

# <u> OPMS 2018 – Exercise 2</u>

# Task 1 (Warm-Up)

Determine the type and result of the following expressions!

- 1. false && true
- 2. !true
- false && false
   false && true || true
- 5. true && false == false
- 6. 20/3
- 7. 20 % 3
- 8. 20.0 / 3.0

## Task 2 (Warm-Up)

What do the following programs print on the console? You are not allowed to use Eclipse during this task!

#### a)

IMA - RWTH Aachen University Institute of Information Management in Mechanical Engineering IMA b)
public class Task2b {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 int a = 4;
 int b = 3;
 for (int i = 0; i <= a; i++) {
 int n = 0;
 if (i == 2)
 break;
 b = i + b;
 }
 System.out.println(b);
 }
}
Answer:</pre>

# Task 3 (Basics)

In the following task, you have to answer the given questions. You can note your answers on a piece of paper or in a text document. You are not allowed to use Eclipse during this task!

a) What is the return value of the following function given parameters a=9 and b=2?

b) What is the return value of the following function given parameters a=9.0 and b=3?

```
double function_2(double a, int b) {
    while (b > 1) {
        a = (int) (a / b);
        b--;
    }
    return a;
}
Answer:
```

c) What is the return value of the following function given parameters a=3 and b=2?

d) The following method (which checks if a given number is prime) contains one syntax error. What is the error and in which line is it?

```
1
       boolean is_primenumber(int n) {
  2
            if (n < 2)
  3
                  return false;
  4
            for (int i = n / 2; i > 1; i--) {
                  if (n % i == 0)
  5
  6
                       return false;
  7
            }
  8
            return "Yes!";
  9
       }
Answer:
```

e) What does the following method compute?

```
int function(int[] x) {
    int y = x[0];
    for (int i = 1; i<x.length; i++) {
        if (x[i]<y){
            y=x[i];
            }
        }
        return y;
    }
Answer:</pre>
```

f) In what way do you have to augment the following method at the blank position so that the method computes if the given number is even?

```
boolean is_even(int x) {
    return ____ == 0;
}
Answer: _____
```

### Task 4 (Basics)

- 1. Create a new project called "Exercise2".
- 2. In the new project, create a new class called "Task4".
- 3. Implement an application that prints all odd numbers between 0 and 1000 to the console. Thereby, each number has to be separated by a comma. After each ten printed numbers, a new line should be printed to the console. Your output should look like as depicted in Picture 1.

**Hints:** Use the modulo operator % (to determine the remainder of a division of two integers). Use a for-loop to do the counting (see slide 56) and branches to control your flow (see slide 49).

Extension: Extend your code, so that no empty line is printed at first to the console.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 141, 159. 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199. 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219 237, 239 221. 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 259 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 281, 297, 299 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321. 323. 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337. 339. 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 365, 367, 369, 371, 375, 377, 361, 363, 373, 379 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539. 541. 543. 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559. 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 633, 635, 637, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 639 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659 677, 679 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 725, 727, 729, 731, 721, 723, 733, 735, 737, 739 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759. 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777. 779 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799. 805, 807, 811, 801. 803. 809. 813, 815, 817, 819. 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839 843, 849, 841. 845, 847, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899 903, 901. 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919. 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 941, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999,

Picture 1: Expected output of Task 4

# Task 5 (Basics)

- 1. Create a new class called "Task5" in your project "Exercise2".
- 2. Implement an application that stores a 10x10 matrix of integer values in an array. First, create an array of the needed size. Next, fill the matrix with random numbers between zero and 100 (see hint for information how to do that). Use loops to do the filling. Afterwards print the generated matrix to the console (see Picture 2).

**Hints:** You can use *Math.random();* to generate a random floating number between 0.0 and 1.0. By multiplying this value, you can generate random values within an interval. Further, remember to cast your final calculation into an integer value.

Problems ● Javadoc ⓑ Declaration □ Console ≅
<terminated > Task5 [Java Application] C:\Program Files (
22 40 24 92 88 52 41 63 97 14
67 59 24 33 89 13 30 82 23 15
26 1 0 5 86 34 51 11 88 48
12 96 8 40 46 34 34 98 89 17
68 59 19 13 36 82 97 70 97 3
5 18 65 95 73 60 31 77 18 87
63 93 43 46 18 13 15 69 70 47
2 68 99 98 7 64 45 76 93 85
39 45 30 93 61 99 25 26 85 56
97 27 74 8 29 56 77 93 47 66

Picture 2: Expected output of Task 5