True or false?

- 1. A method has exactly one return statement.
- 2. A method has at least one return statement.
- 3. A method has at most one return value.
- 4. A method with return value void never has a return statement.
- 5. When executing a return statement, the method exits immediately.
- 6. A method without parameter variables always returns the same value.

Consider these methods:

```
public static double f(double x) { return g(x) + Math.sqrt(h(x)); } public static double g(double x) { return 4 * h(x); } public static double h(double x) { return x * x + k(x) - 1; } public static double k(double x) { return 2 * (x + 1); }
```

Determine the results of the following method calls:

```
7. double x1 = f(2);
```

```
8. double x2 = g(h(2));
```

```
9. double x3 = k(g(2) + h(2));
```

10. double
$$x4 = f(0) + f(1) + f(2);$$

What do these loops print?

```
11. for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) { System.out.print(i + " "); }
12. for (int i = 1; i < 10; i+=2) { System.out.print(i + " "); }</pre>
```

```
13. for (int i = 10; i > 1; i--) { System.out.print(i + ""); }
```

Write a loop that computes:

- 14. The sum of all even numbers between 2 and 100 (inclusive).
- 15. The sum of all odd numbers between a and b (inclusive).
- 16. What are nested loops? Give an example where nested loops are usually used.

How many iterations do the following loops carry out?

```
17. for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) ...
```

18. for (int
$$i = 0$$
; $i \le 10$; $i++$) ...

19. for (int
$$i = 10$$
; $i > 0$; $i--$) ...

20. for (int
$$i = -10$$
; $i \le 10$; $i++$) ...

21. for (int
$$i = -10$$
; $i <= 10$; $i = i + 2$) ...

22. Explain the difference between

$$s = 0;$$

if $(x > 0) \{ s++; \}$
if $(y > 0) \{ s++; \}$

and

$$s = 0;$$

if $(x > 0) \{ s++; \}$
else if $(y > 0) \{ s++; \}$

23. Suppose that x and y are variables of type double. Write a code fragment that sets y to x if x is positive and to 0 otherwise.

Suppose the value of b is false and the value of x is 0. What is the value of each of the following expressions?

24. b &&
$$(x == 0)$$

26. !b &&
$$(x == 0)$$

25. b
$$| | (x != 0)$$

27.
$$|b| | (x != 0)$$

Simplify the following expressions. Here, b is a variable of type boolean.

Simplify the following statements. Here b is a variable of type boolean and n is a variable of type int.

```
32. if (n == 0) { b = true; } else { b = false; }
33. if (n == 0) { b = false; } else { b = true; }
34. b = false; if (n > 1) { if (n < 2) { b = true; } }
35. if (n < 1) { b = true; } else { b = n > 2; }
```

36. Make up an example in Java that demonstrates what is known as "the dangling else problem" using the following statement: "A student with a GPA of at least 1.5, but less than 2, is on probation. With less than 1.5, the student is failing."

What are the values of the following expressions assuming that n is 17 and m is 18?

```
37. n / 10 + n % 10
38. n % 2 + m % 2
39. (m + n) / 2
40. (m + n) / 2.0
41. (int) (0.5 * (m + n))
```

What are the values of the following expressions? In each line, assume that

```
String s = "Hello", t = "World";

42.s.length() + t.length()

43.s.substring(1, 2);

44.s.substring(s.length() / 2, s.length())

45.s + t

46.t.substring(0, 1) + s.substring(1, 4)
```

47. Write a program that prints the following three characters when called: \n^{\parallel} (in other words, the three characters that your program should print need be: 1. backslash, 2. n and 3. double quote).

48. What does the following code print:

```
int i = 3, j = 5, a;
a = i++ + j++;
System.out.println( "(" + i + ", " + j + ", " + a + ")" );
```

49. Write an expression that evaluates to a random integer in the interval [0, 100]. Note: a random integer in the interval [0, 100] is the same as a random integer in the interval [0, 101) where by square bracket we denote a *closed* interval (one that includes its end(s)) and by round parenthesis we denote an *open* interval (which is one that does not include its end(s)).

```
50. What is the difference between a' + b' + "" and a' + (b' + "") if any?
```

51. What does this code print?

```
String a = "tomato";
String b = "tom" + a.substring(3);
System.out.println( a == b);
```

52. Does this program ever terminate? If it does, how many iterations does it take? If it doesn't, why does it not terminate?

```
int i = 10;
while (i > 0); {
   i = i - 1;
}
```

The exam is closed-book and 75 minutes long. In labs you will receive back your exams to grade them.