

MACS 261J
Final Exam
May 5, 2012

Name: _____

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Points:	15	5	5	5	10	10	15	25	10	100
Score:										

Question 1 (15 points)

What is printed by the following Java statements?

```
int x = 9 / 9 + 3 * 4;
int y = x/4;
int z = x%4;
System.out.println("x="+x+" y="+y+" z="+z);
x = 6; y = 6; z = 6;
--x; ++y; z /= 3;
System.out.println("x="+x+" y="+y+" z="+z);
for (int i=0; i<4; ++i)
    System.out.print(i); // not println!
for (int i=4; i>0; --i)
    System.out.print(i); // not println!
System.out.println();
int n = 5;
while (n!=1) {
    if (n%2==0) {
        n = n/2;
    } else {
        n = 3*n+1;
    }
    System.out.println(n);
}
```

Question 2 (5 points)

Complete the following method, which returns the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to the specified value. Ensure that your method works for both negative and non-negative values of x.

```
public static int ceiling(double x) {
```

```
}
```

Question 3 (5 points)

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

Question 4 (5 points)

Complete the following method, which returns the number of negative values in the specified array.

```
public static int countNegativeValues(float[] x) {
```

```
}
```

Question 5 (10 points)

Complete the following method, which returns a new array containing only the negative values in the specified array.

```
public static float[] getNegativeValues(float[] x) {
```

```
}
```

Question 6 (10 points)

Complete the following method, which returns a new 1D array with all of the elements copied from the specified 2D array `x`.

```
public static float[] twoToOne(float[] [] x) {
```

```
}
```

Question 7 (15 points)

Complete the following method, which reads a binary file containing a sequence of 500×500 `ints`, pixels of an image that are returned as a 2D array of `floats`. (Hint: do not construct a 2D array of `ints`.)

```
public static float[] [] readImage(String fileName) {
```

```
}
```

Question 8..... (25 points)

(a) [15 points] Implement all methods for the following class:

```
/** A fuel tank has a width, height, and depth. */
```

```
public class FuelTank {
```

```
    /** Constructs an empty fuel tank with specified dimensions. */
```

```
    public FuelTank(double width, double height, double depth) {
```

```
    }
```

```
    /** Returns the capacity of this tank, the volume of fuel it
```

```
    * contains when completely full. */
```

```
    public double getCapacity() {
```

```
    }
```

```
    /** Returns the fraction (a number between zero and one) of tank
```

```
    * capacity that is currently consumed by fuel in this tank. */
```

```
    public double readFuelGauge() {
```

```
    }
```

```
    /** Attempts to add the specified volume of fuel to this tank.
```

```
    * Less than the specified volume of fuel will be added if the
```

```
    * tank becomes full. Returns the actual volume added. */
```

```
    public double addFuel(double volume) {
```

```
    }
```

```
        // declare private
```

```
        // fields here
```

```
    }
```

- (b) [10 points] This part of the question is about *using* a class. Specifically, *using the methods of the class FuelTank defined above*, implement the method `main` for the following class:

```
/**
 * Demonstrates use of the class FuelTank.
 * (1) Constructs a tank with width 0.5 m, height 0.1 m, and depth 0.3 m.
 * (2) Uses the constructed fuel tank to print its capacity.
 * (3) Adds 100 liters (0.1 cubic meters) of fuel to the tank.
 * (4) Prints the actual volume of fuel added.
 */
public class FuelTankDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        }
    }
}
```

Question 9 (10 points)

Complete the following Java method, which computes and then prints the value of the sum $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdots + \frac{n-1}{n}$, for a specified `n`. (Hint: the value is not zero.)

```
public static void printSumOfFractions(int n) {
```

```
}
```