## **TOPIC 5 EXERCISES**

## **Tracing Exercises**

1. Show what is printed by the following program, which calls a method func() two times.

```
public class prob5_1 {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
     int a,b,c,d;
     a = 5; b = 4; c = 2;
     d = func(a,b,c);
     System.out.println(a + " " + b + " " + c + " gives an answer of " + d);
     a = func(b, c, d);
    System.out.println(b + " " + c + " " + d + " gives an answer of " + a);
   }
   public static int func(int x, int y, int z)
   {
     int w;
     w = x + y;
     if (y < z + 1)
         w++;
     return w;
   }
}
```

2. Show what is printed by the following program, which calls a method <u>powers()</u>. Describe in words what the method <u>powers()</u> does. Why is the answer returned by the method given the data type **double** rather than **int**?

```
public class prob5_2 {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
       int e;
       double f;
       e = 3;
       f = powers(e);
       System.out.println(e + " terms give a sum of " + f);
       e = 5;
       f = powers(e);
       System.out.println(e + " terms give a sum of " + f);
       e = 7;
       f = powers(e);
       System.out.println(e + " terms give a sum of " + f);
   }
   public static double powers(int n)
   {
       int i;
       double sum;
       sum = 0;
       for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
            sum += i*i*i*i;
       return sum;
   }
}
```

3. Show what is printed by the following program, which calls a method  $\underline{eq2()}$ . Describe in words what the method  $\underline{eq2()}$  does.

```
public class prob5_3 {
  public static void main(String[] args)
   {
     int p = 4, q = 5, r = 7;
     if (eq2(p,q,r))
        System.out.println(p + " " + q + " " + r + " gives a true answer");
     else
        System.out.println(p + " " + q + " " + r + " gives a false answer");
     System.out.print((p+3) + " " + (q-1) + " " + r);
     if (eq2(p+3,q-1,r))
       System.out.println(" returns true");
     else
        System.out.println(" returns false");
     System.out.print(p + " " + 4 + " " + (q-1));
     System.out.println(" gives an answer of " + eq2(p,4,q-1));
   }
  public static boolean eq2(int a, int b, int c)
   {
    boolean ans = false;
     if (a == b)
         ans = true;
     if (a == c)
         ans = true;
     if (b == c)
         ans = true;
    return ans;
   }
}
```

4. Describe what is printed by this program.

```
public class prob5_4 {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
       double sum50, sum100;
       sum50 = harmonic(50);
       sum100 = harmonic(100);
       System.out.println("sum of 50 terms " + sum50);
       System.out.println("sum of 100 terms " + sum100);
   }
   public static double harmonic(int n)
   {
       double sum=0;
       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
          sum = sum + 1.0 / i;
       return sum;
   }
}
```

5. Show what is printed by the following program.

```
public class prob5_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int num=5;
        printlines(num);
        num = 3;
        printlines(num);
    }
    public static void printlines(int k)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
            System.out.println("hello");
    }
}</pre>
```

6. Show what is printed by the following program.

- 7. (a) Give the header for a method named method<u>1()</u> that receives one parameter of type **int** and computes and returns an answer of type **int**.
  - (b) Give the header for a method named <u>method2()</u> that receives one parameter of type **double** computes and returns an answer of type <u>char</u>.