## Exam 2

# ITEC 120 - Principles of Computer Science I Spring: 2017 

I will abide by the Radford University Honor Code.

Name $\qquad$

Signature $\qquad$

On this exam, you may NOT use already written methods such as Character class methods, or the indexOf method.

You MAY use the String methods length and charAt
You MAY use Random class methods
IMPORTANT NOTE - Any method you are asked to write on this exam MAY be called from any other method on this exam.
Assume the called method is written correctly.
(4 pts) What is the output of the following code?

```
String str = "abcd";
System.out.println(str.charAt(3)); // 1pt
System.out.println(str.length()); // 1pt
int[] numArray = { 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 };
System.out.println(numArray[4]); // 1pt
System.out.println(numArray.length) // 1pt
```

( $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{~ p t s}$ ) What is the output of the following code?

```
int xx = 0;
int yy = 0;
int zz = 0;
int lcv = 1;
while ( lcv <= 6 )
{
    xx = xx + 1;
    yy += lcv;
    if ( lcv%3 == 0 )
    {
        zz = zz + lcv;
    }
    lcv++;
}
System.out.println("xx: " + xx);
    // 3pts each
System.out.println("yy: " + yy);
System.out.println("zz: " + zz);
System.out.println("lcv: " + lcv);
```

(15 pts) Given this method definition:

```
public String doSomething(char c, String s)
\{
        String result="'";
        int pos1 = 0;
        while(pos1<s.length() \&\& s.charAt(pos1) == c)
        \{
            pos1++;
        \}
        int pos2 = s.length()-1;
        while(pos2>=0 \&\& s.charAt(pos2) == c)
        \{
            pos2--;
    \}
    for(int i=pos1; i<=pos2; i++)
    \{
            result += s.charAt(i);
        \}
        return result;
    \}
```

What is the output each time the method is called below?

```
String result = doSomething('a',"'");
```

System. out.println("<" + result + ">");
result = doSomething('x',"xxxABCxxx");
System. out.println("<" + result + ">");
result = doSomething('\$',"\$4.98");
System. out.println("<" + result + ">");
result $=$ doSomething('*',"****");
System. out.println("<" + result + ">");
result $=$ doSomething('-',"---7-9-2--"');
System. out.println("<" + result + ">");
( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{p t s}$ ) Given this method definition:

```
public boolean isSomething(int[] arr)
{
    boolean result = true;
    if (arr.length==0 || arr.length==1)
    {
            result = false;
    }
    int pos=1;
    while ( pos<arr.length && result )
    {
        if ( arr[pos] < arr[pos-1])
        {
            result = false;
        }
        pos++;
    }
    return result;
}
```

What is the output each time the method is called below?

```
int[] arr = {};
boolean answer = srv.isSomething(arr);
System.out.println(answer);
```

arr = new int[] \{4\};
answer = srv.isSomething(arr);
System.out.println(answer);
arr = new int[] \{3,5,6,8\};
answer = srv.isSomething(arr);
System.out.println(answer);
arr = new int[] \{2,2,3,4,4,5,7,8,12\};
answer = srv.isSomething(arr);
System.out.println(answer);
arr = new int[] $\{4,5,7,8,11,3,4,2\}$;
answer = srv.isSomething(arr);
System.out.println(answer);
(8 pts) Write a method named printTriangle that takes an int and prints a triangle of asterisks. (If printTriangle is passed a negative number or 0 , it does nothing.)

```
printTriangle(3) prints *
**
***
printTriangle(1) prints *
printTriangle(4) prints *
**
***
****
```

(6 pts) Write a method named leftPad that takes a String and an int as parameters, and returns a String comprised of int number of spaces in front of the given String.

```
leftPad("abc",0) --> "abc"
leftPad("abc",3) _-> " abc"
leftPad("",2) _-> " "
leftPad("45",2) --> " 45"
leftPad("$",-6) --> "$"
```

( $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~ p t s ) \quad W r i t e ~ a ~ m e t h o d ~ n a m e d ~ g e n R a n d o m N u m ~ t h a t ~ t a k e s ~ t w o ~ i n t s ~ a n d ~ r e t u r n s ~ a ~ r a n d o m l y ~ g e n e r a t e d ~ i n t ~}$ between and including the two given ints. (i.e., the order of the parameters doesn't matter.)
genRandomNum $(2,5)$ has an equal probablity of returning a $2,3,4$, or 5 genRandomNum $(5,2)$ has an equal probablity of returning a $2,3,4$, or 5
(4 pts) Write a method isDigit that takes a char and answers if the char is a digit. (No credit will be given for a solution that calls any method including indexOf or Character.isDigit. Full credit will not be given for a solution that enumerates each digit.)

```
isDigit('5') --> true
isDigit('0') --> true
isDigit('p') --> false
isDigit('#') --> false
```

(6 pts) Write a method countDigits that returns the number of characters that are digits in the given String. You may assume your isDigit method above works correctly.

```
countDigits("'") --> 0
countDigits("dog") --> 0
countDigits("545") --> 3
countDigits("2cool4u") --> 2
countDigits("$4,325") --> 4
```

(8 pts) Write a method allDigits that answers if every character in the given String is a digit.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { allDigits("") } & \text {--> false } \\
\text { allDigits("abc") } & \text {--> false } \\
\text { allDigits("453") } & \text {--> true } \\
\text { allDigits("\$4,567") } & \text {--> false }
\end{array}
$$

(6 pts) Write code for a pass fail test case for the allDigits method testing this case:
allDigits("\$4,567") --> false
(Don't write a main method or class. Assume that's been done and just write code for one test case.)
(8 pts) Write a method lastDay that takes an int representing a month and returns an int representing the last day of that month. Assume the month of February has 28 days (we are ignoring the leap year problem.) The method returns 0 for any invalid month value.

Here's a chart showing the last day of each month:

| 1) JAN 31 | 2) FEB 28 | 3) MAR 31 | 4) APR 30 | 5) MAY 31 | 6) JUN 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7) JUL 31 | 8) AUG 31 | 9) SEP 30 | 10) OCT 31 | $11)$ NOV 30 | 12) DEC 31 |

lastDay(2) --> 28
lastDay(1) --> 31
lastDay(11) --> 30
lastDay(13) --> 0
(8 pts) Payday is on the $15^{\text {th }}$ and last day of every month.
Write a method named isPayday that takes an int representing a month and an int representing a day of the month and answers if the date is a payday. The method returns false if the month number or day number is invalid. Assume February always has 28 days.

```
isPayday(2,28) --> true
isPayday(11,30) --> true
isPayday(4,15) --> true
isPayday(3,14) --> false
isPayday(3,32) --> false
```

