

# COMP 248 - Tutorial #6

## More control structures, Type Casting & Arrays

**Question 1:** What is the output of:

**A)**

```
int x = 0;
while (x != 8);
{
    System.out.print("Hello");
    x = x + 1;
}
```

**B)**

```
int x=0;
while (x != 8);
{
    System.out,print("Hello");
}
```

**C)**

```
for (int j = 0; j <= 2; j++) //outer loop
{
    System.out.print(j);
    for (char ch = 'A'; ch <= 'M'; ch+= (3+j)) //inner loop
        System.out.print((char)(ch + 1));
    System.out.println();
}
```

**D)**

```
for (int i = 1; i < 9; i++)
{
    if (i%2 == 0) System.out.println( i + 1);
    else if (i%3 == 0) continue;
    else if (i%5 == 0) break;
    else System.out.println( "Not multiple of 2, 3 or 5.");
}
System.out.println ("End");
```

**Question 2:** Write a program to draw the following shapes using loops:

**A)**

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

**B)**

```
  *
 ***
*****
 ***
  *
```

**Question 3:** Write a program to ask the user for an integer then displays an “hour glass figure” as illustrated in the samples below.

Notes:

- Your code should work for odd and even numbers.
- Your code should check that the user enters an integer  $\geq 2$ . If it is not the case, the program should display an error message.

The following are three sample outputs to illustrate how your program should behave.

|  |   |                               |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Enter an integer: 5<br>*****<br>***<br>*<br>***<br>***** | Enter an integer: 6<br>*****<br>****<br>**<br>****<br>***** | Enter an integer: 1<br>Error. |
|--|---|-------------------------------|

**Question 4:** Assume the following program:

```
public class Increment
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int prevprev = 2;
        int prev = 2;
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++)
        {
            sum = prevprev + prev;
            System.out.println(prevprev + " " + prev + " " + sum);
            prevprev = prev;
            prev = sum;
        }
    }
}
```

**A-** What is the output of this program?

**B-** If we replace the `for` with the following lines, will the output be the same? If the output will be different, what will it be?

```
for (int i = 1; ++i < 4; )
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < 4; ++i)
```

**Question 5:** Write a Java program to find and display the smallest positive integer whose remainder:

- when divided by 3 is 1,
- when divided by 5 is 2, and
- when divided by 7 is 3.

**Question 6:** Write a nested `for` loop to display the following output:

```
a b c d e
b c d e
c d e
d e
e
```

**Question 7:** Given the following declarations, what is result is stored in each of the listed assignment statements?

```
int iResult, num1 = 25, num2 = 40, num3 = 17, num4 = 5;
double fResult, val1 = 17.0, val2 = 12.78;
```

- A. fResult = (double) num1 / num2;
- B. fResult = num1 / (double) num2;
- C. fResult = (double) (num1 / num2);
- D. iResult = (int) (val1 / num4);
- E. fResult = (int) (val1 / num4);
- F. fResult = (int) ((double)num1 / num2);

**Question 8:** What will be displayed by the following?

**A)**

```
int i;
int a[] = {5, 2, 3, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1};
for (i = 0; (i < 10); i++)
{
    if (a[i] == 0)
        break;
    if (i % 3 == 0)
        continue;
    System.out.print(a[i]);
}
```

**B)**

```
class Parray {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] data = {1,3,5,8,11,15};
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i < data.length; ++i) {
            sum = sum + data[i] - data[i-1];
            System.out.println("sum  = " + sum);
        }
    }
}
```

**C)**

```
class Parray
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] data = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};
        boolean[] filter = {true, false, true, true, false, true, true};

        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < data.length; ++i)
            if (filter[i])
                sum = sum + data[i];

        System.out.println("data:" + sum);

        for(int i = 0; i < filter.length; ++i)
            filter[i] = !filter[i];

        sum =0;
        for (int i = 0; i < data.length; ++i)
            if (filter[i])
                sum = sum + data[i];

        System.out.println("data:" + sum);
    }
}
```