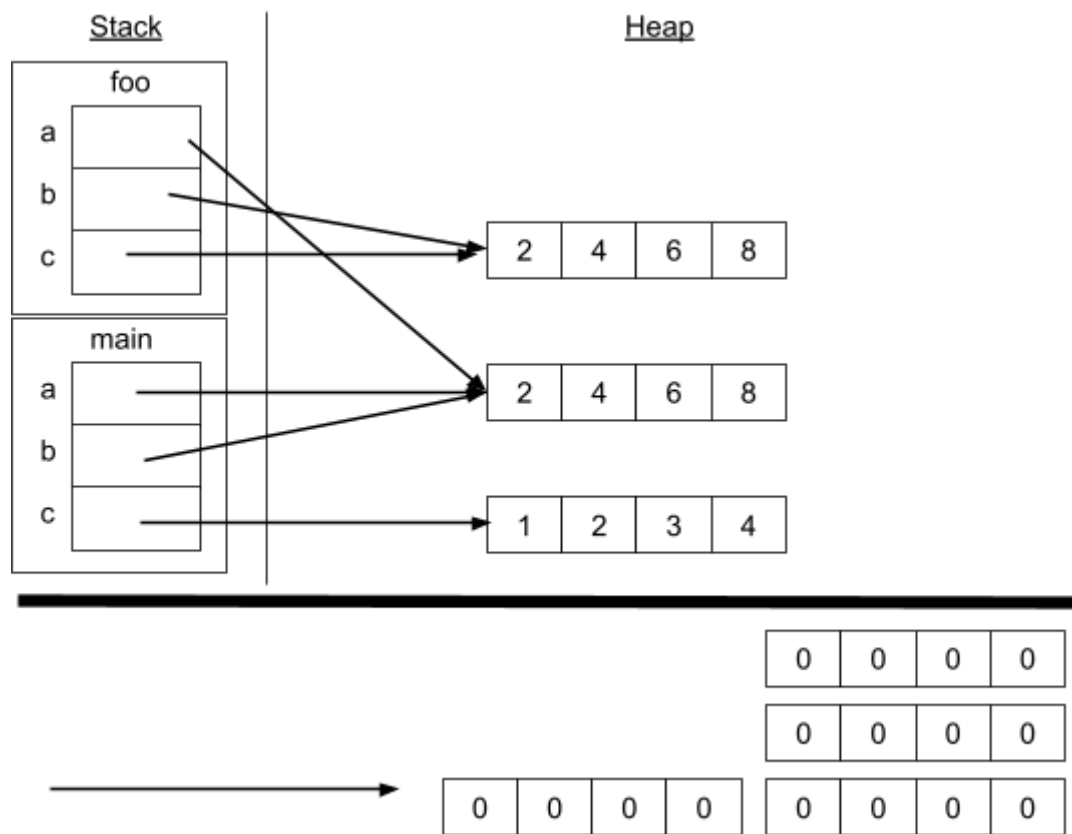
Problem 3: Memory management and arrays
3-1)



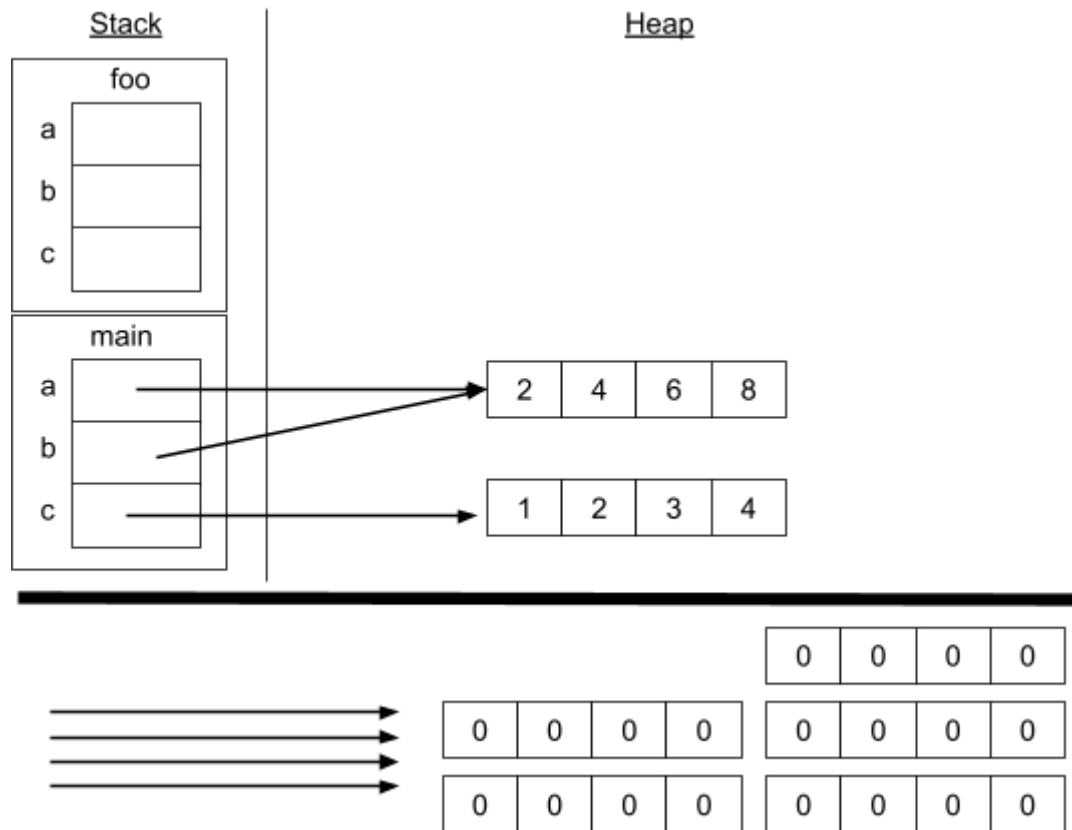
3-2)



3-3)



3-4)



Problem 4: Two-dimensional arrays

4-1)

```
twoD[3][2] = 30
```

4-2)

```
for (int r = 0; r < twoD.length; r++) {  
    System.out.println(twoD[r][twoD.length - 1])  
}
```

4-3)

```
for (int r = 0; r < twoD.length; r++) {  
    for (int c = 0; c < twoD[r].length; c++) {  
        if (r - c == 0)  
            System.out.println(twoD[r][c]);  
    }  
}
```

Problem 5: Our Rectangle class revisited

5-1)

type of method: Mutator

Header: public void shrink(int a)

5-2)

type of method: Accessor

Header: public double diagonal()

5-3)

problems in code:

- There is a scope issue where we have to make the variable differently.

```
Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(10,20);  
System.out.println("width = "+rect.getWidth());  
rect.setWidth(rect.getWidth()+rect.getHeight());  
System.out.println(rect);
```