

Signature _____

CSE 11

Name _____

cs11f _____

Quiz 1
Fall 2013

Student ID _____

This quiz is to be taken **by yourself** with closed books, closed notes, no electronic devices.

(Partial) Operator Precedence Table

Operators			Associativity	
!	++	-- (pre & post inc/dec)	right to left	
*	/	%	left to right	
+	-		left to right	
<	<=	>	>=	left to right
==	!=		left to right	
&&			left to right	
			left to right	
=			right to left	

Using the operator precedence table above, evaluate each expression and state what gets printed. Remember short-circuit evaluation with && and ||.

```

int a = 2;
int b = -1;
int c = 7;
boolean exp1 = a + b * c < a + c * b;           _____ (value of exp1)

boolean exp2 = !(c + a >= b);                   _____ (value of exp2)

boolean exp3 = b - a != c;                       _____ (value of exp3)

boolean z = exp1 || exp2 && !exp3;
System.out.println( "z = " + z );               _____

z = exp1 && exp2 || exp3;
System.out.println( "z = " + z );               _____

int d = b-- + a++ % 4 * ++c * 2;
System.out.println( "a = " + a );               _____

System.out.println( "b = " + b );               _____

System.out.println( "c = " + c );               _____

System.out.println( "d = " + d );               _____

```

Which of the following are valid Java identifiers? (Circle your answer(s).)

- CSE_11
- sEvEnTeEn
- 1stJavaClass
- My-First-Java-Class
- boolean
- Float
- My1stJavaClass
- CSE11Is#1

In general, you should define instance variables to be _____ (write correct letter here)

- A. final
- B. public
- C. private
- D. static

(Continued on other side)

What gets printed with each of the following statements?

```
int a = 1;
int b = 3;
int c = 5;
```

```
System.out.println( a + b + ( c + " = " ) + a + ( b + c ) ); _____
```

```
System.out.println( ( a + b ) + c + " = " + a + b + c ); _____
```

```
System.out.println( a + ( b + c ) + " = " + ( a + b ) + c ); _____
```

Given the following code segments, what gets printed?

<pre>int x = 5, y = 5, z = 5; if (x != 5) { if (y <= 7) z = z + 4; } else { z = z + 2; } System.out.println(z); _____</pre>	<pre>int x = 5, y = 5, z = 5; if (x != 5) if (y <= 7) z = z + 4; else z = z + 2; System.out.println(z); _____ Note - No curly braces.</pre>
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Given the following nested if-else statements, fill in the blanks of the equivalent logic using cascading if-else-if statements using only the boolean variables `sunny` and `rich` and negation and logical AND or logical OR operators. Note the order of what gets printed. This is straight from the textbook.

```
boolean sunny = ...;
boolean rich = ...;
```

```
if ( sunny )
{
    if ( rich )
    {
        System.out.println( "Outdoor Concert" );
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println( "Ultimate Frisbee" );
    }
}
else
{
    if ( rich )
    {
        System.out.println( "Indoor Concert" );
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println( "Watch TV" );
    }
}
}
```

<pre>if (_____) { System.out.println("Outdoor Concert"); } else if (_____) { System.out.println("Indoor Concert"); } else if (_____) { System.out.println("Ultimate Frisbee"); } else // !sunny && !rich { System.out.println("Watch TV"); }</pre>
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