

CS312 Fall 2017 Exam 1 Solution and Grading Criteria.

Grading acronyms:

BOD - Benefit of the Doubt. Not certain code works, but, can't prove otherwise

Gacky or Gack - Code very hard to understand even though it works. (Solution is not elegant.)

LE - Logic error in code.

NAP - No answer provided. No answer given on test

NN - Not necessary. Code is unneeded. Generally no points off

OBOE - Off by one error. Calculation is off by one.

RTQ - Read the question. Violated restrictions or made incorrect assumption.

1. Expressions: 1 point each, 20 points total

A.	<code>-1 * 5 - 8 * 5 - 15</code>	<code>-60</code>	
B.	<code>25 / 8 + 12 / 7 + 21 / 6</code>	<code>7</code>	
C.	<code>2 + 15 * 10 - 6 / 10</code>	<code>152</code>	
D.	<code>22 / 10 * 7 % 3 * 10 / 2</code>	<code>10</code>	
E.	<code>13672 % 1000 / 100 + 16 % 4 * 3</code>	<code>6</code>	
F.	<code>3.5 % 3.0 + 2.5 * 3</code>	<code>8.0</code>	
G.	<code>7.0 / 2.0 + 13.0 / 10.0 - 1.0</code>	<code>3.8</code>	
H.	<code>5 * (3 + 2) / (6 - 8) + 4</code>	<code>-8</code>	
I.	<code>7 / 2 + 1.5 + 10 / 4</code>	<code>6.5</code>	
J.	<code>15 / 20 + 20 / 15 + 8 / 10</code>	<code>1</code>	
K.	<code>6 / 10.0 + 6 / 10 + 25 / 100.0</code>	<code>0.85</code>	
L.	<code>3 * 2 + "*" + 2 * 4 + "!"</code>	<code>"6*8!"</code>	
M.	<code>"CS" + 31.2 * 10 + "??"</code>	<code>"CS312.0??"</code>	
N.	<code>3 - 7 + 1 + "PY" + 6 + -3</code>	<code>"-3PY6-3"</code>	
O.	<code>1.5 + 20 / 7 + 13 % 65 * 2 - .2</code>	<code>29.3</code>	
P.	<code>((int) (5.0 / 10)) + (double) 5 / 10</code>	<code>0.5</code>	<code>(.5 okay)</code>
Q.	<code>(int) (.075 * 10 + 3 / 2)</code>	<code>1</code>	
R.	<code>"val" + (2 * 1.5) + (6 % 2)</code>	<code>"val3.00"</code>	
S.	<code>Math.ceil(-.99 * 10)</code>	<code>-9.0</code>	
T.	<code>Math.pow(2.0, 3.0)</code>	<code>8.0</code>	

2. Code tracing: 2 points each, 18 points total. Place you answer in the box to the right of the code. If the code results in a syntax error, answer **syntax error**. If the code results in a runtime error, answer **runtime error**.

AS SHOWN or - 2. First two instances of "answer" counted wrong.

- A. 25 12 57
- B. runtime error (caused by a divide by 0)
- C. 4 3.0
- D. syntax error (trying to assign double to int variable)
- E. -6 -4
- F. 12"Q" JJ
- G. 60
- H. 121
- I. 470

3. Method Tracing and Parameters Simulation: 2 points each, 14 points total.

For each part write what the output to the screen will be when the code is run.

First two instances of "answer" counted wrong. _ for space okay.

A. 0 6

B. -3 50 -5 10

C. 3 2 12.0

D. 5

E. eeeeeeeee (9 e's)

F. 3 1 -3 -3 1 -3

G. 2 9 2 3 6 10 0

4. Programming: 12 points:

```
public static void printUTSquare(int size) {  
    for (int line = 0; line < size; line++) {  
        int numUs = size - line;  
        for (int i = 0; i < numUs; i++) {  
            System.out.print("U");  
        }  
        for (int i = 0; i < line; i++) {  
            System.out.print("T");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

outer loop with correct bounds: 3 points

loop for Us with correct bounds: 3 points

loop for Ts with correct bounds: 3 points

println at the end of each line: 3 points

5. Programming: 12 points

```
public static int getProducts(Scanner key) {
    System.out.print("Enter the number of pairs: ");
    int numPairs = key.nextInt();
    int sumOfProducts = 0;
    for (int pair = 1; pair <= numPairs; pair++) {
        System.out.print("Enter pair " + pair + ", 1st number: ");
        int num1 = key.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter pair " + pair + ", 2nd number: ");
        int num2 = key.nextInt();
        int product = num1 * num2;
        sumOfProducts += product;
        System.out.println(num1 + " * " + num2 + " = " + product);
    }
    System.out.println("Sum of products = " + sumOfProducts);
    return sumOfProducts;
}
```

Method header correct (with return of int and Scanner parameter): 1 point

asks and gets number of pairs: 1 point

variable for sum of products: 1 point

loop with correct bounds: 2 points

ask and get first number: 1 point

ask and get second number: 1 point

print product of numbers: 1 point

add product to running total: 2 points

print out sum of products: 1 point

return sum of products: 1 point

6. Programming: 13 points

```
public static void diceGame(int numRolls) {  
    int total = 0;  
    for (int i = 1; i <= numRolls; i++) {  
        int roll = (int) (Math.random() * 10);  
        if (roll == 0) {  
            total = 0;  
        } else if (roll == 1) {  
            total *= 2;  
        } else {  
            total += roll;  
        }  
        System.out.print("Roll " + i + " is " + roll + ". ");  
        System.out.println("points = " + total);  
    }  
}
```

variable for cumulative sum of points: 1 point

loop for number of rolls with correct bounds: 2 points

correctly pick random number between 0 and 9 using Math.random() and casting: 2 points

option to reset points to 0 if roll a 0: 2 points

option to double points if roll is a 1: 2 points

all other options add points to running total: 1 point

print out correct information for round: 2 points

7. Graphics Programming: 12 points

```
public static void starburst(Graphics g, int size,
                                int numLines) {
    int mid = size / 2;
    int yChange = size / (numLines - 1);

    for (int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {
        int otherY = yChange * i;
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawLine(0, mid, size, otherY);
        g.setColor(Color.ORANGE);
        g.drawLine(0, otherY, size, mid);
    }
}
```

calculate number of lines: 2 points

loop for lines with correct bounds: 2 points (note, can be done with 2 loops)

set color to BLACK for left to right lines: 1 point

set color to ORANGE for right to left lines: 1 point

draw left to right lines (BLACK) in correct locations: 3 points

draw right to left lines (ORANGE) in correct locations: 3 points