CMSC 206 Data Structures Fall 2014 Exam 1

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

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		15
8		20
Total		100

Question 1 (2+2+2+5+4=15 points)

(a) What would be the value of m after the following are executed:

double x=5.5, y=2.0; int m=7, n=3; m = (int) (x * y + n / m * (m + x))

- (b) What would be the result of the expression: 13%3
- (c) What would be the result of the following expression:

"DataStructures".equals("dataStructures")

(d) Write the command(s) to open a file named "BigData.txt" as a Scanner object. Show command(s) to read and print all the lines in the input file:

(e) For the try-block, write the appropriate catch block that, when reached due to an error in the conversion, prints out a message indicating a bad numeric string was input.

```
try {
    numStr = in.nextLine();
    int num = Integer.parseInt(numStr);
}
```

Question 2 (5 + 5 = 10 points)

Part A: What is the difference between a primitive-type variable and a reference variable?

Part B: Draw a memory diagram showing the allocations resulting from the following statements:

```
int a = 10;
String y = new String("Bryn Mawr");
String z = "Pennsylvania";
String state = z;
```

Question 3 (10 points)

Write a complete Java program that displays all odd powers of 2 between 0 and 30. Output a table showing the power 2 is being raised to, as well as the result, on each line. You may use a TAB character to separate the two numbers on each line.

Example Output		
1	2	
3	8	
5	32	
7	128	

Question 4 (10 points)

Given a string of the form:

String line = "Jane Doe 9/18/2014";

That is, the first name, followed by last name, and the date of birth. Given the declarations below:

String FirstName; String LastName; int month; int day; int year;

Write Java commands to extract and assign values to the above variables from data in line.

Question 5 (10 points)

What will be output when the following code is executed:

```
int[] A;
int n = 10;
A = new int[n];
for (int i=0; i < A.length; i++) {
    A[i] = i;
}
for (int i=0; i < A.length; i++) {
    System.out.println(A[i]);
}
```

Question 6 (10 points)

Give the following class definition:

```
public class Fraction {
                                          public String toString() {
                                            if (denominator != 1) {
private int numerator;
                                             return numerator + "/" + denominator;
private int denominator = 1;
                                            }
public Fraction(int n) {
                                            else {
   numerator = n;
                                              return "" + numerator;
 }
                                            }
                                          }
public Fraction(int n, int d) {
  numerator = n;
                                          private void normalize() {
   denominator = d;
                                            int g = gcd(numerator, denominator);
   normalize();
                                            numerator = numerator/g;
 }
                                            denominator = denominator/g;
                                          }
public int getNumerator() {
                                          private int gcd(int a, int b) {
  return numerator;
 }
                                            if (b == 0) return a;
                                            else return gcd(b, a%b);
public int getDenominator() {
                                          }
   return denominator;
 }
                                         }// class Fraction
```

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Name the constructor(s) defined in the class:
- (b) Name the accessor(s) defined in the class:
- (c) Name the modifier(s) defined in the class:
- (d) Name the data fields defined in the class:
- (e) Why are the methods normalize() and gcd() defined as private methods?

Question 7 (2+2+6+5 = 15 points)

Use the Fraction class defined in Question 6 and write Java commands to do the following:

- (a) Declare two variables, f1 and f2, to represent the fractions: 3/8 and 5/16:
- (b) Output the values of f1 and f2 to the Console Window:
- (c) Define a method multiply() (to be added to the Fraction class) to add the two fractions as shown below. (Examples: 3/8 * 5/16 = 15/128, 3/8 * 5/6 = 5/16)

f1.multiply(f2);

(d) Define a method toNumber() (to be added to the Fraction class) to return the numeric value of the fraction (as a floating point value). (Example: 3/8 = 0.375)

Question 8 (20 points)

Define a complete Java class called, Person, to model people. Every person has a name (first, last) and a 6-digit ID Number. Additionally, the person's year of birth is also recorded. The class should have the following methods (continue on the back if needed):

- A constructor that takes the first, last, ID Number, and year of birth as parameters.
- A print method that returns a string in the following format:

IDNumber FirstName LastName YearOfBirth

e.g. 561267 Jane Doe 1996

- An accessor method for the ID Number of the person
- A method called age() that returns the person's age in years (assuming it is 2014 now)
- An IDequals() method that compares if two Person objects have the same ID Number
- A method called initials() that returns the initials of the person. Example, for Jane Doe it would return "JD".