

## WEEK 3 : ARRAYS

What are the contents of mat after the following code segment has been executed?

```
int [][] mat = new int [4][3];  
for (int row = 0; row < mat.length; row++) {  
    for (int col = 0; col < mat[0].length; col++) {  
        if (row < col)  
            mat[row][col] = 1;  
        else if (row == col)  
            mat[row][col] = 2;  
        else  
            mat[row][col] = 3; } }
```

- ☒ a. { {2 1 1}, {3 2 1}, {3 3 2}, {3 3 3}}
- ☐ b. { {2 3 3}, {1 2 3}, {1 1 2}, {1 1 1}}
- ☐ c. { {2 3 3 3}, {1 2 3 3}, {1 1 2 3}}
- ☐ d. { {2 1 1 1}, {3 2 1 1}, {3 3 2 1}}
- ☐ e. { {1 1 1 1}, {2 2 2 2}, {3 3 3 3}}

Fill in the blank in the following code fragment so that each element of the array is assigned twice the value of its index.

```
int[] array = new int[10];  
  
// scan the array  
for ( int index=0; index < array.length; index++ )  
{  
    _____  
}
```

- ☐ a. index = 2\*index;
- ☐ b. array[ 2\*index ] = 2\*index;
- ☒ c. array[ index ] = 2\*array[ index ];
- ☐ d. array[ index ] = 2\*index;

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] egArray = { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 };  
for ( int index= 0 ; index < egArray.length ; index = index + 2 )  
    System.out.print( egArray[ index ] + " " );
```

- ☒ a. 2 6 10 3 7
- ☐ b. 2 6 10 3 7 0
- ☐ c. 2 4 6 8 10 1 3 5 7 9
- ☐ d. 4 8 1 5 9

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] z = new int[9];  
z[0] = 7;  
z[1] = 3;  
z[2] = 4;  
System.out.println( z[0] + z[1] + " " + z[5] );
```

- ☐ a. 7 3 4
- ☐ b. 7 3 0
- ☒ c. 10 0
- ☐ d. The program is defective and will not compile.

The ith element in the array has an index:

- ☐ a. None of the mentioned
- ☐ b.  $i+1$
- ☒ c.  $i$
- ☐ d.  $i-1$

Which will legally declare, construct, and initialize an array?

- ☒ a. `int [] myList = {5, 8, 2};`
- ☐ b. `int myList[] [] = {5,8,2,0};`
- ☐ c. `int [] myList = {"5", "8", "2"};`
- ☐ d. `int [3] myList = (5, 8, 2);`

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] y = new int[5];
```

```
y[0] = 34;
```

```
y[1] = 88;
```

```
System.out.println( y[0] + " " + y[1] + " " + y[5] );
```

- ☒ a. The program is defective and will not compile
- ☐ b. 34 88 88
- ☐ c. 34 88 0
- ☐ d. 0 34 88

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] ar = {2, 4, 6, 8};
```

```
System.out.println( ar[0] + " " + ar[1] );
```

- ☐ a. 8
- ☐ b. 6 8
- ☐ c. 2 6
- ☒ d. 2 4

Given:

```
int[][] items =
```

```
{ {0, 1, 3, 4},  
  {4, 3, 99, 0, 7 },  
  {3, 2} };
```

Which of the following fragments replaces row 0 of items with an entirely new row?

- ☐ a. 

```
int[] temp = { 8, 12, 6 };  
items[0] = temp;
```
- ☐ b. 

```
items[0] = new { 8, 12, 6 };
```
- ☒ c. 

```
items[0][0] = 8;  
items[0][1] = 12;  
items[0][2] = 6;
```
- ☐ d. 

```
items[0] = { 8, 12, 6 };
```

Which of the following statements assigns the letter S to the third row and first column of a two-dimensional array named strGrid (assuming row-major order).

- ☒ a. strGrid[2][0] = "S";
- ☐ b. strGrid[3][1] = "S";
- ☐ c. strGrid[1][3] = "S";
- ☐ d. strGrid[0][2] = "S";
- ☐ e. strGrid[0][0] = "S";

Examine the following:

double[][] values =

```
{ {1.2, 9.0, 3.2},  
  {9.2, 0.5, 1.5, -1.2},  
  {7.3, 7.9, 4.8} };
```

What is in values[[2]][[1] ?

- ☒ a. 7.9
- ☐ b. 7.3
- ☐ c. There is no such array element
- ☐ d. 9.2

What will be the output?

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int[] x = new int[3];  
        System.out.println("x[0] is " + x[0]);  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. The program has a compile error because the size of the array wasn't specified when declaring the array.
- ☐ b. The program has a runtime error because the array elements are not initialized.
- ☒ c. The program runs fine and displays x[0] is 0.
- ☐ d. The program has a runtime error because the array element x[0] is not defined.

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] zip = new int[5];  
zip[0] = 7;  
zip[1] = 3;  
zip[2] = 4;  
zip[3] = 1;  
zip[4] = 9;  
System.out.println( zip[ 2 + 1 ] );
```

- ☒ a. 1
- ☐ b. 4 3
- ☐ c. 4
- ☐ d. 3 7

Examine the following:

```
double[][] values =
```

```
{ {1.2, 9.0, 3.2},
```

```
  {9.2, 0.5, 1.5, -1.2},
```

```
  {7.3, 7.9, 4.8} };
```

What is in `values[[3]][[0]]` ?

- ☐ a. 9.2
- ☐ b. 7.3
- ☐ c. 7.9
- ☒ d. There is no such array element

After the declaration:

```
char[] c = new char[100];
```

What is the value of c[50]?

- ☐ a. 49
- ☒ b. '\u0020'
- ☐ c. '\u0000'
- ☐ d. 50

Which of the following will declare an array and initialize it?

- ☒ a. `int array[] = new int [5];`
  - ☐ b. `int [5] array;`
  - ☐ c. `int a[] = new int(5);`
  - ☐ d. `Array a = new Array(5);`
-



What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] egArray = { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 };  
for ( int index= 0 ; index < egArray.length ; index++ )  
    System.out.print( egArray[ index ] + " " );
```

- ☐ a. 2 4 6 8
- ☒ b. 2 4 6 8 10 1 3 5 7 9
- ☐ c. 2 4 6 8 10
- ☐ d. 2 4 6 8 10 1

What will be the output of the following Java code?

```
class multidimension_array
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int arr[][] = new int[3][];
        arr[0] = new int[1];
        arr[1] = new int[2];
        arr[2] = new int[3];
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)
                arr[i][j] = j + 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j)
                sum += arr[i][j];
        System.out.print(sum);
    }
}
```

}

- ☐ a. 11
- ☒ b. 10
- ☐ c. 13
- ☐ d. 14

```
int[][] Marks = new int[5][3]
```

This creates

- ☒ a. 5x3 2D Array
- ☐ b. 3x5 2D Array
- ☐ c. 4x2 2D Array
- ☐ d. 2x4 2D Array

Given the following:

```
double[][] things =  
    { {1.2, 9.0},  
      {9.2, 0.5, 0.0},  
      {7.3, 7.9, 1.2, 3.9} } ;
```

What is the value of things.length ?

- ☒ a. 3
- ☐ b. 9
- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 4

Given the following code segment, what is the value of sum after this code executes?

```
int[][] matrix = { {1,1,2,2},{1,2,2,4},{1,2,3,4},{1,4,1,2}};
```

```
int sum = 0;
```

```
int col = matrix[0].length - 2;
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 4; row++)
```

```
{  
    sum = sum + matrix[row][col];  
}
```

- ☐ a. 12
- ☒ b. 8
- ☐ c. 9
- ☐ d. 10
- ☐ e. 4

Determine output:

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int[] x = {1, 2, 3, 4};  
        int[] y = x;  
  
        x = new int[2];  
  
        for(int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)  
            System.out.print(y[i] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. 1 2 3 4
- ☒ b. 1 2
- ☐ c. 0 0 0 0
- ☐ d. 0 0

What are the legal indexes for the array ar, given the following declaration:

```
int[] ar = {2, 4, 6, 8 }
```

- ☐ a. 1, 2, 3, 4
- ☒ b. 0, 1, 2, 3
- ☐ c. 2, 4, 6, 8
- ☐ d. 0, 2, 4, 6

Which of the following is an illegal declaration of array?

- ☐ a. Dog mydogs[7];
- ☐ b. Dog mydogs[];
- ☒ c. int [] myscore[];
- ☐ d. char [] mychars;

What is the value of `a[1]` after the following code is executed?

```
int[] a = {0, 2, 4, 1, 3};
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
```

```
a[i] = a[(a[i] + 3) % a.length];
```

- ☐ a. 3
- ☒ b. 1
- ☐ c. 4
- ☐ d. 0
- ☐ e. 2

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] ar = {2, 4, 6, 8 };
```

```
ar[0] = 23;
```

```
ar[3] = ar[1];
```

```
System.out.println( ar[0] + " " + ar[3] );
```

- ☐ a. 2 8
- ☒ b. 23 4
- ☐ c. 21
- ☐ d. 23 2

Arrays in Java are dynamically allocated using the \_\_\_\_ operator.

- ☐ a. create
  - ☒ b. new
  - ☐ c. arrayList
  - ☐ d. dynamic
-



How many columns does a have if it is created as follows `int[][] a = { {2, 4, 6, 8}, {1, 2, 3, 4}};`?

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b. 8
- ☐ c. 6
- ☐ d. 2
- ☒ e. 4

What is the output of the following code fragment:

```
int[] egArray = { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 };  
for ( int index= 0 ; index < 5 ; index++ )  
    System.out.print( egArray[ index ] + " " );
```

- ☒ a. 2 4 6 8 10
- ☐ b. 2 4 6 8
- ☐ c. 2 4 6 8 10 1
- ☐ d. 2 4 6 8 10 1 3 5 7 9

What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        double[] myList = {1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1};  
        double max = myList[0];  
        int indexOfMax = 0;  
        for(int i = 1; i < myList.length; i++){  
            if(myList[i] > max){  
                max = myList[i];  
                indexOfMax = i;  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println(indexOfMax);  
    }  
}
```

- ☒ a. 1
- ☐ b. 0
- ☐ c. 2

- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 3
- ☐ e. 4

Which of the following declares an array of int named img?

- ☐ a. `int img = int[];`
- ☐ b. `new int img[];`
- ☐ c. `int img;`
- ☐ d.
- ☒ e. `int[] img;`

Java array indices start at

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☒ c. 0
- ☐ d. 1

In Java, each array object has a final field named \_\_\_\_ that stores the size of the array.

- ☒ a. `length`
- ☐ b. `width`
- ☐ c. `distance`
- ☐ d. `size`

Examine the following program fragment:

```
int[] array = { 1, 4, 3, 6 };  
int what = 0;  
  
// scan the array  
for ( int index=0; index < array.length; index++ )  
{  
    what = what + array[ index ] ;  
}  
System.out.println( what );
```

What does the fragment write to the monitor?

- ☐ a. 6
- ☐ b. 1
- ☐ c. 1 4 3 6
- ☒ d. 14
- ☐ e.

The following code declares a character array with 3 rows and 5 columns:

- ☐ a. `int matrix = new char[3][5];`
- ☐ b. `matrix = new char[3, 5];`
- ☐ c. `char [] [] matrix = [3,5]`
- ☒ d. `char [] [] matrix;`  
`matrix = new char[3][5];`

