

# Exam 1

● Graded

Student

AKSHAJ KAMMARI

Total Points

105 / 130 pts

Question 1

Data Types

8 / 8 pts

1.1 Data Types

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.2 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.3 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

1.4 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts Correct

+ 0 pts Incorrect

## Question 2

### Data Types Short Answer

22 / 22 pts

#### 2.1 Data Types

12 / 12 pts

✓ + 12 pts

Expression	Type	Value
$(8 / 3) + 2.0$	double	4.0
$492 / 10 \% 10 / 2$	int	4
$53 / 5 / (0.6 + 1.4) / 2 + 13 / 2$	double	8.5
"Computer 32" + 2 * 3	String	Computer 326
"(int)2.0" + 2 * 5	String	(int)2.010
$4 + (-3 + 2) > -3 - (-3 + 4) * 2$	boolean	true

+ 0 pts Incorrect

+ 2 pts 1 - double, 4.0

+ 2 pts 2 - integer, 4

+ 2 pts 3 - double, 8.5

+ 2 pts 4 - String, Computer 326

+ 2 pts 5- String, (int)2.010

+ 2 pts 6- boolean, true

#### 2.2 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

✓ + 2 pts correct

String year;  
int numCourses;  
double gpa;

+ 0 pts incorrect

+ 1.5 pts For correct data types (0.5 each)

+ 0.5 pts Variable names AND colon (all of none)

✓ + 8 pts Correct - 1 point for each line

x	y	z	(!x && y) && !(y    z)    (x && !z)
true	true	true	false
true	true	false	true
true	false	true	false
true	false	false	true
false	true	true	false
false	true	false	false
false	false	true	false
false	false	false	false

+ 0 pts incorrect

### Question 3

Given a problem write an algorithm using Pseudocode (no loops)

10 / 35 pts

3.1 (no title)

10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts correct

+ 1 pt READ number

+ 3 pts COMPUTE firstDigit as number/100

+ 3 pts COMPUTE thirdDigit as number % 10

+ 3 pts IF( firstDigit == thirdDigit) THEN DISPLAY "Palindrome"  
DISPLAY "not Palindrome"                      ENDIF

ELSE

+ 0 pts incorrect

3.2 (no title)

0 / 25 pts

+ 25 pts Correct

+ 3 pts READ grossIncome  
READ dividendIncome  
READ savingsInterest  
READ mortgageInterest  
READ numDependents  
READ charitableDonations                      (0.5 for each input)

+ 3 pts SET totalTaxes to 0  
COMPUTE totalIncome AS grossIncome + savingsInterest

+ 3 pts IF mortgageInterest > 10,000  
SET mortgageInterest TO 10,000              ENDIF

+ 3 pts IF charitableDonations > .10grossIncome  
SET charitableDonations TO 0.10grossIncome                      ENDIF

+ 3 pts COMPUTE deductibleAmount AS numDependents\*6000 + charitableDonations + mortgageInterest

+ 3 pts SET taxableIncome AS taxableIncome – 50,000                      ENDIF

+ 3 pts COMPUTE totalTaxes as totalTaxes + (taxableIncome)0.08  
COMPUTE totalTaxes AS totalTaxes + dividendIncome0.08

+ 1 pt DISPLAY totalTaxes

+ 1 pt 1 point for trying

✓ + 0 pts incorrect

+ 6 pts COMPUTE taxableIncome AS totalIncome – deductibleAmount  
IF taxableIncome > 150000  
COMPUTE totalTaxes as totalTaxes + (taxableIncome -150,000)0.33  
SET taxableIncome AS taxableIncome – 150,000  
ENDIF  
IF taxableIncome > 50000  
COMPUTE totalTaxes as totalTaxes + (taxableIncome -50,000)0.20

#### Question 4

Given a pseudocode algorithm, count the number of operations.

35 / 35 pts

4.1 (no title)

10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct  
minimum - 15, maximum- 21

+ 0 pts incorrect

+ 5 pts minimum 15

+ 5 pts maximum 21

4.2 (no title)

10 / 10 pts

✓ + 10 pts Correct  
 $3n+4$

$$2 + 3x + 1 + 1 = 3n + 4$$

2 (READ, SET)

3x (3 operations in the loop, when number > 0 is true)

1 (when number>0 is false)

1 (DISPLAY)

+ 5 pts  $2n+3$

+ 6 pts  $2n+4$

+ 8 pts  $3n + 3$

+ 6 pts  $3n+(5 \text{ or any number until } 8)$

+ 0 pts Incorrect

✓ + 15 pts Correct  
6n+4

minimum = 6 operations

$3 + 6n + 1 + 1$   
3 (READ, READ, SET) +  
6n (6 operations in the loop, when counter  $\leq n$  is true)  
1 (when counter  $\leq n$  is false)  
1 DISPLAY

+ 5 pts minimum = 6 operations

+ 5 pts 6n

+ 7 pts 6n+3

+ 0 pts incorrect

Question 5

(no title)

30 / 30 pts

5.1 (no title)

15 / 15 pts

+ 0 pts Incorrect

✓ + 15 pts Correct

```
public class MyFact
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int fact = 1;
        int count = n;

        while ( count > 0)
        {
            fact = fact * count;
            count -= 1;
        }
        System.out.println(fact);
    }
}
```

✓ + 15 pts Correct

loop variable outside of the loop.

The problem is scope, the program above tries to print the

```
public class EvenLoop
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int x = 2;
        int z = 0; // var to take out loop var

        for (int i = 0; i <= n*x; i+=x)
        {
            System.out.println("****" + i);
            z = i; // set outside (global) var to i
        }

        System.out.println(x + " " + z); // print global, not i
    }
}
```

+ 10 pts 10 pts if the student references scope (bad var, can't see, not inside loop, etc) but does not fix

+ 12 pts 12 pts if the student actually write the word "scope."

+ 14 pts 14 pts if the student fixes by using n\*x instead of i in println

+ 15 pts 15 pts if they set a global var and use it outside loop.

+ 0 pts incorrect



## Q1 Data Types

8 Points

### Q1.1 Data Types

2 Points

Which of the following choices is the correct syntax for declaring a real number variable named 'points' and initializing its value to 10.0?

- ☐ points = 10;
- ☒ double points = 10.0;
- ☐ points = double 10.0;
- ☐ int points : 10.0;
- ☐ 10.0 = points;

### Q1.2

2 Points

Which, if any, of the following is NOT a primitive type in Java?

- ☐ int
- ☐ double
- ☒ String
- ☐ char
- ☐ All of the above are Java primitive types.

**Q1.3****2 Points**

Assume that A and B are Boolean variables and have been properly initialized.  
Consider the Boolean expression:  $\neg(\neg A \ \&\& \ \neg B)$

Which of the following always evaluates to the same value as the expression above?

- ☐  $(\neg A \ \&\& \ \neg B)$
- ☐  $(\neg A \ || \ \neg B)$
- ☒  $(A \ || \ B)$
- ☐  $\neg(A \ || \ B)$
- ☐  $(\neg A \ || \ B)$

**Q1.4****2 Points**

Assume that x and y are Boolean variables and have been properly initialized.  
Consider the Boolean expression:  $(x \ || \ y) \ \&\& \ x$

Which of the following always evaluates to the same value as the expression above?

- ☒ x
- ☐ y
- ☐  $x \ \&\& \ y$
- ☐  $x \ || \ y$
- ☐  $x \ != \ y$

## Q2 Data Types Short Answer

22 Points

### Q2.1 Data Types

12 Points


Evaluate the following expressions. Give the type and value of each (2 points each = 12 points).

line	Expression	Type	Value
1	$(8 / 3) + 2.0$		
2	$492 / 10 \% 10 / 2$		
3	$53 / 5 / (0.6 + 1.4) / 2 + 13 / 2$		
4	<code>"Computer 32" + 2 * 3</code>		
5	<code>"(int)2.0" + 2 * 5</code>		
6	$4 + (-3 + 2) > -3 - (-3 + 4) * 2$		

Upload a file with the corresponding table and answers, or type in your corresponding answers in the format

1 - type, value

2 - type, value

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1 - double, 4.0

2 - int, 4

3 - double, 8.5

4 - string, Computer 326

5 - string, (int)2.010

6 - boolean, true

## Q2.2

2 Points

(2 points) Imagine you are writing a Java program that stores a student's year (Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, or Senior), the number of courses the student is taking, and his or her GPA on a 5.0 scale. Declare variables with the appropriate names and types to hold this information. Write complete variable declaration statements with the type, the variable name, and a semicolon.

```
String year;  
int numCourses;  
double gpa;
```

**Q2.3****8 Points**

Truth Table (8 Points): Complete the truth table for the Boolean Expression:

line	x	y	z	$(!x \ \&\& \ y) \ \&\& \ !(y \    \ z) \    \ (x \ \&\& \ !z)$
1	true	true	true	
2	true	true	false	
3	true	false	true	
4	true	false	false	
5	false	true	true	
6	false	true	false	
7	false	false	true	
8	false	false	false	

Upload a file with the corresponding table and answers, or type in your corresponding answers in the format

1- answer

2- answer

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### Q3 Given a problem write an algorithm using Pseudocode (no loops)


35 Points

#### Q3.1

10 Points

(10 points) Write a program in pseudocode that reads a 3-digit number and determines if the number is a palindrome or not. A number is a palindrome if it reads the same from left to right and right to left. For example, 121, 212 are palindromes, but 122 is not. You may use the operators / and % to complete this assignment. You are not allowed to use loops. The program must display the messages "Palindrome" or "not Palindrome".

```
READ num
SET x TO num
SET sum TO 0
SET a TO 0
SET b TO 0
COMPUTE a TO num % 10
COMPUTE sum TO sum*10+a
COMPUTE x/10
COMPUTE a TO num % 10
COMPUTE sum TO sum*10+a
COMPUTE x/10
COMPUTE a TO num % 10
COMPUTE sum TO sum*10+a
COMPUTE b TO x/10
IF num = x THEN
  DISPLAY Palindrome
ELSE
  DISPLAY not Palindrome
```

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### Q3.2

#### 25 Points

(25 points) Tax Rate. The amount of tax paid by a family will be determined based on several factors, including gross income earned by family (A), dividend income from investments (B), savings interest earned (C), home mortgage interest (D), number of dependents supported (E), and amount of charitable donations (F). In a hypothetical situation, we assume the following.

- i. gross income, dividend, and savings interest are taxable
- ii. the family is allowed to deduct \$6000 per dependent from total income
- iii. home mortgage interest is tax-deductible up to \$10,000 (that is, any interest paid over \$10,000 cannot be deducted)
- iv. charitable donations up to 10% of gross income are tax-deductible.
- v. dividend income from investments (B) is taxable at a fixed rate of 8%
- vi. adjusted income is computed by subtracting deductions (D, E) from gross income + savings interest (A+C)

**NOTES: The total taxes on adjusted income (adjusted income \* tax Rate) are computed according to the following rules.**

- 1. The first \$50,000 of the adjusted income is computed at a tax rate of 8%**
- 2. The next \$100,000 of the adjusted income is computed at a tax rate of 20%**
- 3. Excess adjusted income over \$150,000 is computed at a tax rate of 33%**


Example 1. if a family has an adjusted income of \$175,000, then their tax is calculated as =  $50,000 * 0.08 + 100,000 * 0.20 + (175,000 - 150,000) * 0.33$  + dividend tax

Example 2. a family with adjusted income of \$82,000 will pay =  $50,000 * 0.08 + (82,000 - 50,000) * 0.20$  in taxes + dividend tax.

Example 3. a family with adjusted income of \$42,000 will pay =  $42,000 * 0.08$  in taxes + dividend tax. \*\*

**The taxes for dividends must be calculated separately and added to the tax total. Write a program in pseudocode to compute the total taxes for a family.**



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**Q4 Given a pseudocode algorithm, count the number of operations.**

**35 Points**

#### Q4.1

10 Points

(10 points) The following pseudocode algorithm is used daily by a delivery company to check their cardboard boxes stock. The program finds the current stock of small, medium, and large boxes. Then, if the stock of each box size is below the given limit a new order is suggested.

```
READ smallBoxStock
READ mediumBoxStock
READ largeBoxStock
READ limit
SET numberOfSmallBoxes TO 0
SET numberOfMediumBoxes TO 0
SET numberOfLargeBoxes TO 0
SET totalOrder TO 0

IF smallBoxStock < limit THEN
    SET numberOfSmallBoxes TO 50000
    COMPUTE totalOrder TO totalOrder +
numberOfSmallBoxes
ENDIF

IF mediumBoxStock < limit THEN
    SET numberOfMediumBoxes TO 50000
    COMPUTE totalOrder TO totalOrder +
numberOfMediumBoxes
ENDIF

IF largeBoxStock < limit THEN
    SET numberOfLargeBoxes TO 50000
    COMPUTE totalOrder TO totalOrder +
numberOfLargeBoxes
ENDIF

DISPLAY numberOfSmallBoxes
DISPLAY numberOfMediumBoxes
DISPLAY numberOfLargeBoxes
DISPLAY totalOrder
```

(5 points) What is the minimum number of operations the code executes?

(5 points) What is the maximum number of operations the code executes?

21

#### Q4.2

10 Points

(10 points) The following pseudocode counts the number of digits in a number.

```
READ number
SET counter TO 0
WHILE number > 0
    ADD 1 TO counter
    COMPUTE number AS number / 10
ENDWHILE
DISPLAY counter
```

Let  $x$  be the number of digits in a number. What is the number of operations the code executes in terms of  $n$ ? In other words, craft a general formula, in terms of  $n$ , that gives you the number of operations the pseudocode executes. This formula should work for all possible  $x$  values/number sizes (0,1,2,3...).

$3n+4$

#### Q4.3

15 Points

(15 points) A lottery game works as follows: a customer selects a number  $n$  and is sold a ticket that has  $n$  numbers on it. The customer wins If all of the numbers on the ticket are the same.

For example, if  $n = 3$ , a winning ticket would be 7 7 7.

The following pseudocode simulates this game, it reads a number  $n$  and then the  $n$  numbers on the ticket, one at a time. Assume that  $n$  is at least 2.

```
READ n
READ number
SET counter TO 1
WHILE counter <= n
    READ nextNumber
    IF number != nextNumber THEN
        DISPLAY Loosing ticket
        HALT
    ELSE
        ADD 1 TO counter
        SET number TO nextNumber
        READ nextNumber
    ENDIF
ENDWHILE

DISPLAY Winning ticket
```

(5 points) What is the minimum number of operations the code executes (enter an integer number only)?

7

(10 points) What is the maximum number of operations the code executes?

$6n+4$

## Q5

30 Points

### Q5.1


15 Points

(15 points) The pseudocode below takes an integer as input and prints the factorial of that number. Write the equivalent program, including taking the integer from the command line, in Java. Call the program MyFact.java

```
READ n
SET count TO n
SET fact TO 1
WHILE count > 0
    COMPUTE fact AS fact * count
    SUBTRACT 1 FROM count
ENDWHILE
DISPLAY fact
```

```
public class MyFact {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args [0]);
        int count = n;
        int fact = 1;

        while (count > 0){
            fact = fact*count;
            count--
        }
        System.out.println(fact);
    }
}
```

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## Q5.2

15 Points

(15 points) The following program contains a bug. Find it and explain what is going wrong. Then explain how you could fix it.

For example, suppose  $n = 4$ , the output of EvenLoop is supposed to be:

\*\*\*0

\*\*\*2

\*\*\*4

\*\*\*6

\*\*\*8

2 8

---

```
public class EvenLoop
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int x = 2;

        for (int i = 0; i <= n*x; i+=x)
        {
            System.out.println("***" + i);
        }

        System.out.println(x + " " + i);
    }
}
```

The variable `i` must be replaced with the variable `n` in the second print statement.

