

**American University of Beirut**  
**Math200- Introduction to Programming**

Final - Fall 2001-2002  
Time :1 Hour & 30 min.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Id : \_\_\_\_\_  
Section : \_\_\_\_\_



**A. Multiple choice. Choose the correct answer (36 pts)**

1. The following code will print \_\_\_\_\_.

Please place your answers here clearly:

```
int i = 10 + 20 - 20/20 * 40 % 5;  
System.out.println(i++);
```

- a) 10
- b) 30
- c) 20
- d) 11
- e) None of the above

Question	Answer
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

2. Given the following sequence of Java statements

```
1   StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("abc");  
2   String s = new String("abc");  
3   sb.append("def");  
4   sb.insert(1, "zzz");  
5   s.append("def");  
6   s.concat(sb);  
7   s.trim();
```

Which of the following statements are true:

- a) The compiler would generate an error for line 1.
- b) The compiler would generate an error for line 2.
- c) The compiler would generate an error for line 3.
- d) The compiler would generate an error for line 4.
- e) The compiler would generate an error for line 5.
- f) The compiler would generate an error for line 6.
- g) The compiler would generate an error for line 7.

3. The difference between call by reference and call-by-value depends on:

- a) The return type of the method
- b) The type of formal parameters
- c) The number of parameters
- d) none of the above



4. What is the output of the following

```
String s1 = new String ("Amit");
String s2= new String ("Amit");
String s3 = "Amit";
String s4 = "Amit";
System.out.print (s1==s2+ "\t ");
System.out.print (s1.equals(s3) + "\t ");
System.out.print (s3!=s4 + "\t ");
System.out.println("Poddar".substring(3));
```

- a) false true false dar
- b) false true false Poddar
- c) true true false dar
- d) true true false pod
- e) None of the above

5. How many lines of output will be generated by the following java program

```
i = 1;
while (i > 0) {
    if (i > 4)
        i = i - 4;
    else
        i = i + 1;
    System.out.println('*');
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 7
- e) More than 7



6. Read the following code. Choose the correct answer.

```
public int ABC ( ) {
    System.out.println("Inside Method ABC");
    public int XYZ ( ) {
        System.out.println("Inside Method XYZ");
    }
}
```

- a) Nothing wrong with above code, the code will compile and run fine.
- b) Code will compile, but will not run.
- c) XYZ method should not be defined in method ABC.
- d) XYZ method should not have a return type.
- e) XYZ method should be declared private

7. Given the following code what is the effect when a = 5 ?

```
public class Test {
    public void add(int a) {
        for (int i = 1; i < 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j < 3; j++) {
                if (a == 5)
                    break ;

                System.out.print(i * j& " ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- a) Generate a runtime error
- b) Print the values: 1 2
- c) Print the values: 1 2 2 4
- d) Produces no output
- e) None of the above

8. Look at the following program and pick the correct answer.

```
1 public class Test {
2     public static void main (String[ ] args) {
3         for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++)
4             System.out.println(args[ i ]);
5     }
6 }
```

The program was run with command `c:\>java Test`

- a) Above program will not run: throw exception
- b) Above program will run fine
- c) Above program will not compile. Code at Line number 3 is incorrect.
- d) Above program will not run: The command line must include one or more file names after *Test*.
- e) None of the above.

9. Look at the following class and pick the correct answer(s).

```
public class test {
    private static int a;
    private int b= 12;

    public test() { };

    public static void abc() {
        a = 10;
        b = b+ 20;
    }
}
```

- a) Above class will compile.
- b) Method abc cannot use an instance variable
- c) Method abc cannot use a static variable
- d) The constructor method should have a body

## B. Output (39 pts)

SHOW THE STEPS OF YOUR WORK FOR ALL THE EXERCISES IN THIS SECTION

### 1. What will be output by the following code?

```
public class MyFor {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int i, j;  
        outer: for (i=1; i < 3; i++)  
            {  
                inner: for(j=1; j <= 4; j++) {  
                    if (j==2)  
                        continue inner;  
                    System.out.println("Value for i=" + i + " Value for j=" + j);  
                }  
                System.out.println("*****");  
            }  
    }  
}
```



### 2. What is the output of the following code?

```
String s1 = new String("HELEO");  
String s2 = s1.replace('E', 'V');  
String s3 = "World";  
s1.concat("RAM");  
System.out.println(s1);  
System.out.println(s2);  
System.out.println((s2+s3).charAt(5));
```



3. What is the output of the following code?

```
int a=5,j, i;
for (i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
    j = 1;
    while( j++ <= i)
        System.out.print("#");

    System.out.println(i * j);
}
```



4. Given the following class:

```
class Bidding{
    public static void main( String args[] ) {
        House h1, h2, h3;
        h1= new House(300);
        h2 = new House(400,150000);
        h1.setPrice(90000);
        h3=h2.upgradeHouse();
        System.out.print("the price for the first and second house are"+ h1.getPrice + ","+
        h2.getPrice);
    }
}
```

```
class House{
    private double area, int price;

    public House(double a) {
        area = a;
        price=0;
    }
    public House(double a, int p) {
        area = a;
        price = 100000;
    }
    public void setPrice(int p) {
        price = p;
    }
    public int getprice() {
        return price;
    }
    public House upgradeHouse(){
        return new House(area+200, price+10000);
    }
}
```



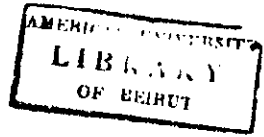
(a) What is the output of the application Bidding?

(b) Write an overloaded method `upgradeHouse` that takes two integer arguments `v1` and `v2`, and returns a new house with area incremented by `v1`, and the price incremented by `v2`.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(c) Add a static variable `largestArea` to the class `House` and update the first constructor to allow the class `House` to keep track of the largest area of all the houses created so far.

```
class House {  
    double area, int price;
```



```
.....  
  
    public House(double a) {  
        area = a;  
        price=0;
```

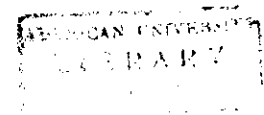
```
.....  
.....  
  
        }  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

(d) Write a static method that prints the largest area.

```
.....  
.....  
.....
```

5. Write a program segment that sets a boolean variable `dangerous` to `true` and stops reading data if `pressure` (a double variable being read in) exceeds 510.0 . Use `dangerous` as a flag to control the loop. Note: (using a do while loop)

```
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
```



### C. Programming ( 25 pts)

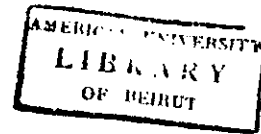
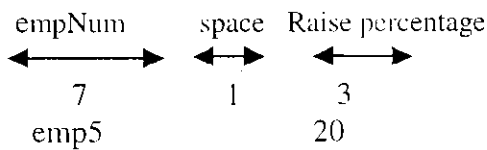
You are the accountant of a big company. The manager sent you a file "*raiseFile.txt*" containing the list of employees who are entitled for a raise this year, along with the raise percentage they will get over their original salaries.

The original salaries of the employees are stored in array *salaries* of type double where the salary of employee 0 is stored in *salaries[0]* , employee 1 is stored in *salaries[1]*, and so on...

Write an application that

- A- reads from "*raiseFile.txt*" the employee Numbers and their raise percentages and updates their salaries in the array *salaries* accordingly.
- B- prints the list of all the employees with their salaries on the file "*Salaries.txt*".

The file *raiseFile.txt* looks like this:



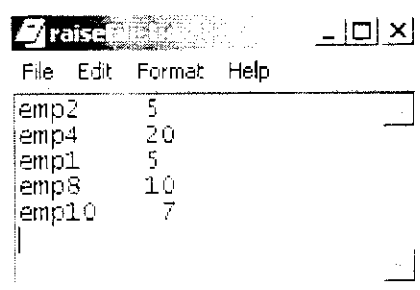
**Note:**

- Each employee Number consists of the word "emp" followed directly by a 4 digit number.
- Your application should throw Exceptions.

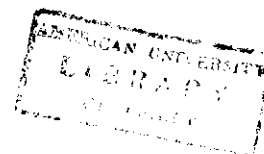
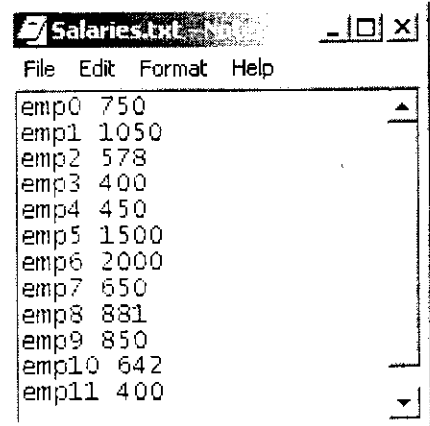
**Sample input:**

*salaries* →

750
1000
550
400
375
1500
2000
650
800
850
600
400



**Sample Output:**



```
// code for import statement
```



```
public class Company {
```

```
public static void main (String args[] )  
{
```

```
// declaration and initialization of a sample array of the original salaries  
int salaries []= {750, 1000, 550, 400, 375, 1500, 2000, 650, 800, 850, 600, 400};
```

```
// code to open existing file "raiseFile.txt" for reading
```

```
// code to open file "Salaries.txt" for writing
```

```
// code to read from the "raiseFile.txt" the employee numbers, and raise percentages, and to update  
the salaries of those employees
```







3. Write an application that perform the following: (10 pts)

NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN IF YOU DO NOT CALL THE METHODS OF DATE

```
public class UseDate {
    public static void main ( String args[] ) {
//Creates the two dates 24/01/2000 and 22/02/2001
.....
.....
.....

//Prints the second date using the Print method
.....

//Compare date1 and date2 using the method before()
//and print the result of comparison
.....
.....
.....

//Sets the day/month/year for the first date => 02/02/2000
//using the setDate method
.....

//Prints the first date using the Print method
.....

    }
}
```