This exam is open text book but closed-notes, closed-calculator, closed-neighbor, etc. Questions are worth different amounts, so be sure to look over all the questions and plan your time accordingly. Please sign the honor pledge here:

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Note: When an integer type is required use \texttt{int}, when a floating-point type is required use \texttt{double}.

1. (4 points) What section are you in?

   ____ CS 101-E
   ____ CS 1013 (lab 8-9:15 a.m. Thu)
   ____ CS 101-4 (lab 9:30-10:45 a.m. Thu)
   ____ CS 101-5 (lab 11-12:15 a.m. Thu)
   ____ CS 101-6 (lab 12:30-1:45 p.m. Thu)
Basic concepts

Answer the following in 20 words or less. Going over 20 words will result in a loss of points. We are looking for basic understanding here, not a long-winded essay. Also, when we ask for the difference between two things, we are looking for how they are the same and/or different, not separate definitions.

1. (3 points) Name two things discussed in class that make a particular algorithm "bad".

2. (3 points) What's the difference between a variable and a type?

3. (3 points) What is the difference between a class and an object?
4. (3 points) What's the difference between a keyword and an identifier?

5. (3 points) How does an object differ from a numeric value?

6. (3 points) Why would you define something to be a `long` as compared to an `int`?
Expressions (24 points)

7. Given the following definitions:

```java
int a = 12;
int b = 18;
int c = 3;
double d = 1.0;
double e = 2.0;
double f = 9.0;
boolean p = true;
boolean q = false;
boolean r = true;
String s = "abc";
String t = "ABC";
String u = new String("abc");
```

What is the value of the following expressions?

- `a / b` __________________
- `a % b` __________________
- `d / e` __________________
- `p && q` __________________
- `b / f` __________________
- `p || q` __________________
- `!r` __________________
- `a == b` __________________
- `d != q` __________________
- `s == t` __________________
- `s.equals(t)` __________________
- `s.equals(u)` __________________
Truth Tables
8. (6 points) Show, via a truth table, the following: \( \neg p \land \neg q \lor r \). You may or may not need to use all the columns in the provided table

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Basic Statements
Assume the following definitions are in effect for the following four questions. Thus, you don’t need to declare the variables listed below.

```java
int a = 12;
int b = 18;
int c = 3;
double x = 9.0;
```

9. (3 points) Define and initialize an appropriately named integer variable that is initialized to be the sum of variables \( a \) and \( b \).

10. (3 points) Define and initialize an integer variable `ratio` that is initialized to be the value of the quantity \( b \) plus \( c \) divided by the quantity \( a \) plus \( b \) plus \( c \).
11. (3 points) Define and initialize an appropriately named `double` constant with value 1.25. The constant will hold the number of widgets per ounce.

12. (3 points) Write an assignment statement that updates the value of `int` variable `b` with a truncated value of `double` variable `x`.

Strings
Assume the following definition is in effect for the following three questions (the `String` contains 26 letters of the alphabet in order):

```java
String letters = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
```

13. (3 points) What is the output of the following two-line code segment?

```java
String s = letters.substring(1, 2);
System.out.println("s = " + s);
```

14. (3 points) What is the output of the following two-line code segment?

```java
String s = letters.substring(24);
System.out.println("s = " + s);
```
15. (3 points) What is the output of the following two-line code segment?

```java
int n = letters.indexOf("*");
System.out.println("n = " + n);
```

16. (7 points) Assume that `a`, `b`, `j`, `k` have already been declared and initialized. Write an `if` statement that sets variables `a` and `b` to 0 when `j` is less than `k`; otherwise it sets `a` to 2.
Programming

17. (20 points) Write a complete Java program that performs the following steps:

- Prompt the user for the temperature in Fahrenheit, and read in that value (as a `double`)
- Convert that temperature to Celsius
- Print out the converted temperature

The program should be in a class called `Exam1`. Due to the time constraints on the exam, you do not have to worry about most of the good programming practices here (i.e., comments, header, legend, echoing input, etc.). The only ones you do need to follow are proper variable names and appropriate indentation. The formula for converting the temperature is $c = (f - 32) / 1.8$, where $c$ is the temperature in Celsius and $f$ is the temperature in Fahrenheit.