## CS 12 Spring 2004 - Mid-term exam \#1

Name: $\qquad$
You have 50 minutes for this exam. Write clearly and legibly. All answers must be in your blue book(s). Read the questions carefully. Be succinct yet complete: I expect you to address any relevent topics, but not to add superfluous material to your answers in the hope of a serendipitous answer.

1. (15 points) For the following sequence of lines of Java code, label the lines where a cast is needed, and whether it will be automatic (implicit) or must be forced (explicit):
```
int i = 5;
double d = i;
char c = i;
double d2 = c;
int i2 = c + 3;
char c2 = c + '3';
```

2. (15 points) What output will the following program generate?
class ArrayStuff \{
```
    private static void doStuff (int[] x) {
```

            \(x[1]=22\);
            \(\mathrm{x}=\) new int[6];
            \(\mathrm{x}[2]=-20\);
        \}
        public static void main (String[] args) \{
            int [] \(\mathrm{x}=\) new int [4];
            \(\mathrm{x}[2]=-15\);
            doStuff(x);
            for (int index \(=0\); index < x.length; index++) \{
            System.out.println("x[" + index + "] = " + x[index]);
            \}
        \}
    \}
3. (15 points) What output will the following program generate?
class Fib \{
private static int fib (int $n$ ) \{
if $((\mathrm{n}==0)|\mid(\mathrm{n}==1))\{$
System.out.println("Base case " + n) ;
return 1;
\} else \{
System.out.println("Beginning " + n);
int i = fib(n - 1);
System.out.println("Middle " + n);
int $j=f i b(n-2)$;
System.out.println("End " + n);
return i + j;
\}
\}
public static void main (String[] args) \{
fib(4);
\}
\}
4. (15 points) Consider the following definitions of the classes Foo and Bar:
class Foo \{
protected int _x;
public void yahoo (int i) \{
_x = i * $13+2$;
\}
\}
class Bar extends Foo \{
public void geronimo () \{
_x = _x / 2;
\}
\}

Now consider the following methods that are not part of Foo or Bar, but that use objects of those types:

```
public static void fleeble (Foo p, Foo q) {
            p.yahoo(5);
            q.yahoo(6);
            Bar b = (Bar)q;
            b.geronimo();
            b = (Bar)p;
            b.geronimo();
        }
        public static void yadda () {
            Foo f = new Foo();
            Bar b = new Bar();
            fleeble(f, b);
        }
```

The question: This code will either not compile or not run. Where is the error? How will it manifest itself? Why is it an error?
5. (20 points) Write a class named Shape that can serve as the parent class for subclasses whose objects will represent different geometric shapes. (That is, it should be possible to create a Rectangle subclass, a Elipse subclass, etc.) Define the Shape class to have the following characteristics:

- Each Shape object stores its position as a pair of real-valued Cartesian coordinates that indicate the shape's center.
- The coordinates of the center of a Shape object can be obtained by calling its getX() and getY() methods.
- A Shape object is immutable.
- Each Shape object contains a method named getArea() which returns the area contained by that shape.
- The class contains a getNumberPoints() method that returns the number of Shape objects that have been created so far.

6. (20 points) Consider the following arrays of char:
(a) Hello there!
(b) ello
(c) $f \circ \circ$
(d) Hll

We say that (b) is contained by (a)—that is, (b) is a subsequence of (a). We can also say that (c) is not contained by (a), since those characters don't appear in that order within (a). Finally, we can say that even (d) is not contained by (a); although those letters do appear in that order in the character array, they do not appear contiguously.
Write a method named contains that determines whether or not one character array contains another. Specifically, this method should accept two pointers to characters arrays from the caller. If the first character array contains of the second, then this method should return true; otherwise, it should return false. Be sure that your code is robust-that is, it should not crash at run time, no matter what arguments are passed.

