

CSE 142 Sample Midterm Exam #2

1. Expressions (10 points)

For each expression in the left-hand column, indicate its value in the right-hand column.

Be sure to list a constant of appropriate type (e.g., 7.0 rather than 7 for a double, Strings in quotes).

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Value</u>
$8 + 5 * 3 / 2$	_____
$1.5 * 4 * 7 / 8 + 3.4$	_____
$73 \% 10 - 6 \% 10 + 28 \% 3$	_____
$4 + 1 + 9 + "." + (-3 + 10) + 11 / 3$	_____
$3 / 14 / 7 / (1.0 * 2) + 10 / 6$	_____

2. Parameters (20 points)

At the bottom of the page, write the output produced by the following program.

```
public class ParameterMystery {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String x = "happy";
        String y = "pumpkin";
        String z = "orange";
        String pumpkin = "sleepy";
        String orange = "vampire";

        orange(y, x, z);
        orange(x, z, y);
        orange(pumpkin, z, "y");
        z = "green";
        orange("x", "pumpkin", z);
        orange(y, z, orange);
    }

    public static void orange(String z, String y, String x) {
        x = x + "!";
        System.out.println(y + " and " + z + " were " + x);
    }
}
```

3. **While Loop Simulation, 15 points.** For each call of the method below, write the value that is returned:

```
public static int mystery(int i, int j) {
    int k = 0;
    while (i > j) {
        i = i - j;
        k += (i - 1);
    }
    return k;
}
```

<u>Method Call</u>	<u>Value returned</u>
mystery(2, 9)	_____
mystery(5, 1)	_____
mystery(38, 5)	_____
mystery(5, 5)	_____
mystery(40, 10)	_____

4. **Assertions, 15 points.** For the following method, identify each of the three assertions in the table below as being either ALWAYS true, NEVER true or SOMETIMES true / sometimes false at each labeled point in the code.

```
public static int mystery(Scanner console) {
    int y = 0;
    int z = 1;
    int next = console.nextInt();

    // Point A
    while (next >= 0) {
        // Point B
        if (y > z) {
            // Point C
            z = y;
        }
        y++;
        next = console.nextInt();
        // Point D
    }

    // Point E
    return z;
}
```

	next < 0	y > z	y == 0
Point A			
Point B			
Point C			
Point D			
Point E			

5. Programming (15 points)

Write a static method named `enoughTimeForLunch` that accepts four integers `hour1`, `minute1`, `hour2`, and `minute2` as parameters. Each pair of parameters represents a time on the 24-hour clock (for example, 1:36 PM would be represented as 13 and 36). The method should return `true` if the gap between the two times is long enough to eat lunch: that is, if the second time is at least 45 minutes after the first time. Otherwise the method should return `false`.

You may assume that all parameter values are valid: the hours are both between 0 and 23, and the minute parameters are between 0 and 59. You may also assume that both times represent times in the same day, e.g. the first time won't represent a time today while the second time represents a time tomorrow. Note that the second time might be earlier than the first time; in such a case, your method should return `false`.

Here are some example calls to your method and their expected return results:

Call	Value Returned
<code>enoughTimeForLunch(11, 00, 11, 59)</code>	<code>true</code>
<code>enoughTimeForLunch(12, 30, 13, 00)</code>	<code>false</code>
<code>enoughTimeForLunch(12, 30, 13, 15)</code>	<code>true</code>
<code>enoughTimeForLunch(14, 20, 17, 02)</code>	<code>true</code>
<code>enoughTimeForLunch(12, 30, 9, 30)</code>	<code>false</code>
<code>enoughTimeForLunch(12, 00, 11, 55)</code>	<code>false</code>

6. Programming (15 points)

Write a static method named `threeHeads` that repeatedly flips a coin until three heads *in a row* are seen. You should use a `Random` object to give an equal chance to a head or a tail appearing. Each time the coin is flipped, what is seen is displayed (H for heads, T for tails). When 3 heads in a row are flipped a congratulatory message is printed. Here are possible outputs of four calls to `threeHeads`:

```
T T T H T H H H
Three heads in a row!
```

```
H H T T T H H T T H T H H T H H H
Three heads in a row!
```

```
T T T H H H
Three heads in a row!
```

```
T H T H T T T T T H T H H H
Three heads in a row!
```

7. Programming (10 points)

Write a method `numTWords` that takes a `String` as a parameter and that returns the number of words in the string that *start* with the letter `t` (upper or lowercase). Words are separated by one or more spaces. For example:

```
numTWords("are there lots of t words here?")
```

should return 2. Notice that words can contain punctuation marks. Any non-empty sequence of non-space characters can be a word. There might be spaces at the beginning or end of the `String`. For example:

```
numTWords(" how about trick-or-treaters, candy, and cats? ")
```

should return 1. You may not construct any other objects to solve this problem (e.g., you can't use a `Scanner`). You may assume that the string has no other whitespace characters such as tabs or newline characters. Your method has to pay attention only to spaces to decide how many words there are.