

MACS 261J
Final Exam
May 10, 2010

Name: _____

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Points:	5	5	15	10	10	10	25	20	100
Score:									

Question 1 (5 points)

- How many *bits* in a Java `byte`?
- How many bytes in a Java `int`?
- How many bytes in a Java `short`?
- How many bytes in a Java `float`?
- How many bytes in a Java `double`?

Question 2 (5 points)

Name two Java classes that you would use to read a binary file.

Name a Java exception that you might catch when reading a binary file.

Question 3 (15 points)

Complete the following method to flip an image upside down. For each image pixel `x[i][j]`, assume that `i` is the column index and `j` is the row index. Also assume that every image column contains the same number of pixels.

```
// Flips the specified image x upside down.  
// Returns a new image; does not modify the image x.  
public static float[] [] flipUpsideDown(float[] [] x) {
```

```
}
```

Question 4 (10 points)

(a) [5 points] What is printed by the following Java statements?

```
int count = 0;
while (count<5) {
    System.out.println(count);
    ++count;
}
```

(b) [5 points] Rewrite (simplify) the code fragment above using a `for` loop.

Question 5 (10 points)

(a) [5 points] What is printed by the following program fragment?

```
double degC = 100; // at which water at sea level boils
double degF = 9/5*degC + 32;
double degC = degF-32 * 5/9; // hint: 32*5 = 160, 17*9 = 153
System.out.println("degC = "+degC);
System.out.println("degF = "+degF);
```

(b) [5 points] Show how you would fix this program so that it computes and prints the correct (expected) answers.

Question 6 (10 points)

Write a complete Java method that computes and returns the average of a 1D array of `floats`.

Question 7..... (25 points)

Implement all methods for the following class:

```
/**
 * A waypoint (geographic location) has a name, latitude and longitude.
 */
public class Waypoint {

    /**
     * Constructs a waypoint with specified name and zero lat and long.
     */
    public Waypoint(String name) {

    }

    /**
     * Sets the location for this waypoint.
     */
    public void setLocation(double latitude, double longitude) {

    }

    /**
     * Gets the name for this waypoint.
     */
    public String getName() {

    }

    /**
     * Gets the latitude for this waypoint.
     */
    public double getLatitude() {

    }

    /**
     * Gets the longitude for this waypoint.
     */
    public double getLongitude() {

    }
}
```

```

/**
 * Determines whether this waypoint equals the specified waypoint.
 * Two waypoints are equal if they have the same name and location.
 */
public boolean equals(Waypoint wp) {

}

/**
 * Returns a copy of this waypoint with the specified name.
 * The copy may (or may not) have a different name, but it
 * has the same latitude and longitude as this waypoint.
 */
public Waypoint copy(String name) {

}

// declare
// private
// fields
// here

/**
 * Using (calling) the methods defined above,
 * (1) constructs a waypoint for a location named "Home",
 * (2) sets the location of the Home waypoint,
 * (3) creates a copy of Home named "Mines", and
 * (4) prints whether waypoints for Home and Mines are equal.
 */
public static void main(String[] args) {

}
}

```

Question 8..... (20 points)

(a) [10 points] What is printed by the following program?

```
public class PrintsSomething {
    public static int[] method1(int[] x) {
        int n = x.length;
        int[] y = new int[n];
        for (int i=0,j=0; i<n/2; ++i,j+=2)
            y[j] = x[i];
        for (int i=n/2,j=1; i<n; ++i,j+=2)
            y[j] = x[i];
        return y;
    }

    public static int[] method2(int[] x) {
        int n = x.length;
        int[] y = new int[n];
        for (int i=0,j=0; i<n/2; ++i,j+=2)
            y[i] = x[j];
        for (int i=n/2,j=1; i<n; ++i,j+=2)
            y[i] = x[j];
        return y;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] x = {1,2,3,4,5,6};
        int[] y = method1(x);
        int[] z = method2(y);
        for (int i=0; i<y.length; ++i)
            System.out.print(y[i]);
        for (int i=0; i<z.length; ++i)
            System.out.print(z[i]);
    }
}
```

(b) [5 points] Provide better (more descriptive) names for the first two methods.

(c) [5 points] Describe the intent of the two Java keywords **public** and **static** in the declarations of the methods above.