

Unit 2 Progress Check: FRQ

1. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. REMEMBER THAT PROGRAM SEGMENTS ARE TO BE WRITTEN IN JAVA.

Assume that the classes listed in the Java Quick Reference have been imported where appropriate.

Unless otherwise noted in the question, assume that parameters in method calls are not `null` and that methods are called only when their preconditions are satisfied.

In writing solutions for each question, you may use any of the accessible methods that are listed in classes defined in that question. Writing significant amounts of code that can be replaced by a call to one of these methods will not receive full credit.

Consider the following description of the `LightSequence` class which includes one constructor and three methods.

`public LightSequence(String seq)` – Constructs a `LightSequence` object with an initial sequence `seq` to use for the light display.

`public String insertSegment(String segment, int ind)` – Inserts the string `segment` in the current sequence, starting at the index `ind`. Returns the new sequence.

`public void changeSequence(String seq)` – Updates the sequence to the value in `seq`

`public void display()` – Uses the current sequence to turn the light on and off for the show

(a) Write a statement to create a `LightSequence` object `gradShow` that has the initial light sequence "0101 0101 0101".

Write the statement below.

(b) Write a statement that will call the `display` method to display the light sequence for the `gradShow` object.

Write the statement below.

(c) Write a statement that will be used to update the `gradShow` light sequence to "0011 0011 0011".

Write the statement below.

(d) Write a code segment that will call the `insertSegment` method to insert the segment "1111 1111" in the current sequence for `gradShow` at index 4. The resulting sequence will be stored in the string `resultSeq`.

Write the code segment below.

(e) Assume that the string `oldSeq` has been properly declared and initialized and contains the string segment. Write a code segment that will remove the first occurrence of `segment` from `oldSeq` and store it in the string `newSeq`. Consider the following examples.

If `oldSeq` is "1100000111" and `segment` is "11", then "00000111" should be stored in `newSeq`.
If `oldSeq` is "0000011" and `segment` is "11", then "00000" should be stored in `newSeq`.

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If `oldSeq` is "1100000111" and `segment` is "00", then "11000111" should be stored in `newSeq`.

Write the code segment below. Your code segment should meet all specifications and conform to the examples.

(f) Two lights will be arranged on a two-dimensional plane. The vertical distance between the two lights is stored in the `double` variable `a`. The horizontal distance between the two lights is stored in the `double` variable `b`.

The straight-line distance between the two lights is given by the formula $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$.

Write a code segment that prints the straight-line distance between the two lights according to the formula above.