2. What are the three types of programming errors? Briefly describe each of them.

- 3. Answer the following questions about numeric data types in Java.
  - (a) What happens when you overload an int?

(b) What happens when you overload a double?

(c) What happens when you underload an int?

(d) What happens when you underload a double?

(e) What happens when you input a decimal number when the Scanner is doing a nextInt?

4. What is the difference between a compiler and an interpreter? Also, discuss Java's method. In addition, explain why this makes Java a "platform-independent language."

5. What does ASCII stand for and what is it?

6. What are the three main career areas of computing and briefly describe each.

- 7. Write a single line of code that will generate a random integer between -3 and 10 and store it in a variable named num1.
- 8. Write a single line of code that will print out the last character of a string that is stored in the variable str.
- 9. Write a single line of code that will compute the value of the following expression.

$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x^3}}$$

Assume that the variable  $\mathbf x$  is already declared and initialized.

10. Write a conditional statement that will print out if a variable x, an int, is even or odd.

## 2 Program Traces (15 Points Each)

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Exam01Trace01 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Input x: ");
          int x = keyboard.nextInt();
          System.out.print("Input y: ");
10
           int y = keyboard.nextInt();
11
           System.out.print("Input z: ");
12
           double z = keyboard.nextDouble();
13
14
          double w = 1;
15
           long t = 2;
16
17
           int u = 3;
          double r = 4;
19
          if (x <= y && y < z) {
20
               System.out.println("Block 1");
21
               t = y % x;
               u = ++y + x--;
23
           } else if (y > z) {
24
               System.out.println("Block 2");
25
               w = x / y;
               r = Math.pow(y, 2);
           } else {
28
               System.out.println("Block 3");
29
               t = ++x * y--;
30
               r = x / y;
32
33
           System.out.println(x + " + y + "
                                                 " + z);
34
           System.out.println(w + " " + t + " " + u + " " + r);
36
37 }
```

(a) Input x: 7
Input y: 3
Input z: 5.5

(b) Input x: 10
Input y: 4
Input z: 3

2. For the given input, write the output of the program. For any spaces, including leading or trailing, use an under bracket to represent the space. For example, Hi There should be written as Hi\_\_\_There\_.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Exam01Trace02 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6
           Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Input a string: ");
           String str = keyboard.nextLine();
10
           System.out.println(str.length());
11
           System.out.println(str.charAt(10));
12
           System.out.println(str.indexOf("a"));
13
           System.out.println(str.indexOf("t", 17));
14
15
           System.out.println(str.lastIndexOf("t", 17));
           String str3 = str.substring(5, 13);
17
           String str4 = str.substring(7);
18
19
           System.out.println(str3);
21
           System.out.println(str4);
           System.out.println(str3.trim().toUpperCase());
22
           System.out.println(str3);
23
24
25 }
```

Input a string: You'd probably guessed that anyway.

## 3 Coding (15 Points Each)

1. Write a program 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 15% of their income in tax. If the person makes \$40,000 or more up to but not including \$65,000 they pay \$6,000 plus 20% of their income that exceeds \$40,000. If the person makes \$65,000 or more up to but not including \$100,000 they pay \$11,000 plus 25% of their income that exceeds \$65,000 in tax. If the person makes \$100,000 or more up to but not including \$200,000 they pay \$19,750 plus 27.5% of their income that exceeds \$100,000 in tax. If the person makes \$200,000 or more they pay \$47,250 plus 30% of their income that exceeds \$200,000 in tax. Three separate runs are below.

```
+
```

2. Write a program that will take two strings from the user, an initial string and a breaking string. Each of these might be more than one word. The program should break the initial string into three strings, the first is the initial string up to the break string, the second extracts the break string, and the third is from the break string to the end of the initial string. The program should then print out the three strings just created. If the break string is not in the initial string the program should print out the initial string. Three runs are below.

```
Input a string: This is a test for Program 2.
Input a breaking string: test
This is a
test
for Program 2.
Input a string: This is a test for Program 2.
Input a breaking string: for
This is a test
for
Program 2.
Input a string: This is a test for Program 2.
Input a breaking string: Jack
This is a test for Program 2.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exam01_2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
```