

MACS 261J
2nd Midterm Exam
April 13, 2007

Name: _____

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|-----------|---|---|----|----|---|---|-------|
| Question: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total |
| Points: | 4 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 50 |
| Score: | | | | | | | |

Question 1 (4 points)

Write a *single Java statement* that

(a) [2 points] declares and initializes an array of three floats, all equal to 1.0f.

(b) [2 points] declares and constructs an array of 2 arrays of 3 floats, initially equal to zero.

Question 2 (8 points)

Java has extensive features for handling errors and exceptions.

(a) [2 points] In what ways is a standard Java **Error** the same as an **Exception**?

(b) [2 points] Why would you be more likely to catch an **Exception**?

(c) [2 points] What is special about the standard class **RuntimeException**?

(d) [2 points] After a try block that constructs and reads a **FileInputStream**, why should you catch a **FileNotFoundException** *before* catching an **IOException**?

Question 3.....(12 points)

Complete the following methods. Call the first method `sum` in your implementation of the second method `sum`.

```
/**
 * Returns a new array filled with a specified constant.
 * @param n number of floats (array length).
 * @param x the value with which to fill the array.
 * @return the new filled array.
 */
public static float[] fill(int n, float x) {
```

```
}
```

```
/**
 * Returns the sum of all values in the specified array.
 */
public static float sum(float[] x) {
```

```
}
```

```
/**
 * Returns the sum of all values in the specified array.
 */
public static float sum(float[][] x) {
```

```
}
```

Question 4 (10 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.

```
/**
 * Vertically flips a specified image.
 * @param x the image to be flipped; not modified.
 * @return the vertically flipped image.
 */
public static float[][] flipVertical(float[][] x) {

}
}
```

Question 5 (8 points)

Both *text* and *binary* formats are used to store scientific data in files.

- (a) [2 points] List one advantage of the text format.

- (b) [2 points] List one advantage of the binary format.

- (c) [2 points] List two standard Java classes for use with text files only.

- (d) [2 points] List two standard Java classes for use with binary files only.

Question 6 (8 points)

Consider the classes A and B defined below:

```
public class A {  
  
    public A(int n) {  
        this.n = n;  
    }  
  
    private int n;  
}  
  
public class B {  
  
    public B() {  
  
    }  
  
    public B(float x) {  
  
        this.x = x;  
    }  
  
    private float x;  
}
```

- (a) [2 points] In the class B, modify the first constructor so that it calls the second constructor, initializing the float to 1.0f.
- (b) [2 points] Modify the class B so that it is a subclass of A.
- (c) [2 points] In your modification of B, the second constructor should call the constructor for A with integer value 1.
- (d) [2 points] Inheritance is an important feature of object-oriented programming. Why is it important?