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There are four problems each worth five points for a total of 20 points. Show all your work, partial credit will be awarded. Space is provided on the test for your work; if you use a blue book for additional workspace, sign it and return it with the test. No notes, no collaboration.

Name:

| Problem | Credit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| Total |  |

1. Write a class containing a static final boolean HELLO and a main method. The main method prints Hello World if HELLO is true, and Good-bye if HELLO is false.

## Answer:

```
class Hello {
    static final boolean HELLO = true ;
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        if ( HELLO==true ) {
            System.out.println("Hello World") :
        } else {
            System.out.println("Good-bye") ;
        }
    }
```

\}
2. Write a class that sums positive integers input by the user, printing the total and exiting when the user inputs an integer which is zero or negative. For instance,

```
> 3
> }
> 1
> 0
Total = 10
```

To get input, just assume that there is a provided method getInteger () that returns the value of the integer typed by the user. This method also types the user prompt, that is, the > at the beginning of each line on which the user is to input an integer. Also assume that if the user types in something which is not a number, getInteger() returns a zero.

Answer:
class SumIt \{
public static void main ( String [] args ) \{
int total $=0$; int value = getInteger () ; while ( value > 0 ) \{
total = total + value ;
value = getInteger () ;
\}
System.out.println("total= "+total) ;
\}
\}
3. Write a class that prints out any integer which is either multiple of 5 or 7 , one per line, in ascending order. The largest number it needs to print is set by static final int LARGEST_TO_PRINT. Here is example output when LARGEST_TO_PRINT is set to 22 .

5
7
10
14
15
20
21

Answer:
class PrintMultiples \{
static final int LARGEST_TO_PRINT = 22 ;
public static void main( String [] args ) \{
int i = 0 ;
while ( i <= LARGEST_TO_PRINT ) \{
if ( i\% $5==0$ ) \{
System.out.println( i ) ;
\}
else if ( i\%7==0 ) \{
System.out.println( i ) ;
\}
i++ ;
\}
\}
\}
4. Write a recursive method which multiplies two positive integers using the recursion formula:

$$
x \cdot y= \begin{cases}0 & \text { if } y==0 \\ 2(x \cdot(y / 2)) & \text { if } y \text { is even } \\ x+x \cdot(y-1) & \text { if } y \text { is odd }\end{cases}
$$

You need only show me the static int method which does the recursion. The main method and the enclosing class braces are not important.

```
Answer:
static int recMult(int x, int y) {
    if ( y==0 ) return 0 ;
    if ( y%2==0 ) {
        int t = recMult(x,y/2) ;
        return t+t ;
    }
    return x + recMult(x,y-1) ;
}
```

