Exercises for the Class Elements of Computer Science: Programming

Live Assignment 2

Submission of solutions for group 1 until 2:00 p.m. and for group 2 until 3:00 p.m. at moodle.uni-trier.de

- Submission that can't be compiled are rated with **0** points!
- Please comment your solutions, otherwise you can lose points!
- If you try to cheat, you will lose your points and the classroom exercise will be over!

Exercise 1 (Evaluation: Text)

(10 Points)

Read in two numbers a and b via the scanner by using an input prompt of the form Input:. There are 3 possibilities: a < b, a = b oder a > b. Then generate one of the following outputs accordingly:

"a is less than b", "a is equal to b", or. "a is greater than b".

```
Input: 3 8
2 a is less than b
```

Attention: This task evaluates the **complete output text**, i.e. your solution should be in the same format than the example above.

Exercise 2 (Evaluation: Numbers)

(10 Points)

Read in two numbers a and b via the scanner and determine the sum a+(a+1)+(a+2)+...+b of all numbers that lie between these two numbers (both inclusive).

You may assume that $a \leq b$. (The case of a = b is therefore possible!)

For the input 4 6 you need to calculate the sum 4+5+6=15, analogous to input 1 10 you need to calculate 1+2+3+...+10=55.

```
1 Input: 4 6
2 Output: 15
```

Exercise 3 (Evaluation: Numbers)

(10 Points)

Create a Program, that takes two Integers (size and start) as input. Afterwards an array array of size size has to be created and the fields of array should be filled with values starting by the value of start.

Output the content of array on the console as shown below.

```
Input: 5 2
Output: 2 3 4 5 6
```

Exercise 4 (Evaluation: Text)

(10 Points)

Write a program that can read 5 numbers via the scanner. These should then be used to fill an array array of size 5.

Then you have to count how many even and odd numbers are contained in this field and display them on the console as follows.

```
Input: 5 2 3 4 8
Even: 3
Odd: 2
```

Exercise 5 (Evaluation: Numbers/Text)

(10 Points)

Write a program that takes several **int** values as input. The first input (called size) is used to determine the size of an array array. Subsequently, the user has to pass as many numbers to the program as the array is sized.

After the array is filled with numbers given by a user, the program has to find the greatest index in the array for which yields array [index] == index.

```
Input: 5 0 1 2 3 4
Output: 4
Input: 4 1 1 2 6
Output: 2
```

If your array does not contain values so that the constraint array[index] == index yields, print your output as follows:

```
Input: 5 1 2 3 4 5
Output: No Index Found
```