CSE 11 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Quiz 4 Fall 2008 Student ID \_\_\_\_

## cs11f\_\_\_\_

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

What is the output produced by the following program? (Hint: draw stack frames)

```
public class Mystery
{
  public static void main( String[] args )
  {
   Mystery ref = new Mystery();
    System.out.println( ref.mystery( 5 ) );
  }
  private int mystery( int a )
  {
    int b = a + 2;
    if ( b >= 5 )
    {
      System.out.println( b );
     b = a + mystery(a - 1);
     System.out.println( a );
    }
    else
    {
      System.out.println( "Whoa!" );
     b = a;
      System.out.println( a );
    }
    return b;
  }
}
```

<u>Output</u>	

Write the equivalent for loop for the following code without using any integer constant (like 101) other than 0 to set the loop variant i.

```
int[] a = new int[101];
int i;
i = 0;
while ( i < 101 )
{
    a[i] = i * i;
    ++i;
}
What is the value of i when the loop
terminates? ______
What is the value of a [20]?
int[] a = new int[101];
int i;
// Do not change any code above this comment!
```

A typical operation performed on arrays is sorting the elements in the array in a particular order. As part of many sorting algorithms, two array elements must be swapped with each other. Complete the following swap() method to swap two elements in the array locArray indexed by a and b using a temporary local variable as an intermediate storage location.

```
void swap( Location[] locArray, int a, int b )
{
    _____ tmp;
    tmp = _____;
    ____ = locArray[b];
    _____ = tmp;
}
```

Given the following code fragment, rewrite it to use a <u>do-while</u> loop instead. Use the same comments to indicate various actions/tests. Don't forget the semicolon at the end of the do-while statement.

```
System.out.println( "Enter an int between 1 and 10");
// read input from user
while ( /* User input is not valid */ )
{
   System.out.println( "Enter an int between 1 and 10" );
   // read input from user
}
```