

1. What does this program print?

```
public class q1{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        loop(10);
    }

    public static void loop(int n) {
        int i = n;
        while (i > 0) {
            System.out.println(i);
            if (i%2 == 0) {
                i = i/2;
            } else {
                i = i-1;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

2. A student wrote the following method, called `is_sorted`. He/She thinks the method tests if the input array is sorted (i.e. if its elements are in order from the smallest to the largest). It does not.
- Find or describe the mistake
  - Is the mistake: syntax, logical or run time?
  - Give example of an array on which the program returns the wrong answer?
  - Fix the method so it does test if the array is sorted.
  - Write up to 3 lines of code that does the following: creates an array of integers (with values of your choice) and then invokes/calls the method `is_sorted` with your array as input and then prints the result that `is_sorted` returns.

```
public static boolean is_sorted(int[] A) {
    boolean result=true;
    for(int i=0; i<A.length-1; i++)
    {
        if(A[i]>A[i+1]){
            result=false;
        }
        else{
            result=true;
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

(a)

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a response to part (a).

(b)

A medium-width, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a response to part (b).

(c)

A medium-width, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a response to part (c).

(d)

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a response to part (d).

(e)

A medium-width, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a response to part (e).

3. What does this program print?

```
public class q3{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number = 1;
        int[] numbers = new int[1];
        numbers[0]=1;

        m(number, numbers);
        System.out.println(number);
        System.out.println(numbers[0]);
    }

    public static void m(int x, int[] y) {
        x=3;
        y[0]=3;
    }

}
```

4. For each of the following methods write one sentence that describes abstractly (in plain English) what the methods does.

```
public static int banana(int[] a) {
    int grape = 0;
    int i = 0;
    while (i < a.length) {
        grape = grape + a[i];
        i++;
    }
    return grape;
}
```

```
public static int apple(int[] a, int p) {
    int i = 0;
    int pear = 0;
    while (i < a.length) {
        if (a[i] == p){
            pear++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    return pear;
}
```

```
public static int grapefruit(int[] a, int p) {
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        if (a[i] == p){
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

```
public static void kiwi (int[] mango){
    int[] tmpMango=new int[mango.length];
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<mango.length; i++){
        tmpMango[i]=mango[i];
    }

    for(i=0; i<mango.length; i++){
        mango[i]=tmpMango[mango.length -1 -i];
    }
}
```

Method banana does the following:

Method `apple` does the following:

Method `grapefruit` does the following

Method `kiwi` does the following:

5. For each of the methods in the previous question write up to 3 lines of code that demonstrate how one would use/test such a method. So create input to the method, invoke/call the method and print the result if there are any.

Using method `banana` :

Using method `apple`

Using method `grapefruit`

Using method `kiwi`

6. (a) In the space below write a (body of a) method, `duplicates` that takes as input (a reference, `A`, to) an array of integers and returns true if array has duplicates and otherwise it returns false. Eg. if the array referenced by `A` has elements `{1, 7, 1, 1, 8, 7, 2}`, the resulting method would return true. On the other hand, if the array referenced by `A` is `{7}`, it would return false. Or if the array referenced by `A` is `{5, 6, 1}`, the method would return false.

```
public static boolean duplicates (int[] A){
```

```
}
```

- (b) Write up to 3 lines of code that demonstrate how one would use/test method `duplicates`. In particular, create input to the method, invoke/call the method and print the result.

7. (a) In the space below write a (body of a) method, `max_of_rows` that takes as input a (reference, A, to) a matrix (i.e. 2D array) of integers and returns an array, B, that contains the maximum elements of every row.

```
public static int[] max_of_rows (int[] [] A){
```

```
}
```

- (b) Write up to 6 lines of code that demonstrate how one would use/test method `max_of_rows`. In particular, create input to the method, invoke/call the method and print the result.

8. What does the following program print?

```
public class q9{

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int x = 5;
        Point blank = new Point(1, 2);

        int t =riddle(x, blank);
        System.out.println(t);
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(blank.x);
        System.out.println(blank.y);
    }

    public static int riddle(int x, Point p)
    {
        x = x + 7;
        return x + p.x + p.y;
    }
}
```

Where class Point is defined as follows:

```
public class Point{
    int x;
    int y;

    public Point(int x_coor, int y_coor)
    {
        x=x_coor;
        y=y_coor;
    }
}
```

9. What does the following program print? Class Point is defined as in the question 9.

```
public class q10{  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Point a = new Point(-1, 1);  
        Point b = new Point(3, 3);  
        a=b;  
        a.x = 1;  
  
        System.out.println(a.x);  
        System.out.println(a.y);  
        System.out.println(b.x);  
        System.out.println(b.y);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

10. Consider the class `Point` below.

(a) Add to this class (in the provided space) an **instance** method, called `my_quadrant` that returns string `"top right quadrant"` if the point is in top right quadrant, it returns string `"top left quadrant"` if the point is in the top left quadrant ... and so on. To avoid ambiguity, you may assume that neither x nor y coordinate is zero.

```
public class Point{
    int x;
    int y;

    public Point(int x_coor, int y_coor)
    {
        x=x_coor;
        y=y_coor;
    }
}
```

```
}
```

(b) In the space below write up to 3 lines of code that use/test method `my_quadrant` that you created. In particular, create a point object, invoke/call the method `my_quadrant` for the object and print the results

11. Definition: A point  $p_1$  in the plane is said to *dominate* another point  $p_2$  in the plane if the  $x$  coordinate of  $p_1$  is at least as big as the  $x$  coordinate of  $p_2$  and if the  $y$  coordinate of  $p_1$  is at least as big as the  $y$  coordinate of  $p_2$ .

(a) Add to the Point class below (in the provided space) a **static** method, called **is\_dominant** that given two Point objects test if the first point dominates the second point. If yes, it returns true, if not the method returns false.

```
public class Point{
    int x;
    int y;

    public Point(int x_coor, int y_coor)
    {
        x=x_coor;
        y=y_coor;
    }
}
```

}

(b) In the space below write up to 4 lines of code that use/test method **is\_dominant** that you created. In particular, create two point objects, invoke/call the method **is\_dominant** for them and print the results