

1 Quik Maths

(a) Fill in the blanks in the main method below. (Fall '16, MT1)

```
public class QuikMaths {  
    public static void multiplyBy3(int[] A) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < A.length; i += 1) {  
            int x = A[i];  
            x = x * 3;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void multiplyBy2(int[] A) {  
        int[] B = A;  
        for (int i = 0; i < B.length; i += 1) {  
            B[i] *= 2;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void swap(int A, int B) {  
        int temp = B;  
        B = A;  
        A = temp;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] arr = new int[]{2, 3, 3, 4};  
        multiplyBy3(arr); // Value of arr: {__2__ , __3__ , __3__ , __4__}  
  
        arr = new int[]{2, 3, 3, 4};  
        multiplyBy2(arr); // Value of arr: {__4__ , __6__ , __6__ , __8__}  
  
        int a = 6;  
        int b = 7;  
        swap(a, b); // Value of a: __6__ Value of b: __7__  
    }  
}
```

Handwritten notes:

- Isn't directly changing elements of A, just assigning it to variable x and tripling it (pointing to `int x = A[i];` and `x = x * 3;` in `multiplyBy3`)
- accessing each element at a given index and multi- \times by 2 (pointing to `B[i] *= 2;` in `multiplyBy2`)
- doesn't impact the scope of main a/b stay the same (pointing to `swap(a, b);`)

Diagram: A purple arrow labeled 'A' points from the parameter `A` in `multiplyBy3` to the array `arr` in `main`. An orange arrow labeled 'B' points from the parameter `B` in `multiplyBy2` to the array `arr` in `main`. The array `arr` is shown as a box containing [2, 3, 3, 4].

- (b) Now take a look at the code below. How could we write 'swap' to perform swapping primitive variables in a function? Be sure to use the IntWrapper class below.

```
class IntWrapper {
    int x;
    public IntWrapper(int value) {
        x = value;
    }
}
```

```
public class SwapPrimitives {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 6;
        int b = 7;
```

IntWrapper x = new IW(a);

IntWrapper y = new IW(b);

swap(x, y);

a = x.x;

b = y.x;

}

```
public static void swap(IW first, IW second) {
```

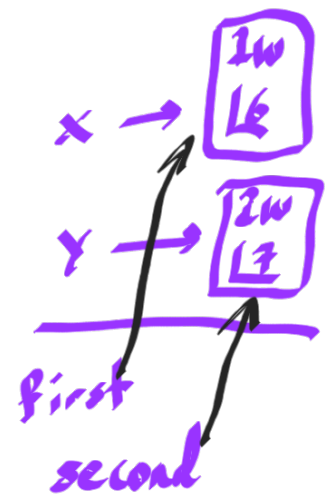
int temp = first.x;

first.x = second.x;

second.x = first.x;

}

}



2 Static Books

Suppose we have the following Book and Library classes.

```
class Book {
    public String title;
    public Library library;
    public static Book last = null;

    public Book(String name) {
        title = name;
        last = this;
        library = null;
    }

    public static String lastBookTitle() {
        return last.title;
    }
    public String getTitle() {
        return title;
    }
}

class Library {
    public Book[] books;
    public int index;
    public static int totalBooks = 0;

    public Library(int size) {
        books = new Book[size];
        index = 0;
    }

    public void addBook(Book book) {
        books[index] = book;
        index++;
        totalBooks++;
        book.library = this;
    }
}
```

- (a) For each modification below, determine whether the code of the Library and Book classes will compile or error if we **only** made that modification, i.e. treat each modification independently.

1. Change the totalBooks variable to non static **compile**
2. Change the lastBookTitle method to non static **compile**
3. Change the addBook method to static **wont compile**
4. Change the last variable to non static **wont compile**
5. Change the library variable to static **compile**

we're not allowed to access instance variables with static methods. If we're to invoke a static method with a classname. Library.addBook, this wouldn't make any sense, for Library class to have access to instance variables. Instance variable is specific to an instance.

- (b) Using the original `Book` and `Library` classes (i.e., without the modifications from part a), write the output of the main method below. If a line errors, put the precise reason it errors and continue execution.

```

1  public class Main {
2      public static void main(String[] args) {
3          System.out.println(Library.totalBooks);
4          System.out.println(Book.lastBookTitle());
5          System.out.println(Book.getTitle()); error
6
7          Book goneGirl = new Book("Gone Girl");
8          Book fightClub = new Book("Fight Club");
9
10         System.out.println(goneGirl.title);
11         System.out.println(Book.lastBookTitle());
12         System.out.println(fightClub.lastBookTitle());
13         System.out.println(goneGirl.last.title);
14
15         Library libraryA = new Library(1);
16         Library libraryB = new Library(2);
17         libraryA.addBook(goneGirl);
18
19         System.out.println(libraryA.index);
20         System.out.println(libraryA.totalBooks);
21
22         libraryA.totalBooks = 0;
23         libraryB.addBook(fightClub);
24         libraryB.addBook(goneGirl);
25
26         System.out.println(libraryB.index);
27         System.out.println(Library.totalBooks);
28         System.out.println(goneGirl.library.books[0].title);
29     }
30 }

```

 0
 null pointer exception
 no instance of class
 non static method
 not allowed to access instance method

 "Gone Girl"
 "Fight club"
 "Fight club"
 "Fight club"

 ↓
 ↓

 2
 2
 "Fight club"

libraryB