

CSE2221 Midterm 1 Sample

1. Using the below method contract and header, what can we say about the result of powerTwo?

```
/**  
 * Calculate the square of a value within a relative error eps  
 *  
 * @requires i > 0 and eps > 0  
 * @ensures |powerTwo - i^2| / i^2 <= eps and powerTwo >= 0  
 */  
private static double powerTwo(double i, double eps){...}
```

What is the most accurate answer for the range of powerTwo(4, 0.5)?

- A. [15.5, 16.5]
- B. [8, 24]
- C. [14, 18]
- D. (15.5, 16.5)
- E. None of the above

What about powerTwo(-2, 0.01)?

- A. [3.98, 4.02]
- B. [3.96, 4.04]
- C. (3.96, 4.04)
- D. exactly 4
- E. None of the above

2. Fill in the following type table:

Expression	Type
xmlTree.child(5).child(1)	XMLTree
(5 / 2) == 2.5	boolean
256 + "1024"	String
xmlTree.child(0).label()	string
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	int[]
4.0 / 2 * 7 / 10	double

3. Consider the following string, what is the result of the 3 loops?

Loop #1:

```
string password = "Loganscarm3np4ssw0rd";  
  
boolean hasUpper = false;  
int i = 1; → skips the upper-case  
while(i < password.length && !hasUpper){  
    char c = password.charAt(i);  
    if(Character.isUpperCase(c)){  
        hasUpper = true;  
    }  
    i++;  
}  
  
i = 20  
hasUpper = false
```

Loop #2:

```
string password = "Loganscarm3np4ssw0rd";  
  
boolean hasUpper = true;  
for(int i = 0; i < password.length(); i++){  
    char c = password.charAt(i);  
    hasUpper = Character.isUpperCase(c);
```

only checks the last char

i = 20 technically i would be
hasUpper = false garbage collected after
loop ends

→ meant to do:
int i;
for (i = 0; i < password.length(); i++) {
 ...
}

Loop #3:

```
string password = "Loganscarm3np4ssw0rd";  
  
boolean hasLower = false;  
int i = 0;  
while(i < password.length() && !hasLower){  
    char c = password.charAt(i);  
    if(Character.isDigit(c)){  
        hasLower = true;
```

called hasLower but we want digit

}

i = 11
hasLower = true

4. After calling the below method, what are the values of the variables?

```
private static double functionName(int x, int y){  
    x = y;      x=10  
    x -= 3;      x=7  
    return y / x; 10/7 = 1 b/c int division  
}
```

```
int j = 10;  
int i = 2;  
double x = functionName(i, j);  
  
i = 2  
j = 10  
x = 1
```

5. We wish to perform max-pooling on an array of integers. Given an array of size 10 and filter size 3, the result will be an array of size [arraySize - filterSize + 1], in this case it will be $[10 - 3 + 1] = 8$.

Max-pooling is done as following: Given some sub-array that is equal to the filter size (in this case, 3), condense the 3 values into 1 value that is the maximum value in the sub-array.

For example:

```
int[] numbers = {1, 3, 4, 6, 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 0}
```

The result of max-pooling is:

```
{4, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 11}
```

This is because on the first iteration we have the sub-array [1, 3, 4], the maximum of this sub-array is 4. On the next iteration, we shift the filter up by 1 (this is called stride). Our new sub-array is [3, 4, 6], the maximum of this sub-array is 6. On the next, now 3rd, iteration, we shift our filter up by 1 again. Our new sub-array is [4, 6, 1], which has a maximum value of 6.

The iterations will continue until we reach the final sub-array, which is [10, 11, 0]. The maximum of this sub-array is 11. After this, we have successfully completed max-pooling.

Given the function “max” and the “main” function below, implement the function “maxPool” below main to where it satisfies the problem mentioned above.

```
/**  
 * Determine the maximum value in an integer array.  
 *  
 * @requires arr.length > 0  
 * @ensures [the maximum value in arr is returned]  
 */  
private static int max(int[] arr){...}  
  
public static void main(String[] args){  
    int[] numbers = {7, 3, -8, 1, 5, 2, -3, -4, 10, 2, -11, 6, 3, 1, 0, 9};  
    int filterSize = 3;  
    numbers = maxPool( numbers, filterSize ); // You choose what is passed to maxPool  
}  
  
// Implement maxPool as a public method below this line  
  
public static int[] maxPool(int[] numbers, int filterSize) {  
    // Declare the array to return using the equation  
    int[] pooled = new int[numbers.length - filterSize + 1];  
  
    // Loop through all filters  
    for (int i = 0; i < pooled.length; i++) {  
  
        // Construct our sub-array  
        int[] subarray = new int[filterSize];  
        for (int j = i; j < i + filterSize; j++) {  
            subarray[j - i] = numbers[j];  
        }  
  
        // Find the max value in the sub-array and save it to output array  
        int maxValue = max(subarray);  
        pooled[i] = maxValue;  
    }  
    return pooled;  
}
```

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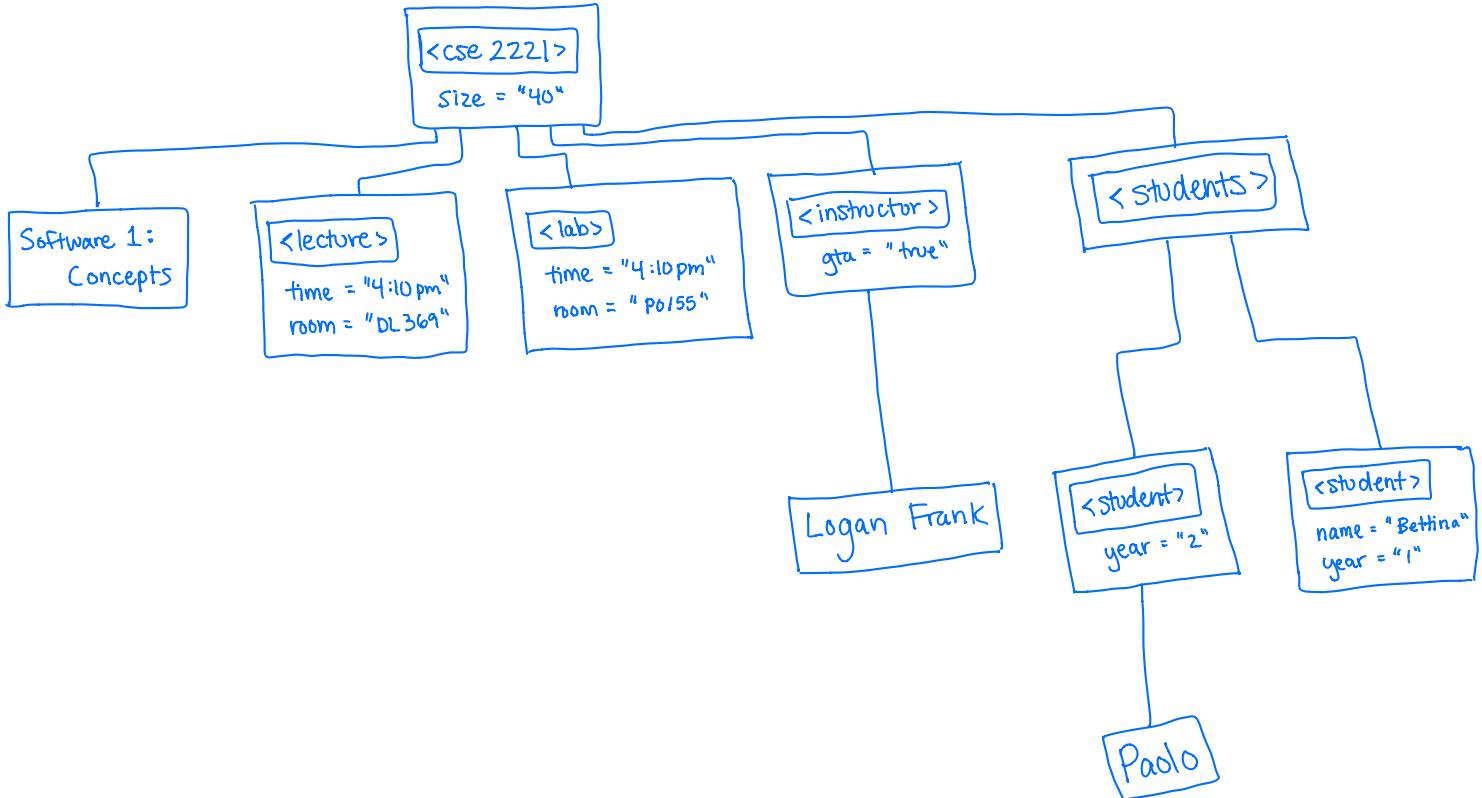
6. Complete the method body for “containsMirror” so that it satisfies the method contract. Do NOT use multiple returns or a break statement. Your implementation should also stop early if a mirror is found.

A mirror is defined as the following: $\text{mirror}(x) = -x$. For example, +6 is the mirror of -6 and -42 is the mirror of +42.

```
/**  
 * Returns true if the array contains mirror values, false if not.  
 *  
 * @requires [arr does not contain 0]  
 * @ensures containsMirror = [arr contains mirror values]  
 */  
private static boolean containsMirror(int[] arr){  
  
    private static boolean containsMirror(int[] arr) {  
        // The condition to keep track of if a mirror has been found  
        boolean containsMirror = false;  
  
        // Loops through every value in the array to check  
        int i = 0;  
        while (i < arr.length && !containsMirror) {  
            // Get the current value and its mirror  
            int value = arr[i];  
            int mirrorValue = -value;  
  
            // Loop through remaining values in array to compare to mirror value  
            int j = i;  
            while (j < arr.length && !containsMirror) {  
                int currentValue = arr[j];  
                if (currentValue == mirrorValue) {  
                    containsMirror = true;  
                }  
                j++;  
            }  
            i++;  
        }  
        return containsMirror;  
    }  
}
```

7. Draw the tree for the following XML document:

```
<cse2221 size="40">
  Software 1: Concepts
  <lecture time="4:10PM" room="DL369"/>
  <lab time="4:10PM" room="P0155"/>
  <instructor gta="true">Logan Frank</instructor>
  <students>
    <student year="2">Paolo</student>
    <student name="Bettina" year="1"></student>
  </students>
</cse2221>
```



8. Answer the following multiple choice questions

8.1. Is the sum of two irrational numbers irrational?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Sometimes

8.2. What is the implementer's responsibility?

- A. Meeting the postconditions
- B. Having efficient code
- C. Writing clean code with comments
- D. All of the above

8.3. Fill in the blank and answer the question: What is "num" in the _____ Math.abs(num)?

- A. statement, argument
- B. expression, argument
- C. statement, formal parameter
- D. expression, formal parameter

9. Tracing table, you know the drill.