

Beijing National Day School
Department of Mathematics & Computer Science

AP Computer Science A

Test 4: Searching, Sorting & Recursion

Location: Room 308, Aspiration Building

Assigned Date: Wednesday, May 2nd, 2018, 3:25PM

Submission Due Date: Friday, May 4th, 2018, 3:25PM

English Name: _____

Pinyin Name: _____

Mr. Alwin Tareen, May 2018

Exam Record

Multiple Choice _____ / 16 pts

Sorting Routines _____ / 10 pts

Java Programs _____ / 9 pts

Total: _____ / 35 pts

Grade: _____

Section I: Multiple Choice (16 points)

- Decide which is the best of the choices given, and select the correct answer by placing an “X” in the corresponding box.

(1st) 1. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int doSomething(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return 1 + doSomething(n - 1);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `doSomething(6)`

- ☐ 0
☐ 6
☐ 12
☐ 36
☐ 21

(1st) 2. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int doSomething(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return n + doSomething(n - 1);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `doSomething(6)`

- ☐ 0
☐ 6
☐ 12
☐ 36
☐ 21

2 pts

(1st) 3. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int whoKnows(int n)
{
    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return n + whoKnows(n - 1) + whoKnows(n - 2);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `whoKnows(6)`

- ☐ 6
- ☐ 15
- ☐ 20
- ☐ 38
- ☐ 120

(1st) 4. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int crazy(int a, int b)
{
    if (a < b)
    {
        return a;
    }
    else
    {
        return b + crazy(a - 1, b + 1);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `crazy(4, 2)`

- ☐ 8
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 2

2 pts

(1^{pt}) 5. Consider the following code segment:

```
public void surprise(int k, String nums)
{
    if (k < nums.length())
    {
        System.out.print(nums.substring(k, k+1));
        surprise(k + 1, nums);
        System.out.print(nums.substring(k, k+1));
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `surprise(0, "123456789")`

- ☐ 987654321234566789
- ☐ 123456789987654321
- ☐ 12345678987654321
- ☐ 0123456789876543210
- ☐ 1234567890000000000

(1^{pt}) 6. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int doesWhat(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else if (n%2 == 0)
    {
        return n - doesWhat(n - 1);
    }
    else
    {
        return n + doesWhat(n - 1);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `doesWhat(7)`

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 8

2 pts

(1^{pt}) 7. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int prod(int p)
{
    if (p == 1)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return p * prod(p - 1);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `prod(5)`

- ☐ 10
☐ 100
☐ 120
☐ None of the above.

(1^{pt}) 8. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int func(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
    {
        System.out.print(" ");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.print(n + " ");
        func(n - 1);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `func(3)`

- ☐ 3 2 1
☐ 3 2
☐ 3 2 1 0
☐ None of the above.

2 pts

(1^{pt}) 9. Consider the following code segment:

```
public int mystery(int n, int k)
{
    if (k == 0 || n == k)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return mystery(n - 1, k - 1) + mystery(n - 1, k);
    }
}
```

1 pt

What will be returned when the following method call is executed: `mystery(8, 3)`

- ☐ 56
- ☐ 24
- ☐ 15
- ☐ 36

(1^{pt}) 10. Which of the following sorting algorithms uses recursion?

- I.** Insertion Sort
- II.** Mergesort
- III.** Selection Sort

- ☐ I only
- ☐ II only
- ☐ I and III
- ☐ II and III

1 pt

(1^{pt}) 11. Which of the following techniques is used by Selection Sort?

- ☐ Insert
- ☐ Delete
- ☐ Random
- ☐ Swap

1 pt

(1^{pt}) 12. Sequential search is also known as:

- ☐ Binary search
- ☐ Linear search
- ☐ Random search
- ☐ Circular search

1 pt

4 pts

For questions 13 and 14, consider the following code segment which implements a linear search algorithm.

```
1 public int search(int[] nums, int key)
2 {
3     for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++)
4     {
5         if (nums[i] == key)
6         {
7             return i;
8         }
9     }
10    return -1;
11 }
```

- (1^{pt}) 13. What will be returned by the `search` method if the following statements are executed:
- ```
int[] values = {12, 81, 19, 45, 89};
search(values, 81);
```

- ☐ 1  
☐ 2  
☐ 3  
☐ -1

|      |
|------|
| 1 pt |
|------|

- (1<sup>pt</sup>) 14. What will be returned by the `search` method if the following statements are executed:
- ```
int[] values = {10, 20, 45, 60, 70};
search(values, 11);
```

- ☐ 1
☐ 2
☐ -1
☐ 0

1 pt

2 pts

For questions 15 and 16, consider the following code segment which implements a sorting algorithm.

```
1 public static int[] sort(int[] arr)
2 {
3     int temp = 0;
4     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
5     {
6         for (int j = 1; j < arr.length - i; j++)
7         {
8             if (arr[j - 1] > arr[j])
9             {
10                 temp = arr[j - 1];
11                 arr[j - 1] = arr[j];
12                 arr[j] = temp;
13             }
14         }
15     }
16     return arr;
17 }
```

(1^{pt}) 15. What will be the result of passing an array to the above `sort` method?

- ☐ The array will be sorted in descending order.
- ☐ The array will be sorted in ascending order.
- ☐ The array will be unsorted.
- ☐ A runtime error will occur.

1 pt

(1^{pt}) 16. Consider the case where the array {10, 9, 2, 15, 11} is passed to the above `sort()` method. What will this array look like, after the second iteration of the outer `for` loop has completed?

- ☐ {9, 10, 2, 15, 11}
- ☐ {9, 2, 10, 11, 15}
- ☐ {2, 9, 10, 11, 15}
- ☐ {10, 9, 11, 15, 2}

1 pt

2 pts

Section II: Sorting Routines (10 points)

- Show the contents of each of the following arrays, after each pass of the corresponding sorting routine.
- Note that each of the sorting routines places the elements in ascending order.

- (4^{pts}) 1. Show the contents of the following array after each pass of the outer **for** loop, for the **Selection Sort** algorithm.

(a) (2 pts)

65 42 10 20 30 85

(b) (2 pts)

10 90 15 85 46 44

4 pts

4 pts

- (4^{pts}) **2.** Show the contents of the following array after each pass of the outer **for** loop, for the **Insertion Sort** algorithm.

4 pts

(a) (2 pts)

65 42 10 20 30 85

(b) (2 pts)

10 90 15 85 46 44

- (2^{pts}) **3.** Show the contents of the following array, as it is being merged together by the **Mergesort** algorithm. Use vertical lines to demonstrate the areas where the array is separated, as the algorithm proceeds.

2 pts

50 | 55 | 13 | 96 | 90 | 23 | 11 | 43 | 18 | 43 | 99 | 35 | 78 | 54 | 19 | 66

6 pts

Section III: Java Programs (9 points)

- Show all of your work. Remember that program segments are to be written in the Java programming language.
- You may use the `CandidatePool` code which has been posted on GitHub to assist you in answering this question. It is available at the following link:

<https://github.com/altareen/apcompsci/tree/master/CandidatePool>

(9^{pts})

1. An organization interviews candidates for a variety of positions. The `Candidate` class stores the position for which a candidate is applying and the score received during the candidate's interview. The declaration of the `Candidate` class is shown below.

9 pts

```
1 public class Candidate
2 {
3     /** Constructs a new Candidate object
4     */
5     public Candidate(int idNumber, String position, double interviewScore)
6     { /* implementation not shown */ }
7
8     /** @return the position for which the candidate is applying.
9     */
10    public String getPosition()
11    { /* implementation not shown */ }
12
13    /** @return the candidate's interview score.
14    */
15    public double getInterviewScore()
16    { /* implementation not shown */ }
17
18    // There may be instance variables, constructors, and methods not shown.
19 }
```

10 pts

The `CandidatePool` class maintains a list of the candidates interviewed. The declaration of the `CandidatePool` class is shown below.

```
1 public class CandidatePool
2 {
3     /** The list of all candidates.
4     */
5     private ArrayList<Candidate> pool;
6
7     /** Constructs a new CandidatePool object.
8     */
9     public CandidatePool()
10    {
11        pool = new ArrayList<Candidate>();
12    }
13
14    /** Adds candidate to the pool
15    * @param candidate the candidate to add to the pool.
16    */
17    public void addCandidate(Candidate candidate)
18    {
19        pool.add(candidate);
20    }
21
22    /** Returns a list of candidates from the pool that have the same position as position.
23    * @param position the position of candidates to return.
24    * @return a list of candidates that have the desired position.
25    */
26    public ArrayList<Candidate> getCandidatesForPosition(String position)
27    { /* to be implemented in part (a) */ }
28
29    /** Returns the candidate from the pool with the highest interview score that has the
30    * same position as position or null if position does not match the position of
31    * any candidate.
32    * @param position the position of the candidate to return.
33    * @return candidate for position with highest interview score or null.
34    */
35    public Candidate getBestCandidate(String position)
36    { /* to be implemented in part (b) */ }
37 }
```

- (a) (4pts) The `getCandidatesForPosition` method computes and returns a list of candidates for which the position matches `position`. If there are no candidates for which the position matches `position`, the method returns an empty list.

Complete method `getCandidatesForPosition` below.

```
/** Returns a list of candidates from the pool that have the same position as position.  
 * @param position the position of candidates to return.  
 * @return a list of candidates that have the desired position.  
 */  
public ArrayList<Candidate> getCandidatesForPosition(String position)
```

- (b) (5 pts) The `getBestCandidate` method computes and returns the candidate with the highest interview score whose position matches `position`. If there is no candidate whose position matches `position`, the method returns `null`.

Assume that `getCandidatesForPosition` works as specified, regardless of what you wrote in part (a).

Complete method `getBestCandidate` below.

```
/** Returns the candidate from the pool with the highest interview score that has the  
 * same position as position or null if position does not match the position of  
 * any candidate.  
 * @param position the position of the candidate to return.  
 * @return candidate for position with highest interview score or null.  
 */  
public Candidate getBestCandidate(String position)
```