

Student Name: _____ Student ID#: _____

Instructor	Lab
Dr. Mohammad	Lab1 – R <input type="radio"/>
	Lab2 – T <input type="radio"/>
Dr. Bassem	Lab3 – R <input type="radio"/>
	Lab4 – W <input type="radio"/>
Mr. Hafez	Lab5 – R <input type="radio"/>
	Lab6 – W <input type="radio"/>
Dr. Mamoun	Lab7 – T <input type="radio"/>

[Q1 15%]:

What is the output of the following code?

	Code	Output
1	<pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print("Computer"); System.out.print("Science!"); } }</pre>	ComputerScience!
2	<pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int[] x = { 1, 2 }; int i = 1; m(i, x); System.out.print(i + " " + x[0]); } public static void m(int i, int[] list) { i = 11; list[0] = 11; } }</pre>	1, 11

1

3	<pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int[] list1 = { 1, 2, 3 }; int[] list2 = list1; list2[1] = 10; System.out.println(list1[1]); } }</pre>	10
4	<pre>public class Test { static int count = 0; public static void main(String[] args) { f(4); System.out.println(count); } public static int f(int n) { count++; if (n == 0) return 1; else return f(n - 1) + n * n; } }</pre>	5
5	<pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int x; A a1 = new A(); System.out.print(a1.j); A a2 = new A(); System.out.print(" " + a2.j); } class A { int i = 1; static int j = 1; A() { i++; j++; } } }</pre>	2 3

2

[Q2 20%]

For each of the following programs, determine the error and highlight/explain it.

	Code	Error
1	<pre>class Test { private double i; public Test(double i) { this.t(); this.i = i; } public Test() { System.out.println("Default constructor"); this.i(); } public void t() { System.out.println("Invoking t"); } }</pre>	this() must be called before System.out.println("Default constructor")
2	<pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int n = 2; xMethod(n); System.out.println("n is " + n); } private void xMethod(int n) { n++; } }</pre>	xMethod is not declared static
3	<pre>public class Test { int x; public Test(String t) { System.out.println("Test"); } public static void main(String[] args) { Test test = new Test(); System.out.println(test.x); } }</pre>	Test does not have a default constructor.
4	<pre>class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { Random r; System.out.println("r is " + r); } }</pre>	r is not initialized
5	<pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int list = new int[4]; for (int i = 0; i <= list.length(); i++) { sum += list[i]; } } }</pre>	ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

3

[Q3 30%]

Write a java program that displays a Pascal triangle. The program prompts the user to enter the number of rows and displays the triangle. Here is a sample run:

Note: You might need to write a method that computes the

$$V(r, c) = \frac{r!}{(r-c)!c!}$$

Where r is for row number (starts from 0) and c for the column number (starts from 0). e.g. $V(4, 2) = 6$

import java.util.*;

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int row = in.nextInt();
        for (int r=0; r<n; r++)
            for (int c=0; c<n-r; c++)
                System.out.print(" ");
            for (int c=0; c<=r; c++)
                System.out.print(V(r,c));
            System.out.println("");
        }

    private static int V(int r, int c)
        return f(r)/(f(r-c)*f(c));

    private static int f(int n)
        int res = 1;
        for (int i = 2; i<=n; i++)
            res *= i;
        return res;
}
```

```
Enter the number of rows: 6
      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1
  1 4 6 4 1
 1 5 10 10 5 1
```

4

[Q4 35%]

A) Design a class named Student. The class contains:

- A public *id* number with a default value of 1234567.
- A *String* name with a default value of *Abbas*.
- A private char *gender* with a default value of *M* and a setter method. Note gender valid values are *M* or *F*.
- A private double array for *grades* with a default value of one grade *55* and add a setter method that takes double array.
- A private Date for *enrollment date* with a default value of current system date.
- A private static int for *study plan* with a default value of *129* and a getter method.
- A no-argument constructor that creates a default student object using the default values.
- An argument constructor that takes id, name, and gender to create a student object using the input arguments.
- A private method *calculateAverage* that calculates and returns the average grades.
- A public method *getLetterGrade* that calculates the grades and return the letter grade according to the following criteria:
 - ◊ Average >= 90 → A
 - ◊ 90 > Average > 80 → B
 - ◊ 80 >= Average > 70 → C
 - ◊ 70 >= Average >= 60 → D
 - ◊ Average < 60 → F
- A public method *printStudentInfo* that generate an output like the following:


```
Student ID: 1213456
Name: Mamoun
Gender: M
Study Plan: 129
Enrollment Date: Sat May 21 09:28:48 AST 2022
Letter Grade: B
```

Draw a UML diagram for the Student class and then implement the class:

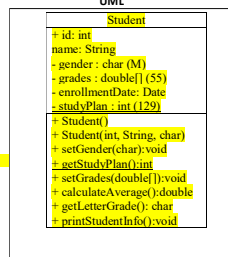
```
import java.util.Date;
public class Student {

    public int id;
    String name;
    private char gender = 'M';
    private double[] grades = {55};
    private Date enrollmentDate;
    private static int studyPlan = 129;

    public Student()
        this(1234567, "Abbas", "M");

    public Student(int id, String name,
        char gender) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        setGender(gender);
        enrollmentDate = new Date();
    }
}
```

UML



5

```
public void setGender(char gender) {
    if (gender == 'M' || gender == 'F')
        this.gender = gender;
}

public static int getStudyPlan() {
    return studyPlan;
}

public void setGrades(double[] grades) {
    this.grades = new double[grades.length];
    System.arraycopy(grades, 0, this.grades, 0, grades.length);
}

private double calculateAverage() {
    double res = 0;
    for (double d: grades)
        res += d;
    return res/grades.length;
}

public char getLetterGrade() {
    double res = calculateAverage();
    if (res >= 90) return 'A';
    else if (res > 80) return 'B';
    else if (res > 70) return 'C';
    else if (res >= 60) return 'D';
    return 'F';
}

public void printStudentInfo() {
    System.out.println("Student ID: " + id +
        "\nName: " + name +
        "\nGender: " + gender +
        "\nStudy Plan: " + studyPlan +
        "\nEnrollment Date: " + enrollmentDate +
        "\nLetter Grade: " + getLetterGrade());
}
```

B) Write a test program that create a student object with the following information:

- Id → 1213456
 - Name → Mamoun
 - Gender → M
 - Grades → 95.5, 87.6, and 70.4
- Then call method *printStudentInfo*

```
public class Driver {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double[] grades = {95.5, 87.6, 70.4};
        Student s1 = new Student(1213456, "Mamoun", "M");
        s1.setGrades(grades);
        s1.calculateAverage();
        s1.printStudentInfo();
    }
}
```

Good Luck!!

6