UNIVERSITI MALAYA
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

PEPERIKSAAN IJAZAH SARJANA MUDA SAINS KOMPUTER/SARJANA MUDA TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE / BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ILMU PUNCHANTHAJUA

SESI AKADEMIK 2012/2013 ACADEMIC SESSION 2012/2013 : SEMESTER II : SEMESTER II

WXES1116 :

Pengaturcaraan I

Jun 2013 June 2013 Masa: 2 jam Time: 2 hours

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Jawab semua soalan. Answer all questions. 1. a) Takrifkan satu kelas bernama *Car* yang mengandungi medan dan kaedah seperti disenaraikan dalam rajah UML berikut:

Define a class named Car that contains the fields and methods as listed in the following UML diagram:

Car	
-year : int -model : String -speed : int	This holds the car's year model This holds the model of the car This holds the car current speed
+Car () +Car (year:int, model : String, speed:int)	The constructor with the data fields
+getYear() : int +getModel() : String +getSpeed() : int	Accessors to get the three values
+accelerate() :int	The accelerate method should add 5 to the speed field each time it is called
+brake() : int	The brake method should subtract 5 from the speed field each time it is called
+toString(): String	A description of the object to be displayed

(6 markah/marks)

b) Tulis satu program, TestCar yang membina satu objek Car dengan data yang bersesuaian. Paparkan objek tersebut. Panggil kaedah accelerate sebanyak lima kali. Selepas setiap panggilan ke kaedah accelerate, dapatkan kelajuan semasa kereta tersebut dan paparkannya. Kemudian panggil kaedah brake sebanyak lima kali. Selepas setiap panggilan ke kaedah brake, dapatkan kelajuan semasa kereta tersebut dan paparkannya. Satu contoh output diberikan di bawah:

Write a program, TestCar that creates a Car object with appropriate data. Display the object. Call the accelerate method five times. After each call to the accelerate method, get the current speed of the car and display it. Then, call the brake method five times. After each call to the brake method, get the current speed of the car and display it. A sample output is given below:

Car Model: Nissan Xtrail

Car Year : 2006 Initial Speed : 80

Car speed now: 85

Car speed now: 100 Car speed now: 95 Car speed now: 80

Car speed now: 75

(6 markah/marks)

2. a) Takrif satu kelas bernama *quadraticEquation* untuk satu sistem persamaan kuadratik $ax^2 + bx + x = 0$. Kelas tersebut mengandungi:

Define a class named QuadraticEquation for a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + x = 0$. The class contains:

- private data fields a, b, and c that represent three coefficients.
- a constructor with the arguments for a, b and c.
- three get methods for a, b and c.
- a method named Discriminant() that returns the discriminant which is b²-4ac.
- methods named calcRoot1() and calcRoot2() that return the two roots of the equation.

$$r1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \qquad r2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Kaedah calcRoot1 dan calcRoot2 tersebut adalah berguna hanya jika Discriminant adalah positif. Kedua kaedah akan memulangkan 0 jika Discriminant adalah negatif.

The methods calcRoot1 and calcRoot2 are useful only if **Discriminant** is positive. Both methods will return 0 if **Discriminant** is negative.

(6 markah/marks)

b) Tulis satu program ujian yang membina objek quadraticEquation dan meminta pengguna memasukkan nilai untuk a, b, dan c serta paparkan jawapan berdasarkan Discriminant. Jika Discriminant adalah positif, paparkan nilai r1 dan r2. Jika Discriminant adalah 0, paparkan akar tersebut. Selainnya, paparkan mesej "the equation has no roots".

Write a test program that creates the quadratic Equation object and prompts the user to enter values for a, b and c; and displays the answer based on **Discriminant**. If **Discriminant** is positive, display the value of r1 and r2. If **Discriminant** is 0, display the root. Otherwise, display the message "the equation has no roots."

(6 markah/marks)

3. a) Takrifkan satu kelas bernama Order yang melakukan pemprosesan penempahan sesuatu produk dan sub kelasnya ShippedOrder yang mengira harga barang termasuk kos penghantaran. Kelas Order mengandungi:

Define a class named Order that performs the order processing of a product and its subclass ShippedOrder that calculates the product price including shipping costs. The Order class contains:

- two String data fields named customer name and customer number.
- one int data field named quantity ordered.
- one double data field named unit price.
- a no-argument constructor with appropriate default values.
- a constructor that creates Order with the specified data values.
- accessor and mutator methods for the data fields.
- a method computeTotalPrice() that returns: totalPrice = quantity * unit price
- · a method toString() that returns a string description for the Order.

(4 markah/marks)

b) Takrifkan kelas ShippedOrder. la mengandungi:

Define the ShippedOrder class. It contains:

- a method computeTotalPrice() that overrides computeTotalPrice by adding a shipping and handling charge of \$4.00.
- a method toString() that returns a string description for the ShippedOrder.

(4 markah/marks)

c) Lukis gambarajah UML untuk kedua-dua kelas.

Draw UML diagrams for both classes.

(4 markah/marks)

d) Tulis satu program ujian yang membina satu objek Order di mana data diberikan oleh pengguna. Paparkan keputusannya. Begitu juga, bina satu objek ShippedOrder dengan data yang dibekal pengguna untuk objek tersebut dan paparkan keputusannya.

Write a test program that creates one Order object with its data provided by the user Display the results. Similarly, create one ShippedOrder object with user provided data and display the results.

(4 markah/marks)

4. a) Takrifkan satu kelas bernama *Location* untuk menyimpan nilai terkecil dan lokasinya dalam satu tatasusunan 1 dimensi. Kelas ini mengandungi:

Define a class named Location for storing the smallest value and its location in a onedimensional array. The class contains:

- two public data fields named whichIndex and minValue where whichIndex stores
 the index of the smallest element in the array and minValue stores the smallest
 element in the array.
- a no-argument constructor with default values as 0 and 0
- a constructor that creates a Location with the specified list of positive numbers.
- a method locateMin() that returns an instance of Location: public static Location locateMin(int[] num)

(6 markah/marks)

b) Tulis satu program ujian yang membina satu objek Location dengan tatasusunan {100,95,64,66} dan paparkan lokasi nombor terkecil dalam tatasusunan dan nombor terkecil tersebut seperti berikut:

Write a test program that creates a Location object with array {100,95,64,66} and displays the location of the smallest number in that array and the number as follows:

The location of the smallest element is at index 2 and the element is 64.

(4 markah/marks)

TAMAT END