MACS 261J 2nd Midterm Exam April 11, 2008

Name: _____

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Points:	3	4	10	7	8	10	8	50
Score:								

double[] xa = {x}; double[] ya = {y}; PointsView mv = sp.addPoints(xa,ya);

(a) [2 points] declares and initializes an array of two floats, both equal to 3.1f.

(b) [2 points] declares and constructs an array of 42 arrays of 29 floats, initially equal to zero.

- (a) [2 points] Name one standard class that is a subclass of Error.
- (b) [2 points] Name one standard class that is a subclass of Exception.
- (c) [2 points] You can catch an Exception. Can you catch an Error?
- (d) [2 points] What is special about the standard class RuntimeException?
- (e) [2 points] Why would you catch a FileNotFoundException *before* (instead of after) catching an IOException?

/**

- * Returns the transpose of the specified image. In the transpose,
- * rows become columns and columns become rows. In other words,

```
* output y[i][j] = x[j][i], for all image sample indices (i,j).
```

* Oparam x input image.

* Creturn output image, the transpose of x.

*/

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

- (a) [4 points] Modify the class LineSegment so that it is a subclass of Shape. (Do not neglect to call the constructor of the superclass Shape.)
- (b) [4 points] Add a new subclass Circle. The constructor for Circle should have three arguments: center coordinates x and y and the radius r.
- (c) [2 points] What attributes do your classes LineSegment and Circle have in common?

```
public class Shape {
    public Shape(double xc, double yc) {
        this.xc = xc; this.yc = yc;
    }
    private double xc,yc; // coordinates of this shape's center
}
public class LineSegment {
    public LineSegment(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
        this.x1 = x1; this.y1 = y1; this.x2 = x2; this.y2 = y2;
    }
    private double x1,y1,x2,y2; // coordinates of segment endpoints
}
```

For each of the following questions, choose the one best answer.

- (a) [2 points] What is the best definition of a binary file?
 - A. A file that can be read sensibly using any text editor.
 - B. A file whose bytes may contain any pattern of ones and zeros.
 - C. A file that contains only ints, floats, and/or doubles.
 - D. A file that contain no bytes that represent characters.
- (b) [2 points] A program writes ten int values to a new file. How many bytes are in the file?
 - A. Depends on the size of the values in the ints.
 - B. 10
 - C. 20
 - D. 40
- (c) [2 points] Why is it important to always close an output stream?
 - A. To erase all of the data in the file.
 - B. To ensure that all pending output operations are completed.
 - C. To properly initialize the output methods.
 - D. So the garbage collector can reclaim memory used by the stream.
- (d) [2 points] To read binary doubles from a FileInputStream, we should construct a
 - A. FileDataReader
 - B. InputStream
 - C. DataInputStream
 - D. BufferedInputStream