**Final Examination CIS 113 OL**

**In EVERY file (except graphics files) submitted you MUST place these comments:**

Your Full Name

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CIS 113 OL Name:

Date:

1. Write a Ruby method that takes integer as a parameter. Call this method with an integer value of 5 and perform all the arithmetic operations “+”, “-“, “\*”, “/” on this integer by itself.

Print the output of each of the arithmetic operation.

1. Write a Ruby method that takes no arguments. The method should perform the following FOUR control statements which iterate through the values from 1 to 10.

Please print the output of the integer after iteration for these.

FYI, you could choose “for loop”, “while loop”, “do loop”, “upto” or “for each” etc to iterate through the integers and print the output.

1. Include the following program in a method and execute the program. Display the output of the following program when this method is called.

**a = []**

**b = [1,2]**

**a[0] = b**

**a[1] = [1,2]**

**puts (a[0] == a[1])**

1. Execute the following program and display the output of the following program when both “method1” and “method3” is called.

**def method1 x`**

**x = 11**

**method2 do |x|**

**puts x**

**end**

**end**

**def method2**

**x = 22**

**yield 33**

**end**

**def method3**

**x = 11**

**method2 do |y|**

**puts x**

**end**

**end**

1. Write a method that takes integer value of 100.

The function should implement a CASE statement that will incorporate the following:

* 1. CASE statement compares with a number less than 100 and print the output accordingly.
  2. CASE statement compares with a number that happens to be square root of 100 and print the relevant output.
  3. CASE statement has a default ELSE statement that prints a relevant output if the comparison is not valid.

1. Create a variable that can hold integer values from 1 to 10. Use the “to\_a” method to convert the object into an array and print the output of this variable.

Hint: You can create a variable like a = (1..10) and then use “to\_a” method to convert this to an array before printing.

1. Create a method that takes multiple parameters as input. The method should perform the following steps and print the relevant output as follows.
2. The method prints the length of parameters.
3. The method iterates through all the parameters and print those in sorted order.
4. Write a method that takes no arguments.

Create an array with the following numbers [6, 2, 1, 1] sort this array using **(sort)** function

Create another array with the following numbers [6, 2, 1, 1]. Sort this array using **(sort!)** function

Print the output of both the arrays when this method is called and analyze output of the both the arrays.