

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
College of Computer Science and Engineering
Information and Computer Science Department

Fall Semester (071)
ICS 102 - Introduction to Computing I

Major Exam 02

Name:

ID#:

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Please circle your section number below:

Question #	Maximum Marks	Obtained Marks
1	20	
2	40	
3	10	
4	15	
5	15	
Total	100	

~Good Luck ~

Q1. [4 * 5 = 20 marks] Consider the following class:

```
class Circle {
    private double radius;

    Circle() {
        radius = 1;
    }

    Circle( double pradius ) {
        radius = pradius;
    }

    public void set( double pradius ) {
        radius = pradius;
    }

    public double get() {
        return radius;
    }

    public double area() {
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;
    }

    public boolean equals( Circle c ) {
        return c.radius == radius;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return radius + " ";
    }
}
```

Assume that I have the following statements in a *driver class* that uses the `Circle` class.

```
Circle c1, c2;
c1 = new Circle(5);
c2 = new Circle();
```

- a) What is the value of the instance variable `radius` for `c1` and `c2`?

5 1

- b) What does the following statement do?

```
c2.set(5);
```

assigns 5 to the instance variable "radius" of c2.

- c) What is the value of `v1` as a result of the following statement:

```
double v1 = c1.get();
```

5

- d) What is the value of `b1` as a result of the following statement:

```
boolean b1 = c1.equals(c2);
```

false

- e) Is it legal to add the following method to the above class?

```
public void set() {
    radius = 5;
}
```

Yes. It overload the set method.

- f) Is it legal to use the following statements?

```
c1.set(5);
c2.set(5);
boolean b1 = c1 == c2;
```

Yes. It compares the references stored in c1 and c2, therefore the value of b1 will be false

Q2. [8 * 5 = 40 marks] Give output for each of the following code in the space provided:

Code	Output
<pre><code>public class M2Q1 { public static void main(String [] args) { int x = 5; int y = 3; m1(x, y); System.out.println(x + " " + y); } public static void m1(int a, int b) { int x = a*2; int y = b*2; } }</code></pre>	5 3

Code	Output
<pre>public class M2Q2 { public static void main(String [] args) { int x = 4; System.out.println(x); System.out.println(f(g(x))); System.out.println(x); } public static int f(int x) { return x*x; } public static int g(int x) { x = x * 10; return x; } }</pre>	4 4 9
<pre>public class M2Q3 { public static void main(String [] args) { int x = 9; Test t = new Test(); t.m1(); System.out.println(x); } public class Test { private int x; Test() { x = 4; } public void m1() { m2(x); System.out.println(x); } public void m2(int y) { int x = y * 10; System.out.println(y); } } }</pre>	4 1600 4

Code	Output
<pre> public class M2Q4 { public static void main(String[] args) { Test t1 = new Test(); Test t2 = new Test(3); Test t3 = t1; System.out.println(t1.getX()); t3.setX(44); System.out.println(t1.equals(t3)); System.out.println(t1); System.out.println(t2); } } public class Test { private int x, y; Test() { x = 1; y = 1; } Test(int p) { x = p; y = p; } public void setX(int p) { x = 44; } public int getX() { return x; } public boolean equals(Test t) { return t.x == x && t.y == y; } public String toString() { return x + " " + y; } } </pre>	<pre> 1 true 44 1 3 3 </pre>

Q3. [10 marks] Write a Class Student that has:

- The Student Name
 - His ID, where ID must be 6 digits (i.e. > 99999 and < 1000000)
 - An accessor (setter) for each variable.
 - A mutator (getter) for each variable.
 - equals method (comparing the IDs)
-
-

```
class Student {  
  
    String name;  
    int ID;  
  
    public String getName()  
    { return name; }  
  
    public int GetID()  
    { return ID; }  
  
    public boolean setID( int pId ) {  
        if(pId < 99999 || pId > 1000000) return false;  
        ID = pId;  
        return true; }  
  
    public Void setName(String pname)  
    {name = pname; }  
  
    public Boolean equals(Student s)  
    { return ID == s.ID; }  
}
```

Q4. [15 marks] Write a Class Ellipse that has

- long and short axes a and b as instance variables
- A constructor with both axes,
- Another constructor with No parameters (both axes are set to 1)
- **area** and **perimeter** methods.
- **toString** method that return both axes and the area.

Note: area = πab and perimeter $\approx 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2)}$

```
public class Ellipse {

    int a,b; // it can be double too

    public Ellipse(int a, int b)
    {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    }

    public Ellipse()
    {
        a = b = 1; //or this(1,1)
    }

    public double area()
    {
        return Math.PI * a * b;
    }

    public double perimeter()
    {
        double inSqrt = 1.0/2 * ( Math.pow(a,2) + Math.pow(b,2) );
        return 2 * Math.PI * Math.sqrt( inSqrt );
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        return "a = " + a + ", b = " + b + ", area = " + area();
    }
}
```

Q5. [15 marks] Fill in the blanks following the comments (the blank might be empty!)

```

public class Point {
    private int x, y;

    public Point(int x, int y){
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }
    public Point(){
        x = y = 0;
    }
    public Point(int x){
        this(x,0);
    }

    public int getX() { return x; }
    public int getY() { return y; }

    public void setX(int x) { this.x = x; }
    public void setY(int y) { this.y = y; }

    public void move(int deltaX, int deltaY){
        x += deltaX;
        y += deltaY;
    }
    // complete the equals method below...

    public boolean equals(Point p){
        return x == p.x && y == p.y ;
    }
    // complete the toString method below... to return "[ x ; y ]"
    public String toString(){
        return "[ " + x + " ; " + y + " ]";
    }
}
public class M2Q2 {
    public static void main(String [] args) {

        // Create two points p and q
        Point p = new Point();
        Point q = new Point(7,3);

        // call move method to p with 2 and 5
        p.move(2,5);

        // print the toString of q
        System.out.println(q);

        // test if p equals q and print the result.
        System.out.println(p.equals(q));
    }
}

```