

Name:

Date:

15.07 Picture Lab Worksheet

Directions: Make note of your responses to the following questions as you work through the activities and exercise in the lesson.

Activity 5 Questions

Question	Yes	No
1. Is the method <code>getPixels2D</code> in the <code>Picture.java</code> class?		T
2. Is the method <code>getPixels2D</code> in the <code>SimplePicture.java</code> class?	T	
3. Will the following code compile? <code>DigitalPicture p = new DigitalPicture();</code>		T
4. Assuming a no-argument constructor exists for <code>SimplePicture</code> , will the following code compile? <code>DigitalPicture p = new SimplePicture();</code>	T	
5. Assuming a no-argument constructor exists for <code>Picture</code> , will the following code compile? <code>DigitalPicture p = new Picture();</code>	T	
6. Assuming a no-argument constructor exists for <code>Picture</code> , will the following code compile? <code>SimplePicture p = new Picture();</code>	T	
7. Assuming a no-argument constructor exists for <code>SimplePicture</code> , will the following code compile? <code>Picture p = new SimplePicture();</code>		T

Activity 5 Exercise Results

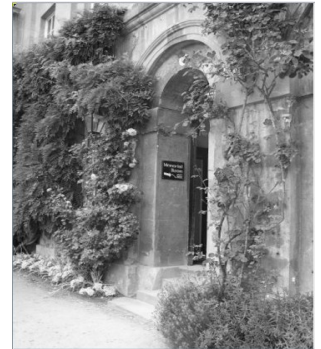
1. Describe your method for `keepOnly` red, blue, or green.
I chose to create a `keepOnlyRed()` method and the way I did this was by setting every blue and green pixel value to 0.
2. For the `negate` method, paste your code related to calculating and setting the

values for red, blue, and green.

```
imageArr[i][j].setRed(255 - imageArr[i][j].getRed());  
imageArr[i][j].setGreen(255 - imageArr[i][j].getGreen());  
imageArr[i][j].setBlue(255 - imageArr[i][j].getBlue());
```

3.

Paste a copy of the image that is the result of calling the `grayscale` .



4. For the method `fixUnderwater` , describe the algorithm you'd propose to accomplish the task.

If I were to approach this problem, I would look for pixels that have a blue value above a certain threshold and make them darker, thereby increasing the contrast between the water and the fish.

1. Activity 6 Exercise Results Paste the image that is the result of calling the method `mirrorVerticalRightToLeft`.



2. Describe the algorithm for the method `mirrorHorizontal` works.

The algorithm goes from the top of the image to the bottom and replaces the bottom pixel of focus to its corresponding top pixel.

3. Paste the image that is the result of calling the method `mirrorHorizontalBotToTop`.



Activity 7 Questions

1. How many times would the body of this nested for loop execute? 90

```
for(int row = 7; row < 17; row++)  
    for(int col = 6; col < 15; col++)
```
2. How many times would the body of this nested for loop execute? 112

```
for(int row = 5; row <= 11; row++)  
    for(int col = 3; col <= 18; col++)
```

Activity 7 Exercise Results

1. What value is displayed for count after the nested loop ends in the mirrorTemple method? 18410
2. Paste the image that is the result of calling the method mirrorArms.



3. Paste the image that is the result of calling the method mirrorGull.

