Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Write all of your responses on these exam pages.

## 1 Short Answer (5 Points Each)

1. Write a declaration of an array of 300 strings.

2. Write a method that takes in an integer n as a parameter and returns one half of n if n is even and 3n + 1 if n is odd.

3. Write a method that takes in doubles x1, y1, x2, and y2 as parameters and returns the distance between the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

4. Write a method that takes in an array of integers as its only parameter and doubles each entry in the array.

## 2 Program Traces (15 Points Each)

1. For each of the given inputs, write the output of the program.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
 1
 3 public class Exam2Trace1 {
 4
         public static int DoThis(int a, int b){
 \mathbf{5}
              while(b != 0) {
    int t = a;
 6
 \overline{7}
                   a = b;
b = t % b;
 8
 9
                   System.out.print(a + " ");
10
11
              }
              System.out.println();
^{12}
              return a;
13
       }
14
15
       public static void main(String[] args) {
16
              Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Input x: ");
17
18
              int x = keyboard.nextInt();
System.out.print("Input y: ");
19
20
              int y = keyboard.nextInt();
21
              System.out.println(DoThis(x,y));
22
         }
23
24 }
```

(a) Input x: 24 Input y: 15

(b) Input x: 111 Input y: 235 2. Write the output of the program.

```
1 public class ArrayTrace {
                                                                  29
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    System.out.print(A[i] + " ");</pre>
2
                                                                  30
        public static int DoSomething(int[] C) {
3
                                                                 31
             for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    C[i] = C[i] + C[i + 1];</pre>
                                                                                 }
4
                                                                  32
\mathbf{5}
                                                                  33
             }
                                                                                System.out.println();
6
                                                                  34
                                                                                 System.out.println(t);
7
                                                                  35
             int n = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    n += C[i];</pre>
                                                                                System.out.println();
8
                                                                  36
9
                                                                  37
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {</pre>
10
                                                                  38
                                                                                     A[i] = 5 - i;
              }
11
                                                                  39
                                                                                 }
12
                                                                  40
             return n;
13
                                                                  41
                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    System.out.print(A[i] + " ");</pre>
      }
14
                                                                  42
15
                                                                  43
        public static void main(String[] args) {
16
                                                                  44
             int[] A = new int[5];
                                                                                 System.out.println();
17
                                                                  45
18
                                                                  46
              for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {</pre>
                                                                                t = DoSomething(A);
19
                                                                  47
                A[i] = 2 * i;
20
                                                                  48
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    System.out.print(A[i] + " ");</pre>
              }
21
                                                                  49
22
                                                                  50
             for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {</pre>
23
                                                                  51
                  System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
                                                                  52
24
                                                                                 System.out.println();
25
              }
                                                                  53
                                                                                System.out.println(t);
             System.out.println();
                                                                           }
26
                                                                  54
^{27}
                                                                  55 }
^{28}
             int t = DoSomething(A);
```

3. For each of the given inputs, write the output of the program.

```
1 public class MyObject {
                                                          39
                                                                      if (s - m > 0)
2
                                                          40
                                                                          m = a + s;
       private int t;
3
                                                          41
       private int r;
                                                                       else
                                                          42
4
       private int s;
                                                                          m = s - m;
\mathbf{5}
                                                          43
6
                                                          44
       public MyObject(int a, int b, int c) {
                                                                      return m;
7
                                                          45
          t = a;
                                                                }
8
                                                          46
           r = c;
9
                                                          47
                                                                 public String toString() {
    return t + " " + r + " " + s;
           s = b;
10
                                                          48
       }
                                                          49
11
                                                                  }
12
                                                          50
       public void DoSomething() {
                                                          51 }
13
14
           if (t > 0)
              s = 2 * s - r;
15
                                                          1 import java.util.Scanner;
            else
16
               r = 2 * r - s;
                                                           2
17
                                                          3 public class ObjectTrace001 {
18
            t = s - r;
19
                                                                  public static void main(String[] args) {
      }
                                                           \mathbf{5}
20
                                                                      Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                           6
21
                                                                       System.out.print("Input: ");
                                                           \overline{7}
       public int DoSomethingElse(int a) {
22
                                                                      int h = kb.nextInt();
                                                           8
23
            int m = 3 * a;
                                                           9
                                                                      int n = kb.nextInt();
24
                                                                      int m = kb.nextInt();
            if (m > s) {
                                                          10
25
                                                          11
             m = a + r;
r = s + t;
26
                                                                      MyObject mo = new MyObject(n, m, h);
                                                          12
27
                                                                      System.out.println(mo.toString());
^{28}
            } else {
                                                          13
                                                                      mo.DoSomething();
               m = r - m;
t = r + s;
                                                          14
29
                                                                      System.out.println(mo.toString());
                                                          15
30
                                                                      m = mo.DoSomethingElse(n);
^{31}
            }
                                                          16
                                                                      System.out.println(mo.toString());
32
                                                          17
                                                                      h = mo.AndMore(h, m);
                                                          18
33
            return m;
                                                                      System.out.println(mo.toString());
                                                          19
^{34}
      }
                                                                      System.out.println(h);
                                                          20
35
                                                                  }
       public int AndMore(int a, int b) {
                                                          21
36
                                                          22 }
37
            int m = 3 * a - 2 * b;
            DoSomething();
38
```

(a) Input: 9 3 7

(b) Input: -3 5 10

## 3 Coding (15 Points Each)

1. Write a method called IncomeTax that will take as input a decimal number representing the user's yearly taxable income and return the amount of income tax they must pay the government. Income tax is calculated as a percentage of the users income according to what bracket they fall in. Here is the tax scheme. If the person makes less than \$40,000 they pay 20% of their income in tax. If the person makes \$40,000 or more up to but not including \$60,000 they pay \$8,000 plus 25% of their income that exceeds \$40,000 in tax, that is, if they make \$50,000 they pay \$8,000 plus 25% of \$10,000. If the person makes \$60,000 or more up to but not including \$100,000 they pay \$13,000 plus 27.5% of their income that exceeds \$60,000 in tax. If the person makes \$100,000 or more they pay \$24,000 plus 30% of their income that exceeds \$100,000 in tax.

2. Write a program that takes the length of an array as input and a maximum entry size as input. The program should create an array of integers of the given size and populate it with random numbers between 1 and the maximum entry size that was input. The program should then find the maximum entry in the array and print it out, the minimum entry in the array and print it out, the minimum entry in the array and print it out, and finally count the number of even entries in the array and print that out.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exam02_2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
```

3. Write a class (object) called Box that stores the length, width, and height of a rectangular box. Create methods to find the volume (the volume is the product of the length width and height), the surface area (the surface area is the sum of the areas of each of the faces), and the edge length (the edge length is the sum of the lengths of all of the edges). The constructor should take in three parameters, to initialize length, width, and height. The main should declare a box with length 5, width 7, and height 4. Then call each of the methods.



public class Exam02\_3 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

}

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