Name and, if possible, ID#:

Proe &

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA

College of Science and Engineering

COMP120 Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming

FINAL EXAM

Date:

Monday, May 18 2015

Starting time:

09:20

Duration:

1 hour 40 minutes

Attention:

ANY TYPE OF COMMUNICATION IS PROHIBITED

Please write down your name at the top of all used pages

Problem 1

Consider below a *public interface Valuable* that includes the only method *public double* value(double x):

public interface Valuable {

public double value (double x);

1.1 Implement a *public class Function* that encapsulates a member variable of type *Valuable* and computes its integral in the specified range from x₁ to x₂ using the approximation:

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x)dx \approx \frac{x_2 - x_1}{6} \left(f(x_1) + 4f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) + f(x_2) \right)$$

public class Function {

private Valuable f;
private double dx;

public Function(Valuable newValuable, double newDX) {
 //TO BE IMPLEMENTED

public double integral(double x1, double x2) {
 //TO BE IMPLEMENTED

1.2 Implement an expression

$$\sqrt{x^2+a}+\sqrt{x^2+b}$$

as a *public class Roots* that implements the interface *Valuable* and encapsulates double parameters a and b. The parameters are initialized by the two-argument constructor *public Roots(double newA, double newB)*;

1.3 In a separate *public static void main(String args[])* write a code that inputs two double values, creates an object of type *Roots* and, using the class *Function*, prints the value of its integral from $x_1 = 1.0$ to $x_1 = 2.0$:

public static void main(String args[]) {
 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
 double a = input.nextDouble(), b = input.nextDouble();

//TO BE COMPLETED

OOP-FTB 180515. MIOJ

private Valerable, to) private double dx; publick doplik Value (double return X# /x ', new Valuable, double new DX } public Function (Valuable &= new Valuable; dx = new DX; Public double integral (double xl, double x2) } double integral; integral = (x2-x1)/6) * (8. value (x1) + 4 *b.value (x1+x2)/2) + + &value (x2)); return integral; [1.2] public dass Roots 1 implements Valuable { private double a; private double b; public Roots (double new A, double new B) } a=newA) b = new B;

Pree & public double value (doublex) { return (Math.sgrt ((x*x)+a) + Math.sgrt ((x*x)+b)); [1.3] public static void main (String args[]) { Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in); double a = input. next Double (), b = in put. next Double (); Function Lune = new Function (... , 1); func. integral (1.0, 2.0); Roots root = new Roots (2.0, 4.0); root.value (2.5);

OOP. FT. 180515, M107

roblem 2 publie class Bishop extends chessliere & private Rectangle cup; public Bishop (int size) & Cost for Box Toldy (2/20 2/2) Super () Corp=nen Rectangle (Size * 2)/3, size/3); public Toid draw Cup (Topphics 9) & g.deam (Lap. X, eup. y, Lap. width, car publie void dran lerp (Graphies 9) { g. drow Oval (up. x, corp. y, exp. wielth, exp. Kagsh);

OOP. FT. 180515. M107

```
Name and, if possible, ID#:
        public class Life extends Animator
             private boolean grid[][] = new boolean[100][100];
             private int cellSize = 4;
             public void init() (
                   for (int row = 0; row < grid.length; row++)</pre>
                         for (int col = 0; col < grid[0].length; col++)
                            grid[row][col] = Math.random() < 0.5;</pre>
              private int sum9(int row, int col) {
                   int result = grid[row][col] ? -1 : 0;
                   for (int i = Math.max(0, row - 1);
                              i < Math.min(grid.length - 1, row + 1); i++)
                         for (int j = Math.max(0, col - 1);
                                    j < Math.min(grid[0].length - 1, col+ 1); j++)</pre>
                              result += grid[i][j] ? 1 : 0;
                   return result;
              public boolean tick() {
                    //TO BE IMPLEMENTED
              public void snapshot(Graphics g) {
                   //TO BE IMPLEMENTED
     public booleun tick () {
  for (int row=0; row=gird.length; row++) {
for (int col=0) col < gird [o].length; col++)
           if (gird [row] [col] == true & & (sum9 (row, col) < 21 | sum9 (row, col) s))
                      gird [row] [col] = folse;
 if (gird [row] [w]] == true dd (sum9 (row, w)) == 2 11 sum9 (row, w)=
if (gird[row][col] == false & & sum 9 (row, col) == 3) {
                       gird [row][wol] = = true;
                                                                         Page 4 of 4
         Use the backside, if needed
of return true;
                                     OOP- 190515. MIOJ
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for (int row = 0; row < grid. length; row ++) } for (inted=0; col < grid[o]. length; col++) {. if (gird [row] [col] == follse) } g. drem Rect (row & size, col & size, cellsize, cellsize); 3 else f g. fill Rect (row + size, col + size, cell Size, cell Size);