Workbook: Algorithms...Reloaded

Pillar: Algorithms, Computer Programming

1. What is the output of the following Java program?

```
public class Trick
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 10, n = 0;
        for (; n < 10; n++)
        {
            i = n / 2;
        }

        System.out.print(i + i + "" + n + n);
        System.out.println(i + "" + (n + n));
    }
}</pre>
```

2. Convert the for-loop construct in the following snippet of Java code into an equivalent while loop construct.

```
int j = 0;
for (int i = 100; i > 0; i -= 5)
{
    j += 3 * i;
}
System.out.println(j);
```

3. Write a **complete** Java program that displays the string "Hello World!" to the console. Assume that the filename of this program is HelloWorld.java.

4. List the order of the statements in the following Java program as they would be executed **and** show what the program would output.

```
abstract class Pet
    {
        protected String name;
        protected int age;
        public Pet(String a, int b)
1:
            name = a;
            age = b;
2:
        }
        public void grow()
3:
            age++;
        public String toString()
            return name + ":" + age + " years old.";
4:
        }
    }
   class Cat extends Pet
        public Cat(String name, int age)
        {
5:
            super(name, age);
   }
```

```
class Dog extends Pet
        public Dog(String name, int age)
6:
            super(name, age);
   }
   public class Home
        public static void main(String [] args)
7:
            Pet mydog = new Dog("Spike", 5);
            Pet mycat = new Cat("Tom", 3);
8:
            System.out.println(mycat + "\t" + mydog);
9:
10:
            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                mydog.grow();
11:
12:
                mycat.grow();
            System.out.println(mycat + "\t" + mydog);
13:
        }
   }
```

5. Given the following code below, write the output. There is a place to put your output at the end of the code. Write the output for each trick AND give a short explanation of the trick(s) used and why the answer is what it is. Do this for each of the 4 trick questions. Syntax highlighting has been purposefully omitted for this code.

```
class Trick2 {
  public Trick2() {
    int counter = 0;
    while (counter > 10);
      counter++;
    System.out.println(counter + counter + "");
  }
}
```

```
class Trick3 {
  public Trick3(boolean run) {
    if (run) {
      int counter = 1;
      while (counter > 10)
      counter++;
      float number = 10 / counter;
      System.out.println((int)number + "");
  }
  public String toString() {
    return "0";
  }
}
class Trick4 extends Trick3 {
  public Trick4() {
    super(false);
  }
  public String tostring() {
    return "1";
  }
  public void toString(int x) {
    x = 2;
    System.out.println(x);
    return;
  }
  public String ToString() {
    return "3";
  public void Tostring() {
    System.out.println("4");
    return;
  }
}
```

```
class Trick5 {
  public Trick5() {
    // float value holding average grade per student
    int count = 5;
    // adds a value of 1 to count
    count += 2;
    // calls the barr fuction
    //count *= foo();
    count++; //; /**= foo();*/
    count /* *= ba/*r*/ *= baz(); //foo();
    // this code doesn't work for some reason
    float num = (float)(int)(float)(count + 0.5f);
    // displays the first frame in Halo 5: Guardians
    System.out.println("" + (int)count + (int)num);
  private int bar() {
    return 3;
  private int foo() {
    return 4;
  private int baz() {
    return 5;
  }
}
public class Tricky {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.print("Trick1: ");
    Trick1 t1 = new Trick1();
    System.out.print("Trick2: ");
    Trick2 t2 = new Trick2();
    System.out.print("Trick3: ");
    Trick3 t3 = new Trick3(true);
    System.out.print("Trick4: ");
    Trick4 t4 = new Trick4();
    System.out.println(t4);
    System.out.print("Trick5: ");
    Trick5 t5 = new Trick5();
  }
```

}

Output and Explanations for tricks: