

Signature _____

CSE 8B

Name _____

Quiz 4

cs8b _____

Winter 2015 Student ID _____

This quiz is to be taken **by yourself** with closed books, closed notes, no calculators.

Given the following definitions:

```
public interface Speakable {  
    public abstract String speak();  
}
```

```
public class Dog implements Speakable {  
    private static final String  
        PUPPY_SPEAK = "";  
  
    public Puppy() {  
        // ctor initialization here  
    }  
  
    public String speak() {  
        return PUPPY_SPEAK;  
    }  
  
    public String wag() {  
        return "wag tail";  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Kitty implements Speakable {  
    private static final String  
        KITTY_SPEAK = "Meow";  
  
    public Kitty() {  
        // ctor initialization here  
    }  
  
    public String speak() {  
        return KITTY_SPEAK;  
    }  
  
    public String sleep( int time ) {  
        return time + " minute cat nap";  
    }  
}
```

And the following variable definitions:

```
private Puppy puppy;  
private Kitty kitty;  
private Speakable speakable;
```

What gets printed with the following statements (each statement is executed in the order it appears). If there is a compile time error, write "Error".

```
puppy = new Puppy();  
kitty = new Kitty();
```

```
speakable = kitty;
```

```
System.out.println( speakable.sleep( 10 ) );
```

```
System.out.println( speakable.speak() );
```

```
speakable = puppy;
```

```
System.out.println( speakable.wag() );
```

```
System.out.println( speakable.speak() );
```

```
System.out.println( puppy.wag() );
```

```
System.out.println( puppy.speak() );
```

```
System.out.println( kitty.sleep( 5 ) );
```

```
System.out.println( kitty.speak() );
```

The keyword to inherit from an abstract class is _____

The keyword to inherit from an interface is _____

In the statement

```
new FilledOval( 30, 30, 100, 100, canvas );
```

the first 4 arguments represent _____

(write the letter representing your answer in the blank above.)

- A Center point of oval and x diameter and y diameter
- B Upper left corner and lower right corner of bounding box
- C Center point of oval and width and height of bounding box
- D Upper left corner and width and height of bounding box
- E Center point of oval and x radius and y radius

What is the output of this recursive method if it is invoked as `ref.mystery(11);`? Draw Stack Frames to help you answer this question.

```
int mystery( int a ) {
    int b = a - 3;

    if ( b >= 5 ) {
        System.out.println( a + " " + b );
        a = b - mystery( b + 1 );
    } else {
        System.out.println( "Stop" );
        b = a + 2;
    }

    System.out.println( a + " " + b );
    return a + b;
}
```

Output

In the current programming assignment, the constructors are to perform deep vs. shallow copies. Fill in the blanks to implement the `public Circle(Point center, int radius) { ... }` constructor with deep copy. Remember to use the appropriate accessor/mutator methods.

```
public Circle( Point center, int radius ) {
```

```
// in Circle class
public void setCenter( Point p ) { this.center = p; }
public void setRadius( int r ) { this.radius = r; }
```

```
    _____ // Invoke superclass ctor with name of this shape

    this.setRadius( radius ); // Initialize radius member in this new Circle
    _____ // Initialize center point in this new Circle

}
```

Fill in the blanks for the recursive `reverse()` method you implemented in the previous programming assignment.

```
public void reverse( int[] array, int low, int high ) {
    if ( _____ == null )
        return;

    if ( _____ >= 1 ) { // perform swap and recursive call
        int tmp = array[low];

        array[low] = _____;

        _____ = tmp;

        reverse( array, _____ , _____ );
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

public class WordPair implements Comparable{
    private String word;
    private int count;

    public WordPair(String s, int c) {
        this.word = new String(s);
        this.count = c;
    }

    // return 0 if objects are equal
    // return > 0 if calling object is greater than parameter
    // return < 0 if calling object is lesser than parameter
    public int compareTo(Object o) {

        WordPair other = (WordPair) o;

        if( this.word.compareTo(other.word) < 0 ) {

            return this.count - other.count;
        }
        else {

            return other.count - this.count;
        }
    }

    public static void main (String [] args) {
        WordPair small = new WordPair( "Hi" , 10 );
        WordPair small2 = new WordPair( "Hi", 10 );
        WordPair big = new WordPair( "Hi", 20 );
        WordPair smallSmall = new WordPair( "Yo", 10 );
        System.out.println( small.compareTo( big ) );
        System.out.println( big.compareTo( small ) );
        System.out.println( small.compareTo( smallSmall ) );
        System.out.println( small.compareTo( small2 ) );
    }
}

```

Output of main

```

-10
10
-17
0

```