

Assessment #3 Practice

Multiple Choice - Five questions covering all concepts covered so far!

skip!
This only works if MAX is multiple of 4

1. What is printed as a result of executing the following code segment?

```

MAX
int k = 0;
while (k < MAX)
{
    k += 4;
}
System.out.println(k);
    
```

- (A) MAX
- (B) MAX - 4
- (C) MAX + 4
- (D) 4
- (E) Nothing - the program goes into an infinite loop

MAX → 12

<i>k</i>	<i><</i>	<i>12?</i>
0		✓
4		✓
8		✓
12		no!

prints 12

only works for multiples of 4
MAX → 20

<i>k</i>	<i><</i>	<i>20?</i>
0		✓
4		✓
8		✓
12		✓
16		✓
20		stop!

prints 20

2. Consider the following method.

```

public int randomPoints(int n)
{
    return (int) (n * Math.random()) + 1;
}
    
```

Which of the following outputs is NOT possible when the statement below is executed?

```
System.out.println(randomPoints(3) + randomPoints(3));
```

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6
- (E) All of the above are possible

*(int) (3 * math.random()) + 1*
produces 1, 2, 3 + *produces 1, 2, 3*
1+1 → 2
1+2 → 3
2+2 → 4
3+3 → 6

3. What is the output of the following code segment?

```

String name = "DonaldDuck";
int pos = name.indexOf("D", 1);
int pos2 = name.indexOf("a");
int pos3 = name.indexOf("x");
System.out.println(pos + pos2 + pos3);
    
```

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 8
- (E) 9

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Donald Duck
pos = 6
pos2 = 3
pos3 = -1
6 + 3 + (-1)

4. Given the declaration

```
int p = 5, q = 3;
```

Which of the following expressions evaluates to 7.5?

- ~~I.~~ (double) (p * q / 2); $(\text{double})(5 * 3 / 2) \rightarrow (\text{double})(15 / 2) \rightarrow (\text{double})(7.5)$
- ✓ II. (double) p * (double) q / 2; $5.0 * 3.0 / 2 \rightarrow 15.0 / 2 \rightarrow 7.5$
- ✓ III. (double) p * (double) (q / 2); $5.0 * (\text{double})(3 / 2)$
 $5.0 * (\text{double})(1) \rightarrow 6.0$

- (A) I only
- Ⓐ (B) II only
- (C) I and II only
- (D) I, II, and III
- (E) None of them

5. Consider the following code segment.

```
int p = 1;
while (p < 5)
{
    int q = 2;
    while (q < 7)
    {
        q += p;
        p++;
        System.out.println(p + " " + q);
    }
}
```

$p < 5$ $q < 7$

1	✓	2	✓
2	←	3	✓
3	←	5	✓
4		8	✓

4	✓	2	✓
5	←	6	✓
6		11	no!
6	<	5?	no!

prints

2 3

2 3 3 5 4 8

2 3 3 5 4 8 5 6

2 3 3 5 4 8 5 6 6 11

What is the last output when the code segment executes?

- (A) 4 5
- (B) 4 8
- (C) 5 6
- (D) 6 10
- Ⓐ (E) 6 11

Identifying Outputs of "While" Loops

Track the following code segments to determine what they will print.

For problems 1-3, use the following variable declarations:

```
final int MAX = 32;
int num = 15;
```

1.

```
while (num < MAX)
{
    num = num++;
    System.out.println(num);
}
```

Output:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31 32

2.

```
while (num < MAX)
{
    System.out.println (num);
    num *= 2;
}
```

num < 32? **Output:**
15 ✓ 15
30 ✓ 30
60 no!

3.

```
while (num < MAX)
{
    if (num%3 == 0)
        System.out.print(num + " ");
    num++;
}
```

num < 32? **%3?** **Output:**
15 ✓ 15 18 21 24 27 30
16 no
17 no
18 ✓
↓
31 no
32 stop

4.

```
int num = 8905;
int rev = 0;
while (num > 0)
{
    rev = rev * 10;
    rev = num % 10 + rev;
    num = num / 10;
}

System.out.println(rev);
```

Output:

<u>num</u>	<u>rev</u>
8905	0 0*10
	0 ← 8905%10 + 0
890	5 5*10
	50 ← 890%10 + 50
89	50 50*10
	500 ← 89%10 + 500
8	509 509*10
	5090 ← 8%10 + 5090
8/10 → 0	5098

```

5. int num = 5;
   int dum = 4;

   while (num > 4 && dum < 10)
   {
       num++;
       dum = num;
   }

   System.out.print(num + "-" + dum);

```

num > 4	dum < 10	Output:
5 ✓	4 ✓	10-10
6 ✓	6 ✓	
7	7	
8	8	
9	9	
10 ✓	10 no!	

```

6. boolean finished = false;
   int num = 0;
   while (!finished) {
       num += 1;
       if (num % 5 == 0)
           finished = true;
       num += 201;
   }

   System.out.println(num);

```

num	%5==0	Output:
0		606
1	φ	
202	φ	
203	φ	
404		
405	✓ → finished = true	
606	stops loop	