MACS 261J Final Exam May 5, 2008

Name: _____

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Points:	15	10	15	5	10	5	20	8	12	100
Score:										

(a) [5 points] Write a complete Java program that computes and prints the area of a circle with radius 5.

(b) [5 points] Show how you would modify the program above to prompt the user for a radius on the command line, and then compute and print the area of a circle for that radius. Do not rewrite the entire program. Just indicate which line(s) you would replace, and what you would replace them with.

(c) [5 points] Show how you would modify the program above to exit gracefully in the exceptional cases where (a) the user enters something that is not a number or (b) enters a negative radius. Again, do not rewrite the entire program.

Consider the method 100 defined by.

```
public static void foo(double[] a) {
   double b = 0.0;
   for (int i=0; i<a.length; ++i) {
      if (b<a[i])
        b = a[i];
   }
   return b;
}</pre>
```

- (a) [2 points] This code will not compile without error. Fix it.
- (b) [3 points] What does the following program fragment print?

```
double[] a1 = { 1.0, 3.0, 2.0};
double[] a2 = { 1.0, 0.0, -1.0};
double[] a3 = {-1.0, -3.0, -2.0};
System.out.println(foo(a1));
System.out.println(foo(a2));
System.out.println(foo(a3));
```

- (c) [3 points] Rename the method foo to better describe what it is supposed to do.
- (d) [2 points] The three tests cases printed above reveal a likely bug. (It's a common error.) Modify the method so that it does what is likely intended.

```
(a) [10 points] Implement the following method as specified:
```

```
/**
 * while n is greater than 1 {
     prints the value of n followed by a blank space
 *
     if n is even,
 *
       replaces n with n/2
 *
     otherwise if n is odd,
 *
       replaces n with 3*n+1
 *
 * }
 * prints the value of n followed by a newline
 */
public static void goofy(int n) {
```

}

(b) [5 points] Assuming that you have implemented this method as specified, what sequence of numbers is printed by the following program fragment?

```
for (int i=1; i<=4; ++i)
goofy(i);</pre>
```

- (a) [2 points] Given two Java floats x and y, how would you determine if they are equal?
- (b) [3 points] Given two Java Strings s and t, how would you determine if they are equal?

(a) [5 points]
/**

Returns a new array that contains the elements in two arrays.
Specifically, for a specified array x with m floats and array
y with n floats, this method returns an array with m+n floats,
with the elements in x followed by those in y.
*/
public static float[] combine(float[] x, float[] y) {

}

(b) [5 points]

/**

* Returns the number of floats in an array of array of floats. * (Assumes that the lengths of the arrays of floats may vary.) */

public static int count(float[][] x) {

}

(a) [1 point] How many *bits* in a Java byte?

(b) [1 point] How many bytes in a Java int?

(c) [1 point] How many bytes in a Java short?

(d) [1 point] How many bytes in a Java float?

(e) [1 point] How many bytes in a Java double?

```
Complete the class Point by filling in the blanks below.
   public class Point {
    /**
     * Constructs a point with specified (x,y) coordinates.
     * Oparam x the x coordinate.
     * Oparam y the y coordinate.
     */
    public Point(double x, double y) {
    }
     /**
     * Moves this point by the specified amounts.
     * Oparam dx amount to add to the x coordinate of this point.
     * Oparam dy amount to add to the y coordinate of this point.
     */
    public void move(double dx, double dy) {
     }
     /**
     * Returns the distance between this point and another point.
     * Oparam p the other point.
     * @return the distance.
     */
    public double distanceTo(Point p) {
    }
     /**
     * Returns a new point with the same coordinates as this point.
     * @return the new point.
     */
    public Point clone() {
    }
```

Using every method in the class Point defined above, ...

- (a) [2 points] Construct a Point p with coordinates (2, 1).
- (b) [2 points] Get a copy Point q of the Point p.
- (c) [2 points] Move q a distance of 3 in any direction.
- (d) [2 points] Print the distance between p and q.

- (a) [2 points] Why would we typically not store this image as a text file?
- (b) [2 points] Augment the javadoc comments and declaration of the method **readImage** below to include any extra information you would need to extract the image from the file.

(c) [8 points] Complete the method readImage as specified.

/**
 * Returns the image stored in the specified file.
 * @param fileName name of the file containing the image.
 *
 *
 * @return array of arrays of floats containing the image.
 */
static float[][] readImage(String fileName,

) {

}