

## Exercise 8: Introduction to Programming

### Problem 1: Java

1. The following function is defined:

```

1 public static int foo(int[] arr)
2 {
3     int m = arr[0];
4     for (int i=1; i<arr.length; i++)
5     {
6         if (arr[i] > m)
7             m = arr[i];
8     }
9     return m;
10 }

```

- What will be the returned value of `foo` for the array `arr=[2, -3, 3, 4, -7]` ?
  - What operation does the function perform?
  - How will the answer change if, instead of `if (arr[i] > m)`, the code would be `if (arr[i] < m)`?
2. The following function is defined:

```

1 public static boolean bar(int n)
2 {
3     if (n < 2 || (n % 2 == 0 && n != 2))
4         return false;
5
6     int i = 3;
7     while (i < n)
8     {
9         if (n % i == 0)
10            return false;
11        i = i + 2;
12    }
13    return true;
14 }

```

Note: the operator `||` means 'OR', the operator `&&` means 'AND'. The operator `%` is the modulo operator (i.e. it returns the remainder of the division. For example: `3%2=1` , `4%2=0` ).

- What are the returned values of `bar` for the following numbers: `-3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 16`?
  - Which operation does the function perform?
3. The following function is defined:

```

1 public static int baz(int n)
2 {
3     int x = 1;
4     for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
5     {
6         x = x * i;
7     }
8     return x;
9 }

```

- What are the returned values of `baz` for the following numbers: `1, 2, 3, 4, 5`?  
Note: `i++` means `i=i+1` (i.e. it increases `i` by one).
- Which operation does the function perform?

**Problem 2: L-Systems**

1. For the following L-systems, write the first  $N$  strings ( $N$  is given for each system):

(a)

**variables:** A B  
**constants:** None  
**axiom:** A  
**rules:**  $A \rightarrow AB, B \rightarrow A$   
 **$N$ :** 4

(b)

**variables:** A B C  
**constants:** None  
**axiom:** A  
**rules:**  $A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow A, C \rightarrow AB$   
 **$N$ :** 10

(c)

**variables:** B, A  
**constants:** (,)  
**axiom:** B  
**rules:**  $A \rightarrow AA, B \rightarrow A(B)B$   
 **$N$ :** 3

2. For system 1c ( $N = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ ), draw using the following rules:

'A': draw a line segment.  
 'B': draw a line segment ending in a leaf.  
 '(': push position and angle, turn left 45 degrees.  
 ')': pop position and angle, turn right 45 degrees.