CMSC 113 Computer Science 1 Fall 2018 Exam 1

This exam contains 8 Questions on pages numbered 1-7.

This exam is designed to be taken in 80 minutes.

This is a closed book/notes exam.

All Java statements you write should be syntactically correct. There will be no partial credit for incorrect use of Java syntax.

Good Luck!

| Question | Points | Max Points |
|----------|--------|------------|
| 1 | | 15 |
| 2 | | 10 |
| 3 | | 10 |
| 4 | | 10 |
| 5 | | 10 |
| 6 | | 10 |
| 7 | | 10 |
| 8 | | 10 |
| 9 | | 15 |
| Total | | 100 |

Name:_

Question 1 (15 points)

Part 1. Basic Java Knowledge. Write Java command(s) to do the following:

(1) Define a floating point variable named, x

(2) Set the variable x (from above) to 42.3

(3) Increment the value in **x** by 5.9

(4) Compute the square root of **x** and place it in **x**

(5) Convert the value of x to an integer and save the result in an integer variable y:

(6) Convert theta (type double) from degrees to radians

(7) Define an array named **a** of type **double**.

- (8) Create the array **a** from (7) above to have 100 elements.
- (9) Set the element at index 42 in **a** (above) to the value of π .
- (10) Set the element at index 39 in a (above) to a random number between [0..1)

Part 2. Linux Knowledge. Write the Linux command that is used to do the following:

| (11) | Create directories | |
|------|--------------------------|--|
| (12) | List directory contents | |
| (13) | Copy files & directories | |
| (14) | Change directory | |
| (15) | View file contents | |

Question 2 (10 points) Write Java commands to exchange the contents of two integer variables x and y.

int x = ..., int y = ...;

Question 3 (10 points) Write Java <u>commands</u> to create an array named **x** of **N** elements and fill it up with random integers between [10..10000] (inclusive).

Question 4 (10 points) x is the same array as in Question 3 above. Study carefully the Java commands shown below:

```
int r = x[0];
for (int i=1; i < x.length; i++) {
    if (x[i] < r) {
        r = x[i];
    }
}</pre>
```

- (a) How many times will the for-loop be executed?
- (b) Describe, in one sentence, what the set of commands is computing.

Question 5 (10 points) Given three integer variables, **x**, **y**, **z** (assume already defined) write Java **commands** to assign to a variable **max** (you have to define it) the largest value in **x**, **y**, and **z**.

Question 6 (10 points) Here is an algorithm for computing the GCD of two numbers a and b:

```
while (a ≠ b)
if a > b
a ← a - b
else
b ← b - a
```

Assuming **a**, and **b** are already defined (as integers), write Java <u>commands</u> to code the above algorithm.

Question 7 (10 points)

What will be **the exact output** when the following Java statements are executed:

```
int n = 5;
for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
   for (int j=i+1; j < n; j++) {
      StdOut.printf("(%2d, %2d, %3d)\n", i, j, i+j);
   }
}
```

Question 8 (10 points)

Write a <u>complete Java program</u> that displays all odd powers of 3 between 0 and 30 (i.e. 3^i where $0 < i \le 30$ and *i* is odd). Output a table (see box) showing the power 3 is being raised to, as well as the result, on each line. You may use a TAB character ('\t') to separate and align the two numbers on each line. Alternately, you may use the **StdOut.printf()** function to format the output as shown.

| Exa | Example Output | | |
|-----|----------------|--|--|
| 1 | 3 | | |
| 3 | 27 | | |
| 5 | 243 | | |
| 7 | 2187 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Question 9 (15 points) Write a <u>complete Java program</u> called **LuckySeven** that simulates the tossing of two six-sided dice and computes the estimated probability of obtaining a sum of 7 on each roll. Your program should input N, the number of trials as an integer from the command line. Here is a sample output:

\$ java LuckySeven 10000
The probability of obtaining a 7 in 10000 trials is 0.17

You have to ensure that the output of the program is exactly as specified above.