

## Comp248

### Solution to Sample Final

Q1. a   Q2. a   Q3. a   Q4. e   Q5. d   Q6. c   Q7. Answer is 11   Q8. b   Q9. d   Q10. a

Q11.

- a) b2 and b1 have the same values
- b) 

```
if(b1 == b2 && a1 == a2 && a1 == b1)
    System.out.println("All variables have the same value");
else if (b1 == b2)
    System.out.println("b1 and b2 have the same value");
else if (a1 == a2)
    System.out.println("a2 and a2 have the same value");
else
    System.out.println("All variables are different");
```

Q12.

```
String fName, lName;
Scanner keyIn = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.println("Please enter your names ");
fName = keyIn.next();
lName = keyIn.next();
System.out.println("Your abbreviated name is: " + fName.substr(0,1) + ". "
    +lName);
```

Q13.

```
public static int alternatingSum(int[] a)
{
    int sum = 0, sign = 1;
    for(int k = 0; k < a.length(); k++)
    {
        sum += sign * a[k];
        sign *= -1;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

Q14. (assuming both integers have 4 digits)

```
public static boolean reverseSame(int a, int b)
{
    if(a % 10 != b/1000)    return false;
    if(a/10%10 != b%1000/100) return false;
    if(a/100%10 != b%100/10) return false;
    if( a/1000 != b%10) return false;
    return true;
}
```

Q15. b) (one version of solution)

```
class Product
{
    private int UPC;
    private String name;
    private double price;
    private int inStock;
    private boolean[] onSale;

    public Product(int upc, String name, int a[])
    {
        upc = upc;
        this.name = name;
        price = inStock = 0;
        onSale = new boolean[52];
        for(int j = 0; j < a.length(); j++)
            onSale[j] = a[j];
    }

    public String getName() { return name; }

    public void addStock(int n) { instock += n; }

    public boolean outOfStock() { return inStock == 0; }

    public boolean equals( Product p)
    {
        boolean same = UPC == p.UPC && name.equals(p.name) &&
            price == p.price && inStock == p.inStock;
        if (!same) return false;
        for(int j = 0; j < onSale.length(); j++)
            if (onSale[j] != p.onSale[j])
                return false;
        return true;
    }
}
```

- c) `Product[] store = new product[50];`  
`for(int j = 0; j < store.length(); j++)`  
`store[j] = new Product(0, "product" + (j+1), 50 * (j + 1));`
- d) `for(int j = 0; j < store.length(); j++)`  
`System.out.print(store[i].getName() + "\t");`
- e) `store[store.length()-1].addStock(50);`

Q16.

Pair: 0, 0  
 Pair: 0, 5  
 Pair: 2, 3  
 Pair: 15, 3  
 0  
 Pair: 20, 3  
 Pair: 20, 3  
 here 1

Q17. (Note students had done something similar in the an assignment).

```
Scanner keyIn = new Scanner(System.in);
int rows = keyIn.nextInt();
//Top half of hourglass
for (int i = 0; i < rows/2; i++)
{
    // print spaces
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        System.out.print(' ');

    // print stars
    for (int j = 0; j < rows-(2*i); j++)
        System.out.print('*');
    System.out.println();
}

// if odd print single star
if (rows%2 == 1)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < rows/2; i++)
        System.out.print(' ');
    System.out.println('*');
}

// Bottom half of hourGlass
for (int i = rows/2-1; i >=0; i--)
{
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        System.out.print(' ');
    for (int j = 0; j < rows-(2*i); j++)
        System.out.print('*');
    System.out.println();
}
```