

# Sample Final Exam (Chapters 12 to 17) Answers

Each question worth 20%

Name\_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Write a recursive method (just a method—not a complete program) that returns `true` if the string it is passed is null or is made up exclusively of one or more occurrences of the letter 'A', and `false`, otherwise.

```
public static Boolean searchA(String s)
{
    is (s.length() == 0)
        return true;
    if (s.charAt(0) = 'A' && searchA(s.substring(1))
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

- 2) What is displayed when the following method is passed 2:

```
public void f(int x)
{
    System.out.println("A");
    if (x >= 0)
    {
        System.out.println(x);
        f(x-2);
        System.out.println("x");
    }
    System.out.println("D");
}
```

A  
2  
A  
0  
A  
D  
x  
D  
x  
D

- 3) Write a method `rotate` (just a method—not a complete program) that removes the first node on a linked list and places it at the end of the list. If the list is empty or has only one node, `rotate` has no effect on the list. Assume each node has a `link` field that points to the next node. The `link` field of the last node on the list contains `null`. Assume your method is in the `MyListClass`. Thus, it has direct access to the `head` field that points to the first node on the list.

```
public static void rotate()
{
    Node p = head, save;
    if ((p == null) || (p.link == null))
        return;
    while (p.link != null)
        p = p.link;
    p.link = head;
    save = head;
    head = head.link;
    save.link = null;
}
```

- 4) Write a complete program in which you read from the file `bert.txt`, `bert.txt` contains integers. Your program should count the number of integers that `bert.txt` contains and write this count to the file `ernie.txt`. For example, if `bert.txt` contains five integers, your program should write

```
count = 5
```

to `ernie.txt`. Do NOT perform robust input—assume `bert.txt` contains only valid integers.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
class Feq4
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        int count = 0;
        Scanner infile = new Scanner(new File("bert.txt"));
        PrintWriter outfile = new PrintWriter("ernie.txt");
        while (infile.hasNextInt())
        {
            infile.nextInt();
            count++;
        }
        outfile.println("count = " + count);
        outfile.close();
    }
}
```

- 5) Write method that is passed an `Object` array whose length is 3. The first slot of the `array` points to an `A` object; the second slot points to a `B` object; the third slot points to a `C` object. The `A`, `B`, and `C` classes all have their own `display` method. Your method should call the `display` method for each of the three objects.

```
public static void arrayDisplay(Object[] a)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] instanceof A)
            ((A)a[i]).display();
        else
            if (a[i] instanceof B)
                ((B)a[i]).display();
            else
                if (a[i] instanceof C)
                    ((C)a[i]).display();
    }
}
```