

CIS 1068 Practice Problems: Variable, expression, and I/O

1. Correct the following program (do not make any unnecessary change):

```
public class Welcome {  
    public static void main (String args[])  
    {  
        System.out.print ("Welcome to CIS 1068");  
        System.out.println ("\"It\\'s fun to play\"");  
    }  
}
```

2. Check if the following names can be a valid variable name.

1. (T) a2
2. (F) 2a
3. (F) n\
4. (F) \n
5. (T) \$2
6. (F) 2\$
7. (T) a\$
8. (T) \$
9. (F) 2
10. (F) a=b

3. Check if the following statement is a valid assignment.

1. (F) 2 = a
2. (F) 2a = 2
3. (F) system.out.print = 1+ 4
4. (T) a = a
5. (F) a = a - * b
6. (T) a = a * - b
7. (F) a = 2b
8. (F) a + b = c
9. (F) - b = c
10. (T) a = b2

4. Understanding code

Draw what the computer's memory looks like at the end of each of these programs:

```
public class Expressions_Declarations {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        int x;  
        double y;  
        String s;  
    }  
}
```

x	?
---	---

y	?
---	---

s	?
---	---

```

public class Expressions_Assignment {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int x = 7, y = 9;
        double z = x;
        x = 8;
        y = y - 3;
    }
}

```

x
8

y
6

z
7

```

public class Expressions_IntDiv {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int x = 3;
        double y = x / 4;
    }
}

```

x
3

y
0.0

```

public class Expressions_OrderOfOps {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int x = 1 + 2 * 3 - 4;
    }
}

```

x
3

```

public class Expressions_Modulus {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int x = 3,
            y = 7 % x;
        int z = x % 2;
        y = y % 1;
        z = x % 0;
    }
}

```

x
3

y
0

z
1

----Error

```

public class Expressions_TypeConversions {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        double x = 1.0;
        double y = 1;
        double z = y + 1;
        x = 1 / z;
        int a = (int) x;
        a = a + x;
    }
}

```

x
0.5

----Error

y
1.0

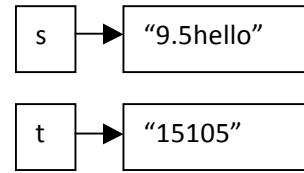
z
2.0

a
0

```

public class Expressions_StringConcatenations {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        String s = "hello";
        String t = "115";
        s = s + 9.5;
        t = t + 10;
        t = t + "5";
    }
}

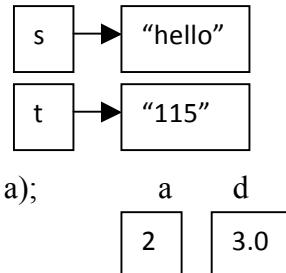
```



```

public class Expressions_WithPrintln {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        String s = "hello";
        String t = "115";
        int a = 7 / 3;
        double d = 6.0 / a;
        System.out.println("what is a? " + a);
    }
}

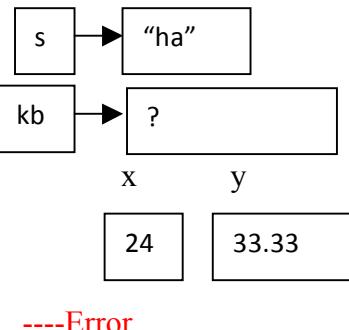
```



```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Expressions_Scanner {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = kb.nextInt();
        double y = kb.nextDouble();
        String s = kb.next();
        System.out.println(s + y + z);
    }
}

```



5. Writing Java Programs with Expressions

- Write statements to put inside the main method that answer each of the following questions.
 - Create an int variable to store the number 7. Create a double to the same value as the int, converted to a double.

```

int myInt = 7;
double myDouble = myInt;

```

- Create a Scanner variable. Read an int from the keyboard, and store it in a variable. Read a String from the keyboard, and store it in a variable. Print both variables to the screen.

```

Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
int myAnotherInt = keyboard.nextInt();
String myAnotherStr = keyboard.next();
System.out.println(myAnotherInt);
System.out.println(myAnotherStr);

```

iii. Read in two ints from the keyboard, and print the sum to the screen.

```

int myInt1 = keyboard.nextInt();
int myInt2 = keyboard.nextInt();
System.out.println(myInt1 + myInt2);

```

b. Develop a program to read in two numbers (i.e., one is the amount of restaurant bill and the other is the percentage of the tip) via keyboard. 120 stands for \$120.00 and 15 stands for 15% of tip. Then, the program will display the amount of tip.

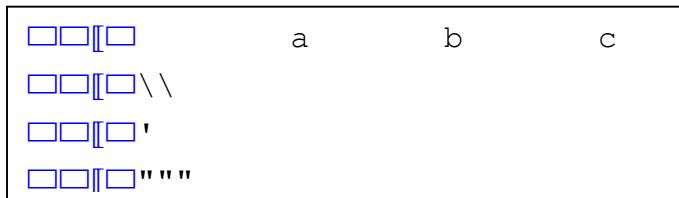
```

Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
double bill = keyboard.nextDouble();
double percentage = keyboard.nextDouble();
double tip = bill*percentage/100;
System.out.println("The amount tip is "+tip);

```

6. Exercises ([Input, output, variable, assignment, calculation, string](#))

a. Slide 18



```

System.out.println("//\\ //\\\\ \\///\\");
System.out.println("This program prints a \nquote from the Gettysburg Address.\n\n\"Four score
and seven years ago, \nour 'fore fathers' brought forth on this continent\na new nation.\"");
System.out.println("A \"quoted\" String is\n'much' better if you learn\nthe rules of \"escape
sequences.\"\\n\nAlso, \"\" represents an empty String.\nDon't forget to use \\\\\\" instead of \""
!\\n\" is not the same as \"\"");

```

b. Slide 50

```

double i = 230857;
System.out.println((int)(i%10));
i = 658236489;
System.out.println((int)(i%10000));
i = 7342;
System.out.println((int)(i%100)/10);
i = 73.424;

```

```
System.out.println((int) (i*100)/100.0);
i = 73.425;
System.out.println((int) (i*100)/100.0);
i = 73.424;
System.out.println((int) (i*100+.5)/100.0);
i = 73.425;
System.out.println((int) (i*100+.5)/100.0);
i = 73.424;
System.out.println(Math.round(i*100)/100.0);
i = 73.425;
System.out.println(Math.round(i*100)/100.0);
```

c. Slide 55

```
double test1_score = 95.1, test2_score = 71.9, test3_score = 82.6;
System.out.println("Your grade on test 1 was "+test1_score);
System.out.println("Your grade on test 2 was "+test2_score);
System.out.println("Your grade on test 3 was "+test3_score);
System.out.println("Your total points: "+(test1_score+test2_score+test3_score));
System.out.println("Your average: "+(test1_score+test2_score+test3_score)/3.0);
```