3. Below are four faulty programs. Each includes a test case that results in failure. Answer the following questions about each program.

```
public int findLast (int[] x, int y)
{
  //Effects: If x==null throw NullPointerException
  // else return the index of the last element
  // in x that equals y.
  // If no such element exists, return -1
  for (int i=x.length-1; i > 0; i--)
  {
    if (x[i] == y)
    {
      return i;
    }
  }
  return -1;
}
  // test: x=[2, 3, 5]; y = 2
  // Expected = 0
```

```
public static int lastZero (int[] x)
{
  //Effects: if x==null throw NullPointerException
  // else return the index of the LAST 0 in x.
  // Return -1 if 0 does not occur in x

  for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)
  {
    if (x[i] == 0)
      {
        return i;
    }
    return -1;
}
  // test: x=[0, 1, 0]
  // Expected = 2</pre>
```

```
public int countPositive (int[] x)
{
  //Effects: If x==null throw NullPointerException
  // else return the number of
  // positive elements in x.
  int count = 0;
  for (int i=0; i < x.length; i++)
  {
    if (x[i] >= 0)
    {
       count++;
    }
  }
  return count;
}

  // test: x=[-4, 2, 0, 2]
  // Expected = 2
```

```
public static int oddOrPos(int[] x)
{
//Effects: if x==null throw NullPointerException
// else return the number of elements in x that
// are either odd or positive (or both)
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)
  {
    if (x[i]%2 == 1 || x[i] > 0)
      {
        count++;
    }
  }
  return count;
}

// test: x=[-3, -2, 0, 1, 4]
// Expected = 3
```

- (a) Identify the fault.
- (b) If possible, identify a test case that does **not** execute the fault.
- (c) If possible, identify a test case that executes the fault, but does **not** result in an error state.
- (d) If possible identify a test case that results in an error, but **not** a failure. Hint: Don't forget about the program counter.
- (e) For the given test case, identify the first error state. Be sure to describe the complete state.
- (f) Fix the fault and verify that the given test now produces the expected output.