

CISC 3115

Final Exam

Name: _____

Question 1 (25 points)

Does each of the following programs compile and run? If no, explain the reason. If yes, give the output.

```
1. class P1 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        show("hello");
    }

    public void show(String s){
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}

2. class SuperP2 {
    void m(){
        System.out.println("m of SuperP2");
    }
}

class P2 extends SuperP2 {
    void m(){
        System.out.println("m of P2");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        SuperP2 e = new SuperP2();
        e.m();
    }
}
```

```
3. import java.util.*;

class P3 {
    ArrayList<Integer> lst = new ArrayList<>();

    public void add(Integer obj){
        if (!lst.contains(obj))
            lst.add(obj);
    }

    public void show(){
        for (Integer i: lst)
            System.out.println(i);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        P3 d = new P3();
        d.add(1); d.add(1);
        d.add(2); d.add(2);
        d.show();
    }
}
```

```
4. class P4 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Integer[] a = {1,2,3};
        int s = 3;
        for (int e : a){
            s += e;
        }
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}

5. public class P5 {
    static void pretty_print(String s){
        int n = s.length();
        if ( n <= 3) {
            System.out.print(s);
        } else {
            pretty_print(s.substring(0, n-3));
            System.out.print(", " + s.substring(n-3));
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        pretty_print("1234567890");
    }
}
```

Question 2 (20 points)

Implement a class named `MySortedArrayList`, which extends `java.util.ArrayList<Integer>` for storing a list of integers in *ascending* order without duplicates. The class contains the following methods:

- 3.1.** `public boolean add(Integer elm)`: If `elm` occurs in the list, this method does nothing and returns `false`; otherwise, it inserts `elm` into the list such that the list remains sorted in ascending order after insertion, and returns `true`. For example, if this list is `[1,5]`, then the call `add(3)` on the list changes the list to `[1,3,5]`.
- 3.2.** `public MySortedArrayList union(MySortedArrayList lst)`: This method returns the union of this list and the given list `lst`. The returned list must be sorted in ascending order. For example, if this list is `[1,3,5]` and `lst` is `[3,4,5]`, then the returned list is `[1,3,4,5]`.

Question 3 (20 points)

Assume the availability of the following class `Rational`. Write a class named `ComparableRational` that extends the `Rational` class and implements the `Comparable` interface. The `compareTo` method compares `this` object with a given `ComparableRational` object mathematically. For example, $1/3 < 1/2$.

Rational	
-numerator: long -denominator: long	The numerator of this rational number. The denominator of this rational number.
+Rational() +Rational(numerator: long, denominator: long) +getNumerator(): long +getDenominator(): long +add(secondRational: Rational): Rational +subtract(secondRational: Rational): Rational +multiply(secondRational: Rational): Rational +divide(secondRational: Rational): Rational +toString(): String <u>-gcd(n: long, d: long): long</u>	Creates a rational number with numerator 0 and denominator 1. Creates a rational number with a specified numerator and denominator. Returns the numerator of this rational number. Returns the denominator of this rational number. Returns the addition of this rational number with another. Returns the subtraction of this rational number with another. Returns the multiplication of this rational number with another. Returns the division of this rational number with another. Returns a string in the form "numerator/denominator." Returns the numerator if denominator is 1. Returns the greatest common divisor of n and d.

Figure 1: The `Rational` class

Question 4 (20 points)

In order to write a program to detect broken links, you need a function of the following specification:

```
public static ArrayList<String> hyperLinks(Scanner sc)
```

which takes a scanner that is linked to an HTML document, and returns a list of hyperlinks contained in the document. A hyperlink is defined by the HTML tag `<a>` with the following syntax:

```
<a href="url">link text</a>
```

For example, for the following document

```
<H3> Resources </H3>
<UL>
  <LI> <a href="http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/"> Java Online Tutorials</a>
  <LI> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming"> OOP Wiki</a>
  <LI> <a href="https://www.courseduck.com/programming/java/"> CourseDuck's Java page</a>
</UL>
```

The returned list contains the following three hyperlinks:

```
"http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/",
"https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming"
"https://www.courseduck.com/programming/java/"
```

Implement the `hyperLinks` function.

Question 5 (15 points)

Consider the following program:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;

public class P {
    public static BigInteger f(BigInteger x){
        if (x.equals(BigInteger.ZERO))
            return BigInteger.ZERO;
        return f(x.divide(BigInteger.TEN)).add(x.mod(BigInteger.TEN));
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        BigInteger x = new BigInteger("123456789");
        System.out.println(f(x));
    }
}
```

1. What is the output of the program?
2. What does the function `f` return in general?
3. Rewrite the function `f` such that it uses iteration instead of recursion.

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