

COLLEGE of INFORMATICS and ELECTRONICS Department of Computer Science and Information Systems

End-of-Semester Exam

Academic Year:

2005/2006

Module Title:

Programming Language 2

Data Structures & Algorithms

Exam Duration:

2½ Hours

Lecturer:

Dr. N. S. Nikolov

Semester: Spring

Module Code: CS5112 & CS4115

15 marks

55 marks

Total Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Section A: Multiple-choice questions

ALL questions should be attempted.

Section B: Programming questions

ALL questions should be attempted.

Please write **ALL** answers in the answer booklet.

State clearly any assumptions you make.

Section A: Multiple-choice questions

All questions should be attempted

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE – SEE SECTION B ONLY

End of Section A

Section B: Programming questions

All questions should be attempted

Q6. (10 marks) Write a recursive method printK (int x, int k) which prints out those digits of the integer number x that are greater than or equal to k. For example,

```
printK(29381,5) prints out 98
printK(46392,4) prints out 469
printK(10294,15) prints out nothing
```

Q7. (30 marks) The area of a regular hexagon with side a is $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}a^2$, and its perimeter is 6a.

a. (5 marks) Write a class Hexagon which extends the abstract class Shape:

```
public abstract class Shape {
    public abstract double area();
    public abstract double perimeter();
}
```

- b. (5 marks) Write class CompareHexagons which implements the interface Comparator<Hexagon> and provides a single method compare (Hexagon x1, Hexagon x2) which returns
 - a positive number if the side of x1 is larger than the side of x2.
 - a negative number if the side of x1 is smaller than the side of x2.
 - zero, if **x1** and **x2** have sides with the same length.
- c. (10 marks) Write a generic method

which returns the smallest element in an array of elements of **AnyType** by using the **compare (AnyType a, AnyType b)** method of the comparator **cmp**.

d. (10 marks) Assume arr1 is an array of hexagons sorted by the side of the hexagons in ascending order. Let arr2 be another array of hexagons which is unsorted. Write a fragment of Java code that finds the smallest hexagon x in arr2 by using the minelement method described above, and then checks whether there is a hexagon in arr1 which is equal to x.

```
Q8. (15 marks) Consider the following class
class ListNode<AnyType>
   public ListNode(AnyType theElement) {
     this(theElement, null);
   public ListNode(AnyType theElement, ListNode<AnyType> n) {
     element = theElement;
     next = n;
   public AnyType element;
   public ListNode next;
     a. (12 marks) Complete the implementation of the methods is Empty (), push (), pop (), and
     top() in the class Stack.
     public class ListStack<AnyType> implements Stack<AnyType>
          public boolean isEmpty() { ... }
          public void push(AnyType x) { ... }
          public void pop() { ... }
          public void top() { ... }
          private ListNode<AnyType> topOfStack = null;
     }
     b. (3 marks) Draw a diagram that shows the state of a stack at each step of the execution of the following
```

sequence of operations:

```
push(1), push(2), pop(), push(3), push(4), pop(), pop(), push(5).
```

End of Exam