Midterm

- Monday, November 2
- In class
- Text book: Chapters 1-6, and 9-10
- Anything from slides
- Anything from readings and assignments

Midterm Topics

- Java syntax, data types
- Java control flow, expression evaluation
- Object Oriented concepts
- Classes and methods
- Constructors
- Objects and references
- Number base conversion
Midterm Question Format

- Multiple choice questions
- Programming questions
- Calculation questions

Example Questions

Of the following types, which one cannot store a numeric value?

a) byte
b) float
c) boolean
d) int
Example Questions

Which of the following are Object Oriented principles?

a) encapsulation
b) data hiding
c) abstraction
d) all of the above

Example Questions

If x is an int and y is a float, which one of the following is not a legal assignment statement?

a) $y = x$
b) $x = y$
c) $y = (\text{float}) \ x$
d) $x = (\text{int}) \ y$
Example Questions

Assume that $x$, $y$, and $z$ are all ints equal to 50, 20, and 6. What is the value of $x / y / z$?

a) 16
b) 12
c) 0
d) A syntax error as this is syntactically invalid
e) A run-time error since this is a division by 0

Example Questions

If we have the statement

```java
String s = "Hello world";
```

What is returned by `s.charAt(1)`?

a) ‘H’
b) ‘e’
c) ‘l’
d) "Hello"
Example Questions

Suppose you have three String variables \( a, b, c \). The statement \( c = a + b; \) can also be achieved by:

a) \( c = a.length() + b.length(); \)
b) \( c = (\text{int}) a + (\text{int}) b; \)
c) \( c = a.concat(b); \)
d) \( c = b.concat(a); \)
e) \( c = \text{String.concat}(a,b); \)

Example Questions

Assume that \( q, x, y, \) and \( z \) are int variables with \( x = 1, y = 10, z = -3 \). Which of the following is true after this statement is executed?

\[ q = (x++ \times y--) + ++z; \]

a) \( q == 7 \)
b) \( q == 16 \)
c) \( q == 22 \)
d) \( q == 8 \)
Example Questions

Assume that q, x, y, and z are int variables. Rewrite this statement as a sequence of simple statements without the increment and decrement operators, and with at most one operation in each statement.

\[ q = (x++ \times y--) + ++z; \]

Example Questions

What value will z have after the statement:

```c
int z = 5.0 / 10;
```

a) 0  
   b) 0.5  
   c) 5.0  
   d) 2.0  
   e) none of the above, a compile-time error arises because z is an int and 5.0 / 10 is a double
Example Questions

Assume that \( x \) is an int variable with \( x = 1 \). What will be the value of \( x \) after this loop terminates? \( \text{while } (x < 100) x *= 2; \)

a) 2
b) 101
c) 64
d) 128

Base Conversions

Convert from binary to octal:

\[ 01111010 \]

Convert from binary to hexadecimal:

\[ 01111010 \]
Example Questions

Fill in the code in a method to extract the first letter of each word in a String. A word consists just of letters. You may use the static method `Character.isLetter(ch)` which returns true if the character `ch` is a letter.

```java
String initials(String s) {
    // code here
}
```

Example Questions

Fill in the code for class `Rectangle` so that it works with this test driver code.

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create two Rectangle objects
    Rectangle rect1 = new Rectangle(4, 11);
    Rectangle rect2 = new Rectangle(7, 7);
    System.out.println("area of rect1 is " + rect1.area());
    if (rect2.isSquare())
        System.out.println("rect2 is a square");
    System.out.println("rect1 is" + rect1);
    System.out.println("rect2 is" + rect2);
    rect1.growByFactor(2.5);
    System.out.println("rect1 is" + rect1);
}
```

Output:

```plaintext
area of rect1 is 44
rect2 is a square
rect1 isRectangle with dimensions 4 and 11
rect2 isRectangle with dimensions 7 and 7
rect1 isRectangle with dimensions 10 and 27
```
Class Coding Continued..

class Rectangle {

    public String toString() {
        return "Rectangle with dimensions " + length + " and " + width;
    }
}

Exam Strategy

- Do the multiple choice first
  - Over half of the points
  - Probably easiest
- Pace yourself
- Leave time to check your work
- Relax