

Exam 3

● Graded

Student

AKSHAJ KAMMARI

Total Points

104.5 / 130 pts

Question 1

Basic Java, Loops & Conditionals, Input and Output

27 / 30 pts

1.1 — Which of the following statements is NOT true?

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.2 — What is the output of the following code?

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.3 — Suppose myArray is an array of integers. What is the bug in the following code?

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.4 — For the following code assume a and b are 1D arrays with the values: a = [2 4 3 5] and b = [1 2 3]. What is being printed?

4 / 4 pts

✓ + 4 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.5 Write the method `sameValues(int[][] a, int col)` that returns true if there are two elements with the same value on column `col`. It returns false otherwise. 7 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

```
public static Boolean sameValues(int[][] a, int col)
{
    int n = a.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {           /* 2 pts */
        for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {    /* 2 pts */
            if (a[i][col] == a[j][col]) return true; /* 5 pts */
        }
    }
    return false; /* 1 pts */
}
```

+ 0 pts Incorrect

+ 2 pts partial for correct outer for loop

+ 2 pts partial for correct inner for loop

+ 5 pts for correct conditional

+ 1 pt returning false correctly

💬 - 3 pts `int y = a[j][col]` is the correct line (-3 pts)

1.6 Consider the following function `foo`. 10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

+ 0 pts incorrect

+ 5 pts A: Given an input from stdin, it counts the number of words/strings (separated by default space)

+ 5 pts B: `Java FOO < data.txt` or `cat data.txt | java Foo` for Windows systems

Question 2

Functions

25 / 25 pts

- 2.1 Consider the following method. Which of the following lines of code, if located in the same Java class as calc, will compile without an error? 5 / 5 pts

✓ + 5 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

- 2.2 What output is produced by the following Java program? 10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

10 pts – 1 for breathing - 9
pts (3 pts for each line of
output – 1 pt for line being
partially correct):

3 5 7
3 5 7 9
3 5 7 9 11 13 15

+ 0 pts incorrect

- 2.3 What is printed as a result of executing the Java program below. 10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct

10 points (2 pt for each
correct output; ½ point for
partial correct output)

2 3 1
-2 1
-3 0 1
4 2
0

+ 0 pts incorrect

Question 3

Recursion

32.5 / 35 pts

3.1 Answer the following questions given the recursive method mysteryA

17.5 / 20 pts

+ 0 pts incorrect

+ 20 pts Correct

A: 22, B: 2, C: computes sum of even values in the array, D:

```
public static int mysteryA (int[] array, int n) {  
  
    if ( n == 1 ) {  
        return array[n-1];  
    }  
  
    int value = mysteryA(array, n-1);  
    return array[n-1] + value;  
}
```

✓ + 5 pts A: 22

✓ + 5 pts B: 2

✓ + 5 pts C: Computes the sum of the even values in the array

+ 5 pts D:

```
public static int mysteryA (int[] array, int n) {  
  
    if ( n == 1 ) {  
        return array[n-1];  
    }  
  
    int value = mysteryA(array, n-1);  
    return array[n-1] + value;  
}
```

🗨 + 2.5 pts Partial Credit: Off by one array index. n=2, sums the first 3.

3.2 Answer the following questions given the recursive method mysteryB.

15 / 15 pts

✓ + 15 pts Correct

5, 8, computed the number of odd numbers from 0 to n

+ 0 pts incorrect

+ 5 pts A: 5

+ 5 pts B: 8

+ 5 pts C: Computes the number of odd numbers between 0 and n.

Question 4

OOP Using/Creating Data Types

20 / 40 pts

4.1 Create a class called `WordWrapper`

20 / 40 pts

+ 40 pts Correct

```
public class WordWrapper{
    // Class to wrap Strings and perform tasks
    private String theWord;

    // Constructors
    public WordWrapper(String st)
    {
        this.theWord = st;
    }

    // Methods
    // String sandwich upper-lower-upper
    public String sandwich()
    {
        String b = theWord.toUpperCase();
        String s = theWord.toLowerCase();
        String z = b + s + b + "\n";
        return z;
    }
    // isPal - See if word is a palindrome
    public boolean isPal()
    {
        int n = theWord.length();
        for (int i = 0; i < n/2; i++)
        {
            if (theWord.charAt(i) != theWord.charAt(n-1-i)) return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
    // Utility Methods
    public String toString()
    {
        String wordString = (theWord + theWord.length() + "\n");
        return wordString;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        WordWrapper r = new WordWrapper(args[0]);
        StdOut.print(r);
        StdOut.print(r.sandwich());
        StdOut.print(r.isPal());
    }
}
```

10 points for putting the class together properly (public methods, private vars, constructor first, client test code at the end, testing it properly, etc.)

10 points for the isPal method

10 points for the sandwich method

10 points for overriding toString

+ 0 pts Incorrect

+ 10 pts class set up

+ 10 pts isPal is correct

✓ + 10 pts sandwich is correct

✓ + 10 pts toString is correct

Q1 Basic Java, Loops & Conditionals, Input and Output

30 Points

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Q1.1 Which of the following statements is NOT true?

2 Points

- ☐ A Java program needs to be compiled before it could be run
- ☐ The compiler translates the program from a high-level language to a low-level language
- ☐ The compiler detects if the program is a Java program with legal syntax)
- ☒ The compiler detects if the program produces the wrong output.

Q1.2 What is the output of the following code?

2 Points

```
int a = 2 + 3 * 5 / 2;  
double b = a / 5.0;  
StdOut.println("b = " + b );
```

- ☐ This program will not run, because it is illegal to add the number b to the string "b= "
- ☐ b = 2.4;
- ☐ b = 1.1;
- ☒ b = 1.8;

Q1.3 Suppose myArray is an array of integers. What is the bug in the following code?

2 Points

```
int [] myArray = {2,3,4,5};  
for (int i=0 ; i < myArray.length; i++)  
{ myArray[i] = myArray[i+1]; }
```

- ☐ myArray.length is not defined
- ☐ myArray[i] = myArray[i + 1] makes all elements in the array the same
- ☒ It can throw an array index out of bounds exception
- ☐ There is no bug in this code

Q1.4 For the following code assume a and b are 1D arrays with the values: a = [2 4 3 5] and b = [1 2 3]. What is being printed?

4 Points

```
a = b; b = a;  
for (int i = 0; i < a.length ; i++)  
    StdOut.print(a[i] + " ");
```

- ☐ it prints 2 4 3 5
- ☒ it prints 1 2 3
- ☐ it is an error. We are not allowed to say a=b or b = a

Q1.5 Write the method `sameValues(int[][] a, int col)` that returns true if there are two elements with the same value on column `col`. It returns false otherwise.

10 Points

eg. matrix a is the following:

```
1 2 3
3 1 2
2 2 1
```

`sameValues(a, 0)` returns `false`

`sameValues(a, 1)` returns `true`

```
public static Boolean sameValues(int[][] a, int col) {
    //Write your code here
}
```

```
public static boolean sameValues (int [][] a, int col) {
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {
        int x = a[i][col];

        for (int j = i + 1; j < a.length; j++) {
            int y = a[j][col];

            if (x == y) {
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

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Q1.6 Consider the following function foo.

10 Points

```
public static int foo(StdIn input) {  
    int x = 0;  
    while (!input.isEmpty()) {  
        String s = input.readString();  
        x++;  
    }  
    return x;  
}
```


a) (5 points) Explain briefly what the function does and what it returns?

The function counts the number of times a string is inputted by the user and returns an integer value.

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b) (5 points) If the input is coming from a file named *data.txt*, write a single command line to receive the data from the file (instead of stdin). Assume that the function is part of a class file called: *FOO.class*

java FOO < data.txt

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Q2 Functions

25 Points

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Q2.1 Consider the following method. Which of the following lines of code, if located in the same Java class as calc, will compile without an error?

5 Points

```
public static double calc(int a, double b){  
    //implementation not shown  
}
```

- ☐ int result = calc(45, 9.0);
- ☐ double result = calc(45.0, 9.0);
- ☐ int result = calc(45.0, 9);
- ☒ double result = calc(45, 9.0);

Q2.2 What output is produced by the following Java program?

10 Points

```
public class P2{  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        odds(3);  
        odds(9/2);  
        int x = 14;  
        odds(20 - x + 1);  
    }  
  
    public static void odds(int n){  
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){  
            int num = 2 * i + 1;  
            System.out.print(num + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

3 5 7

3 5 7 9

3 5 7 9 11 13 15

 No files uploaded

Q2.3 What is printed as a result of executing the Java program below.

10 Points

```
public class P1{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int x = 1;
        int y = 2;
        int z = 3;
        int a = methodA(x,y,z);
        int b = methodB(a, y);
        System.out.println(a + b);
    }

    public static int methodA(int z, int x, int y){
        System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + z);
        x = methodB(y, z);
        y = x + y;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + z);
        return x + y + z;
    }

    public static int methodB(int a, int b){
        a = b - a;
        int x = a - b;
        System.out.println(a + " " + b);
        return x;
    }
}
```

2 3 1
-2 1
-3 0 1
4 2
0

 No files uploaded

Q3 Recursion

35 Points

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Q3.1 Answer the following questions given the recursive method mysteryA
20 Points

```
public static int mysteryA (int[] array, int n) {  
    if ( n == array.length ) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    int value = mysteryA(array, n+1);  
  
    if ( array[n] % 2 == 0 ) {  
        return array[n] + value;  
    } else {  
        return value;  
    }  
}
```

a) (5 points) What is printed when the following code snippet is executed?

```
int[] a = {6, 12, 4, 7, 1, 5};  
System.out.println(mysteryA(a, 0));
```


22

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b) (5 points) What is printed when the following code snippet is executed?


```
int[] b = {1, 3, 7, 5, 2, 13};  
System.out.println(mysteryA(b, 0));
```

2

 No files uploaded


c) (5 points) Describe, in a sentence, what mysteryA is computing.

mysteryA computes the sum of the even numbers in an array.

 No files uploaded

d) (5 points) Update the mysteryA method to compute the sum of the first n values in the array. Assume the array length is greater than or equal to n, type or upload your updated mysteryA method.

```
public static int mysteryA (int[] array, int n) {  
    if (n == -1) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
  
    int value = mysteryA(array, n - 1);  
    return array[n] + value;  
}
```

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Q3.2 Answer the following questions given the recursive method mysteryB.

15 Points

```
public static int mysteryB (int n) {  
    if ( n == 0 ) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    int value = mysteryB(n-1);  
  
    if ( n % 2 != 0 ) {  
        return 1 + value;  
    } else {  
        return value;  
    }  
}
```

a) (5 points) What is printed when the following code snippet is executed?

```
System.out.println(mysteryB(10));
```


5

 No files uploaded

b) (5 points) What is printed when the following code snippet is executed?

```
System.out.println(mysteryB(15));
```

8

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c) (5 points) Describe, in a sentence, what mysteryB is computing.

mysteryB computes the sum of the odd numbers between 0 and n.

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Q4 OOP Using/Creating Data Types

40 Points

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Q4.1 Create a class called `WordWrapper`

40 Points

The class has **one** String instance variable and **four** methods.

1) (10 points) A Constructor `WordWrapper(String input)` that assigns the `input` string to the instance variable.

2) (10 points) A method called `sandwich()` that returns a string consisting of the instance variable string in uppercase, then lowercase, then uppercase again. For example, if we gave the object has the instance variable string "cat" and we ran the `sandwich()` method, it would return "CATcatCAT".

3) (10 points) A method called `isPal()` that returns true if the instance variable string is palindrome and false if it is not.

4) (10 points) A `toString()` method for this class that returns a string that is the instance variable string with its integer length of the string concatenated at the end.

For example, if we gave the object has the instance variable string "cat" and we ran the `toString()` method, it would return "cat3".

Include a client (main method) to test the code at the bottom of the class that instantiates an object, calls the `toString()` method to print the object, runs the `sandwich()` method, and then runs the `isPal()` method.

The input string to the object you are instantiating in the client is inputted from the command line.

For example: the output for the strings "dog" and "radar" should run as follows:

```
PS C:\ComputerScience\CS111\Fall12021\Exams\Exam3F21\Code> java WordWrapper dog
dog3
DOGdogDOG
false
PS C:\ComputerScience\CS111\Fall12021\Exams\Exam3F21\Code> java WordWrapper radar
radar5
RADARradarRADAR
true
PS C:\ComputerScience\CS111\Fall12021\Exams\Exam3F21\Code> 
```

Write your code below:

```

public class WordWrapper {
    String word;

    public WordWrapper (String input) {
        word = input;
    }

    public String sandwich (String input2) {
        return input.toUpperCase() + input.toLowerCase() + input.toUpperCase();
    }

    public boolean isPal (String input3) {
        int x = input.length();
        for (int i = 0; i < x/2; i++) {
            if (input.charAt(i) == input.charAt(x-i-1)) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    public String toString (String input4) {
        word = input;
        int x = input.length();
        return input + x;
    }

    public static void main (String [] args) {
        WordWrapper Palindrome = new WordWrapper("radar");
        Palindrome.toString();
        System.out.println(Palindrome.sandwich("radar"));
        System.out.println(Palindrome.isPal("radar"));
    }
}

```

