

Building Java Programs

Chapter 2 Lab Handout

Expressions

1. Compute the value of each expression below. Be sure to list a literal of appropriate type (e.g., 7.0 rather than 7 for a double, string literals in quotes).

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Expression</u>
4 * 3/8 + 2.5 * 2	(2.5 + 3.5)/2
26 % 10 % 4 * 3	9/4 * 2.0 - 5/4
(5 * 7.0/2 - 2.5)/5 * 2	3 * 4 + 2 * 3
12/7 * 4.4 * 2/4	177 % 100 % 10/2
"hello 34 " + 2 * 4	9/2.0 + 7/3 - 3.0/2
"2 + 2 " + 3 + 4	813 % 100/3 + 2.4
3 + 4 + " 2 + 2"	27/2/2.0 * (4.3 + 1.7) - 8/3
41 % 7 * 3/5 + 5/2 * 2.5	89 % (5 + 5) % 5
22 + 4 * 2	4.0/2 * 9/2
10.0/2/4	392/10 % 10/2
23 % 8 % 3	53/5/(0.6 + 1.4)/2 + 13/2
17 % 10/4	8 * 2 - 7/4
8/5 + 13/2/3.0	37 % 20 % 3 * 4
12 - 2 - 3	2.5 * 2 + 8/5.0 + 10/3
6/2 + 7/3	2 * 3/4 * 2/4.0 + 4.5 - 1
6 * 7%4	89 % 10/4 * 2.0/5 + (1.5 + 1.0/2) * 2

Variables

2. What is the output from the following code?

```
int max;
int min = 10;
max = 17 - 4 / 10;
max = max + 6;
min = max - min;
System.out.println(max * 2);
System.out.println(max + min);
System.out.println(max);
System.out.println(min);
```

3. What are the values of the variables a, b, and c after the following code? (What is the code really doing?)

```
int a = 3;
int b = 7;
int c = 9;
a = a * b * c;
b = a / b / c;
c = a / b / c;
a = a / b / c;
```

for Loops

4. Assume that you have a variable called `count` that will take on the values 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. You are going to formulate expressions in terms of `count` that will yield different sequences. For example, to get the sequence 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ..., you would use the expression `(2 * count)`. Fill in the table below, indicating an expression that will generate each sequence.

Sequence	Expression
4, 19, 34, 49, 64, 79, ...	
30, 20, 10, 0, -10, -20, ...	
-7, -3, 1, 5, 9, 13, ...	
97, 94, 91, 88, 85, 82, ...	

Nested for Loops

5. What output is produced by the following program?

```
public class Loops {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {  
            for (int j = 1; j <= 10 - i; j++) {  
                System.out.print(" ");  
            }  
            for (int j = 1; j <= 2 * i - 1; j++) {  
                System.out.print("*");  
            }  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

6. Write a static method named `drawFigure` that produces the following output. Use `for` loops to capture the structure of the figure.

```
//////////\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
//////////*****\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
//////////*****\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
////*****\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
*****\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
```

7. Modify your method from the previous exercise so that it uses a class constant for the figure's size. The previous output used a constant size of 5. Here is the output for a constant size of 3:

```
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
///*****\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
*****\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
```

Chapter 2 Lab Handout Solutions

1.

Expression	Value	Expression	Value
4 * 3/8 + 2.5 * 2	6.0	(2.5 + 3.5)/2	3.0
26 % 10 % 4 * 3	6	9/4 * 2.0 - 5/4	3.0
(5 * 7.0/2 - 2.5)/5 * 2	6.0	3 * 4 + 2 * 3	18
12/7 * 4.4 * 2/4	2.2	177 % 100 % 10/2	3
"hello 34 " + 2 * 4	"hello 34 8"	9/2.0 + 7/3 - 3.0/2	5.0
"2 + 2 " + 3 + 4	"2 + 2 34"	813 % 100/3 + 2.4	6.4
3 + 4 + " 2 + 2"	"7 2 + 2"	27/2/2.0 * (4.3 + 1.7) - 8/3	37.0
41 % 7 * 3/5 + 5/2 * 2.5	8.0	89 % (5 + 5) % 5	4
22 + 4 * 2	30	4.0/2 * 9/2	9.0
10.0/2/4	1.25	392/10 % 10/2	4
23 % 8 % 3	1	53/5/(0.6 + 1.4)/2 + 13/2	8.5
17 % 10/4	1	8 * 2 - 7/4	15
8/5 + 13/2/3.0	3.0	37 % 20 % 3 * 4	8
12 - 2 - 3	7	2.5 * 2 + 8/5.0 + 10/3	9.6
6/2 + 7/3	5	2 * 3/4 * 2/4.0 + 4.5 - 1	4.0
6 * 7%4	2	89 % 10/4 * 2.0/5 + (1.5 + 1.0/2) * 2	4.8

2.

46
36
23
13

3.

a has value 9
b has value 3
c has value 7

(The code is rotating the values of the three variables.)

4.

Sequence	Expression
4, 19, 34, 49, 64, 79, ...	15 * count - 11
30, 20, 10, 0, -10, -20, ...	40 - 10 * count
-7, -3, 1, 5, 9, 13, ...	4 * count - 11
97, 94, 91, 88, 85, 82, ...	100 - 3 * count

5.

```
*  
***  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****
```

6.

```
public static void drawFigure() {
    for (int line = 1; line <= 5; line++) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= -4 * line + 20; i++) {
            System.out.print("/");
        }
        for (int i = 1; i <= 8 * line - 8; i++) {
            System.out.print("*");
        }
        for (int i = 1; i <= -4 * line + 20; i++) {
            System.out.print("\\\\");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

7.

```
public static final int SIZE = 5;

public static void drawFigure() {
    for (int line = 1; line <= SIZE; line++) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= -4 * line + 4 * SIZE; i++) {
            System.out.print("/");
        }
        for (int i = 1; i <= 8 * line - 8; i++) {
            System.out.print("*");
        }
        for (int i = 1; i <= -4 * line + 4 * SIZE; i++) {
            System.out.print("\\\\");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```