

# B

1. Consider the following code:

```
public class QuizA{  
    public int sum;  
    public int y;  
    public void methodA(){  
        int x=1, y = 1;  
        y = y + 3; → method'en রাখেন য  
        x = this.y + 1;  
        sum = x + y + methodB(x, y);  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
    }  
    public int methodB(int m, int n){  
        int x = 0;  
        y = y + m;  
        x = x + 3 + n;  
        sum = sum + x + y;  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

sum

What is the output if you execute the methodA() 3 times on an instance of the QuizA Class?

2. Consider the following code:

```
public class QuizB{  
    public int sum;  
    public int y;  
    public void methodA(){  
        int x=0, y =0;  
        y = x + this.y;  
        x = this.y + 2;  
        sum = x + y + methodB(x, y);  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
    }  
    public int methodB(int m, int n){  
        int x = 0;  
        y = y + m;  
        x = x + 2 + n;  
        sum = sum + x + y;  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

What is the output if you execute the methodA() 3 times on an instance of the QuizB Class?

```

1. public class Quiz3 {
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {
3.         int id = 17201116 ; //write your student ID here,
4.         int[] a = new int[8];
5.         id = id * 100;
6.         for(int c = a.length-1 ; c >=0 ; --c) {
7.             a[c] = id%10;
8.             id /= 10;
9.         }
10.        int[] b;
11.        int i = 0, j =0;
12.        b = a;
13.        for(i = 0; i < a.length ; i++) {
14.            a[i] = i + a[i];
15.            for(j = 0 ; j < i ; j++) {
16.                a[i]=b[i]+a[j]-i;
17.            }
18.            System.out.println(a[i]);
19.        }
20.        System.out.println(a[i - 1]);
21.        System.out.println(a[j - 2]);
22.    }
23. }

```

1720111600

Output: (draw more boxes if needed)


c	a	b	i	j
7			0	0
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
0				

id	a/b	3	0	1	2	1	1	1	5	6	0	7	0	Output
14301115			0	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	0	7	0	
1430111500														
143011150														

P.

$10+3-5=8$   
 $8+3-5=6$   
 $6+5-5=6$   
 $6+6-5=7$   
 $7+6-5=8$   
 $\rightarrow$


  
 6      6  
       1  
       —  
       12

c	1d						
7	14301115						
6	1430111500						
5							
4							
3							
2							
1							
0							

The diagram illustrates the division of 6 by 3. It shows the dividend (6) at the top, divided into three groups of 3 (indicated by three vertical lines). A bracket groups the first two groups of 3, with an arrow pointing to the number 2 below it, representing the quotient. The third group of 3 is shown without a bracket, indicating it is the final remainder.

16.

```
public class Quiz8a{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        int i = 0;
        int j = 1;
        String [ ][ ] twoD1 = new String [3][3];
        int [ ][ ] twoD2 = new int [3][3];
        twoD1[0][0] = "b";
        twoD1[0][1] = "c";
        twoD1[0][2] = "d";
        twoD1[1][0] = "e";
        twoD1[1][1] = "p";
        twoD1[1][2] = "x";
        twoD1[2][0] = "y";
        twoD1[2][1] = "g";
        twoD1[2][2] = "h";
        twoD2[0][0] = 11;
        twoD2[0][1] = 12;
        twoD2[0][2] = 32;
        twoD2[1][0] = 23;
        twoD2[1][1] = 12;
        twoD2[1][2] = 9;
        twoD2[2][0] = 26;
        twoD2[2][1] = 32;
        twoD2[2][2] = 44;
        While (i < 3){
            j = 2;
            while (j >= 0){
                System.out.println(twoD1[i][j] + twoD2[j][i]);
                j--;
            }
            ++i;
        }
    }
}
```

Write the output:

17.

```
public class Quiz8b{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        int i = 0;
        int j = 1;
        String [ ][ ] twoD1 = new String [3][3];
        int [ ][ ] twoD2 = new int [3][3];
        twoD1[0][0] = "s";
        twoD1[0][1] = "d";
        twoD1[0][2] = "x";
        twoD1[1][0] = "s";
        twoD1[1][1] = "b";
        twoD1[1][2] = "m";
```

**Practice Problems from Lecture 6-7 (Arrary and Class)**

1. Consider the following code:

```
public class ArrayTraceA
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int [] myArray = new int[10];
        int index1 = 0, index2 =0;
        index1 = 1;
        while (index1 < 10){
            myArray[index1] = index1 + 3;
            index2 = 1;
            while (index2 < index1 ){
                myArray[index1] = myArray[index1] + myArray[index2] -
index1;
                index2 = index2 + 1;
            }
            System.out.println(myArray[index1]);
            index1 = index1 + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

What is the output?

2. Consider the following code:

```
public class ArrayTraceB
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int [] myArray = new int[10];
        int index1 = 0, index2 =0;
        index1 = 1;
        while (index1 < 10){
            myArray[index1] = index1 + 4;
            index2 = 1;
            while (index2 < index1 ){
                myArray[index1] = myArray[index1] + myArray[index2] -
index1;
                index2 = index2 + 1;
            }
            System.out.println(myArray[index1]);
            index1 = index1 + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

What is the output?

What is the output of the program?

7.

Consider the following code:

```
public class Quiz5a
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int [] myArray = new int[10];
        int [] b;
        int index1 = 0, index2 = 0;
        index1 = 1;
        b = myArray;
        while (index1 < 10){
            myArray[index1] = index1 + 2;
            index2 = 1;
            while (index2 < index1 ){
                myArray[index1] = b[index1] + myArray[index2] -
index1;
                index2 = index2 + 1;
            }
            System.out.println(myArray[index1]);
            index1 = index1 + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

What is the output of the program?

8.

Consider the following code:

```
public class Quiz5b
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int [] myArray = new int[10];
        int [] b;
        int index1 = 0, index2 = 0;
        index1 = 1;
        b = myArray;
        while (index1 < 10){
            myArray[index1] = index1 + 4;
            index2 = 1;
            while (index2 < index1 ){
                myArray[index1] = b[index1] + myArray[index2] -
index1;
                index2 = index2 + 1;
            }
            System.out.println(myArray[index1]);
            index1 = index1 + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

location/  
address  
Same have  
jabeen

### Question 1 [10 Points] [Answer on the answer-script]

Draw the flowchart of a program that asks the user for starting value, ending value and change/difference between terms of an arithmetic series and then prints the series. For example, If user gives 0, 1234, 100, then your program should print 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200.

### Question 2 [10 Points]

Write output of following lines:

Write output of following lines:

String x = "ab";

int p, y = 23, w = 21, j = 10, z = 5, c = 2;

double d = 42;

p = y / 3 % 2;

System.out.println(y - p / 2);

x = p \* 2 + x + (3 + 2);

System.out.println(x);

j\*=2;

w = w / 2 \* 3 - j;

System.out.println(w % 2 + "32" + j);

z+= 8;

d/=2;

c = z % c;

d = 1 + d / c + 21;

System.out.println(d / 2 + 3 + "c");

c=c++ + c-- + z++ + z-- + ++c;

OUTPUT: [answer on question paper]

23
2abs
0 3220
24.3c

10

**Question 3 [10 Points]**  
 [answer on question paper]

```

public class Q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        boolean var1=false,var2=false,var3=false,var4=false,var5=false;
        boolean var6=false,result1=false,result2=false,result3=false;
        boolean result4=false,result5=false,result6=false,result7=false;
        boolean result8=false,result9=false,result10=false;
        var1 = 4 < 1 - 1;
        var2 = var1 && false;
        var3 = false;
        var4 = false;
        var5 = true;
        var6 = var3 && false;
        result2 = (var1 || var2) && (8 * 10 > 45);
        result1 = (var1 || var2) && (result1 && false);
        result4 = (var1 && result1) || result2;
        result3 = (var1 || var2) || ((var3 && var1) && false);
        result10 = !(var1 && var2) && (result3 || var1));
        result7 = ((var3 || var2) && !(result5)) || true;
        result5 = (var4 && result1) && ((result1 && false) || true);
        result8 = ((var1 && result3) && (var5 || var6)) && true;
        result6 = ((result2 && var2) || (result7 && var1)) && false;
        result6 = !(var1 && true);
        System.out.println(result1);
        System.out.println(result2);
        System.out.println(result3);
        System.out.println(result4);
        System.out.println(result5);
        System.out.println(result6);
        System.out.println(result7);
        System.out.println(result8);
        System.out.println(result9);
        System.out.println(result10);
    }
}
    
```

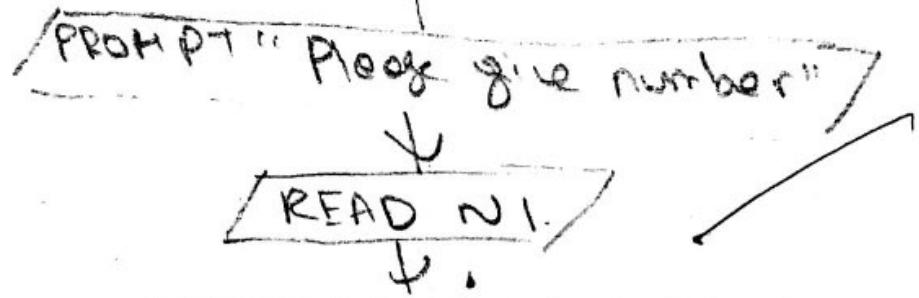
Show the final values of the result variables in the above program:

[Answer on the question paper. There are NO errors / mistakes in this question. The question is correct.]

result1	false	result6	true
result2	false	result7	true ✗
result3	false	result8	false
result4	false	result9	false
result5	true ✗	result10	false

OB

START



READ N2

PROMPT "Please give number"

READ D.

PRINT N1

$$C = N_1 + D$$

END

$$N \quad C = N_1 + D$$

PRINT C

$$C = C + D$$

$$(C = C + D, \dots)$$

?	x	P	w	s	z	c	d	y	output
$23 - \frac{1}{2}$	"ab"	$\frac{23}{3} \cdot 12$	21	10	5	2	42.0	23	23
=		$= 1$							
$n = 2x + 1 + ab5$	"2ab5"			10	20	13	1	21.0	20ab5
$\frac{21}{2} \times 3 - 20$						14	2	43.0	03220.
$03220$						13	1		24.5c
$d: 1 + \frac{21}{2} + 21$							$\frac{32}{2}$		
$\frac{43}{2} + 3 + 1^2$									

$$C = 1 + 2 + 13 + 14 + 2$$

?	U <sub>2</sub>	U <sub>3</sub>	U <sub>4</sub>	U <sub>5</sub>	U <sub>6</sub>	S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	S <sub>5</sub>	S <sub>6</sub>	S <sub>7</sub> , S <sub>8</sub>	S <sub>9</sub>	S <sub>10</sub>	output
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	T	F	F

f  
f  
f  
T  
T  
T  
T

Consider the following code:

```
public class Test3A{  
    public int sum;  
    public int y;  
    public void methodA(){  
        int x=0, y =0, i=0;  
        int [] msg = new int[1];  
        while (i < 5) {  
            msg[0] = i + 1;  
            y = y + msg[0];  
            methodB(msg, msg[0]);  
            x = y + msg[0] + i;  
            sum = x + y + msg[0];  
            System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
            i++;  
        }  
    }  
    private void methodB(int [] mg2, int mg1){  
        int x = 0;  
        y = y + mg2[0];  
        x = x + 3+ mg1;  
        sum = sum + x + y;  
        mg2[0] = y + mg1;  
        mg1 = mg1 + x + 2;  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
    }  
}
```

What is the output if you execute the methodA() on an instance of the Test3A Class?

```
public class Quiz9B{  
    public int sum;  
    public int y;  
    public void methodA(){  
        int x=0;  
        int z = 0;  
        while (z < 5){  
            y = y + sum;  
            x = y + 2;  
            System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
            sum = sum + methodB(x, y);  
            z++;  
        }  
    }  
    public int methodB(int m, int n){  
        int x = 0;  
        int sum = 0;  
        y = y + m;  
        x = n - 2;  
        sum = sum + y;  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

What is the output if you execute the methodA on an instance of the Quiz9B Class?

\* this, k refers to class variable

```
public class Quiz9a{  
    int k = 2;  
    public void methodOne(){  
        int k = 0;  
        while (k <= 4){  
            System.out.println(k + 1);  
            k+=2;  
            methodTwo(k);  
            System.out.println(this.k - 1);  
        }  
    }  
    public void methodTwo(int test){  
        int j;  
        j = test - 1;  
        while (j < 7){  
            k++;  
            System.out.println(j - test + k - 1);  
            j+=2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Method 1  
Method 2  
3 entities  
class 'en' k increases as I can't go inside method one

Show the output of the above program if we execute the following code:

Quiz9a q9a = new Quiz9a(); → Create object for class Quiz9a  
q9a.methodOne();      ↗ class

execute these two lines

Int

```
public class Quiz9B{  
    public int sum;  
    public int y;  
    public void methodA(){  
        int x=0;  
        int z = 0;  
        while (z < 5){  
            y = y + sum;  
            x = ++y;  
            System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + sum);  
            sum = sum + methodB(x, y);  
            z++;  
        }  
    }  
    public int methodB(int m, int n){  
        int x = 0;  
        int sum = 0;  
        y = y + m;  
        x = n - 2;  
        sum = sum + y;  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + sum);  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

method B is integer type

What is the output if you execute the methodA on an instance of the Quiz9B Class?

/object

Quiz9B obj = new Quiz9B();

obj.methodA();

create object → Quiz9B obj = new Quiz9B();  
obj.methodA();

```

msg class object mg
class msg {
    public int content;
}
public class Quiz4A {
    public int sum;
    public int y;

    public void methodA() {
        int x=0, y =0, i=0;
        msg mg = new msg(); object
        mg.content = 2;
        while (i<3) {
            y = y + mg.content;
            methodB(mg); execution sketch
            x = y + mg.content;
            sum = x + y;
            System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + sum);
            i++;
        }
    }
    private void methodB(msg mg2) {
        int x = 0;
        y = y + mg2.content;
        x = x + 2 + y;
        sum += x + y;
        mg2.content = x;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + sum);
    }
}

```

Write the output if you execute methodA() on an instance of class Quiz4A:

~~Quiz4A = new Quiz4A~~

Quiz4A obj = new Quiz4A();  
obj.methodA();

method → set of funcs

(2)  
(Two types)

return  
void

msg mg = new msg()  
msg class obj mg  
by ref pass  
mg.content = 2;

Consider the following code:

```
public class Test3A{
    public int sum;
    public int y;
    public void methodA(){
        int x=0, y =0, i=0;
        int [] msg = new int[1];
        while (i < 5) {
            msg[0] = i + 1;
            y = y + msg[0];
            methodB(msg, msg[0]);
            x = y + msg[0] + i;
            sum = x + y + msg[0];
            System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
            i++;
        }
    }
    private void methodB(int [] mg2, int mg1){
        int x = 0;
        y = y + mg2[0];
        x = x + 3+ mg1;
        sum = sum + x + y;
        mg2[0] = y + mg1;
        mg1 = mg1 + x + 2;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
    }
}
```

What is the output if you execute the methodA() on an instance of the Test3A Class?

~~✓~~ public class Test3B{  
 public int sum;  
 public int y;  
 public void methodA(){  
 int x=0, y =0, i=0;  
 int [] msg = new int[1];  
 while (i < 5) {  
 msg[0] = i + 2; ✓ address path  
 y = y + msg[0]; ✓  
 x = i + methodB(msg, msg[0]); ✓  
 sum = x + y + msg[0]; ✓  
 System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
 i++;  
 }  
 }  
 private int methodB(int [] mg2, int mg1){  
 int x = 0;  
 y = y + mg2[0];  
 x = x + 5+ mg1;  
 sum = sum + x + y;  
 mg2[0] = y + mg1;  
 mg1 = mg1 + x + 1;  
 System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
 } return mg1;  
 }

What is the output if you execute the methodA() on an instance of the Test3B Class

(main method nai so cannot run  
Human class unless linked to the other main class)

```
class
public class Human {
    public int age;
    public double height;
}
```

```
class (main class)
public class HumanTester {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Human h1 = new Human(); object create
        Human h2 = new Human(); cons.
        h1.age = 21;
        h1.height = 5.5;
        System.out.println(h1.age);
        System.out.println(h1.height);
        h2.height = h1.height - 3;
        System.out.println(h2.height);
        h2.age = h1.age++;
        System.out.println(h1.age);
        h2 = h1;
        System.out.println(h2.age);
        System.out.println(h2.height);
        h2.age++;
        h2.height++;
        System.out.println(h1.age);
        System.out.println(h1.height);
        h1.age = ++h2.age;
        System.out.println(h2.age);
        System.out.println(h2.height);
    }
}
```

Output

21	✓
5.5	✓
2.5	✓
22	✓
22	✓
5.5	✓
23	?
6.5	✓
24	✓
6.5	✓

Mohakhali h1	
int age	double height
0	0.0
21	5.5
22	

Purbachal h2/h1	
int age	double height
0	0.0
21	2.5
22	5.5
23	6.5
24	

object.me  
 $h_2 = \text{object} / \text{destination} / \text{has address.}$

$h_2 = h_1$   
↓  
source  
destination

$h_2 = h_1$   
→  $h_1$  we overwrite destination.

fun's

Human  
(address)  
age  
height

$h_1 \rightarrow$  object of Human class.

Show the output of the following sequence of statements:

```

Human h1 = new Human();
Human h2 = new Human();
h1.age = 20;
h1.height = 3.5;
System.out.println(h1.age);
System.out.println(h1.height);
h2.height = h1.height - 2;
System.out.println(h2.height);
h2.age = h1.age++;
System.out.println(h1.age);
h2 = h1;
System.out.println(h2.age);
System.out.println(h2.height);
h2.age++;
h2.height++;
System.out.println(h1.age);
System.out.println(h1.height);
h1.age = ++h2.age;
System.out.println(h2.age);
System.out.println(h2.height);

```

Output
20
3.5
1.5
21
21
3.5
22
4.5
23
4.5

The following class:

```

public class Human{
    public int age;
    public double height;
}

```

Show the output of the following sequence of statements:

```

Human h1 = new Human();
Human h2 = new Human();
h1.age = 21;
h1.height = 5.5;
System.out.println(h1.age);
System.out.println(h1.height);
h2.height = h1.height;
System.out.println(h2.height);
h2.age = 23;
System.out.println(h1.age);
h2.height = h2.height + 1;
System.out.println(h2.height);
h2 = h1;
System.out.println(h2.age);
System.out.println(h2.height);
h2.age++;
h2.height++;
System.out.println(h1.age);
System.out.println(h1.height);
h1.age = ++h2.age;
System.out.println(h2.age);

```

Output
21
5.5
5.5
21
6.5
21
5.5
22
6.5
23

Consider the following code:

```
public class Test3A{
    public int sum;
    public int y;
    public void methodA(){
        int x=0, y =0, i=0;
        int [] msg = new int[1];
        while (i < 5) {
            msg[0] = i + 1;
            y = y + msg[0];
            methodB(msg, msg[0]);
            x = y + msg[0] + i;
            sum = x + y + msg[0];
            System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
            i++;
        }
    }
    private void methodB(int [] mg2, int mg1){
        int x = 0;
        y = y + mg2[0];
        x = x + 3+ mg1;
        sum = sum + x + y;
        mg2[0] = y + mg1;
        mg1 = mg1 + x + 2;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
    }
}
```

6

What is the output if you execute the methodA() on an instance of the Test3A Class?

```
public class Test3B{
    public int sum;
    public int y;
    public void methodA(){
        int x=0, y =0, i=0;
        int [] msg = new int[1];
        while (i < 5) {
            msg[0] = i + 2;
            y = y + msg[0];
            x = i + methodB(msg, msg[0]);
            sum = x + y + msg[0];
            System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
            i++;
        }
    }
    private int methodB(int [] mg2, int mg1){
        int x = 0;
        y = y + mg2[0];
        x = x + 5+ mg1;
        sum = sum + x + y;
        mg2[0] = y + mg1;
        mg1 = mg1 + x + 1;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
    } return mg1;
}
```

What is the output if you execute the methodA() on an instance of the Test3B Class

```

class msg{
    public int content;
}
public class Quiz4A{
    public int sum;
    public int y;

    public void methodA(){
        int x=0, y =0, i=0;
        msg mg = new msg();
        mg.content = 2; → class
        while (i<3){
            y = y + mg.content;
            methodB(mg);
            x = y + mg.content;
            sum = x + y;
            System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
            i++;
        }
    }
    private void methodB(msg mg2){
        int x = 0;
        y = y + mg2.content;
        x = x + 2 + y;
        sum += x + y;
        mg2.content = x;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
    }
}

```

Write the output if you execute methodA() on an instance of class Quiz4A:

Batch \_\_\_\_\_ Name in CAPITAL \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 35 minutes. No extra page will be given

```
1. public class Quiz3 {  
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3.         int id = _____; //write your student ID here,  
4.         int[] a = new int[8];  
5.         id = id * 100;  
6.         for(int c = a.length-1 ; c >=0 ; --c) {  
7.             a[c] = id%10;  
8.             id /= 10;  
9.         }  
10.        int[] b;  
11.        int i = 0, j =0;  
12.        b = a;  
13.        for(i = 0; i < a.length ; i++) {  
14.            a[i] = i + a[i];  
15.            for(j = 0 ; j < i ; j++) {  
16.                a[i]=b[i]+a[j]-i;  
17.            }  
18.            System.out.println(a[i]);  
19.        }  
20.        System.out.println(a[i - 1]);  
21.        System.out.println(a[j - 2]);  
22.    }  
23. }
```

Output: (draw more boxes if needed)


```

public class Human {
    public int age;
    public double height;
}

public class HumanTester {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Human h1 = new Human();
        Human h2 = new Human();
        h1.age = 21;
        h1.height = 5.5;
        System.out.println(h1.age);
        System.out.println(h1.height);
        h2.height = h1.height - 3;
        System.out.println(h2.height);
        h2.age = h1.age++;
        System.out.println(h1.age);
        h2 = h1;
        System.out.println(h2.age);
        System.out.println(h2.height);
        h2.age++;
        h2.height++;
        System.out.println(h1.age);
        System.out.println(h1.height);
        h1.age = ++h2.age;
        System.out.println(h2.age);
        System.out.println(h2.height);
    }
}

```

*Left precedence*  
*\* ↗ address same*

Output	
21	✓
5.5	✓
2.5	✓
22	✓
22	✓
5.5	✓
23	✓
6.5	✓
24	✓
6.5	✓

Mohakhali	
int age	double height
0	0.0
21	5.5
22	

Purbachal	
int age	double height
0	0.0
21	2.5
22	5.5
23	6.5
24	

Trace Table (part 3 of 3)	
Human h1	Human h2
Mohakhali	Purbachal
mohakhali	Mohakhali

→ latest value

### Tracing practice

```

1. public class Quiz5b {
2.     public static void main (String[] args) {
3.         int[] myArray = new int[10];
4.         int[] b;
5.         int index1 = 0, index2 = 0;
6.         index1 = 1;
7.         b = myArray;
8.         while (index1 < 6){
9.             myArray[index1] = index1 + 4;
10.            index2 = 1;
11.            while (index2 < index1 ){
12.                myArray[index1]=b[index1]+myArray[index2]-index1;
13.                index2 = index2 + 1;
14.            }
15.            System.out.println(myArray[index1]);
16.            index1 = index1 + 1;
17.        }
18.    }
19. }

```

### Output

5
9
15
25
43

Following parts:

- will not be available in exams.
- will vary based on the question
- will need to be hand-drawn during exams.

Mohakhali

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	6	7	8	9					
	9	9	9	9					
		15	14	13					
			25	23					
				43					

Trace Table (part 2 of 2)

int[] myArray	int[] b	int index1	int index2
Mohakhali	Mohakhali	0	0
Mohakhali	Mohakhali	1	1
Mohakhali	Mohakhali	2	1
Mohakhali	Mohakhali	3	2
Mohakhali	Mohakhali	4	1
Mohakhali	Mohakhali	5	2
Mohakhali	Mohakhali		1
Mohakhali	Mohakhali		2
Mohakhali	Mohakhali		3
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	

my Array (①)