

**Q1: Give the value and type of each of the following Java expressions. If an expression will not compile or will cause an exception at runtime, put an X under value. If the value is a string, enclose it in double quotes.**

Expression	Value	Type
1 / 0		
"800" * 1		
"1" + " - " + "1"		
3.14159 + (int) Math.PI		
1-1-1-1		
3 / 2.0 + 2 * 5		
(8 <= 2)    (2e8 <= 8e2)		
Double.parseDouble("8.5*2")		
"1" + 1 + 1 + "1"		

**Q2: Consider the following code:**

```
public class MethodTester {
    private static void methodB(int[] c, int d) {
        c[0]++;
        d += 42;
    }
    private static int methodA(int[] a, int b) {
        methodB(a, b);
        a[0]++;
        return b/2;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = {8, 9, 10};
        int x = 1;
        x = methodA(arr, x);
        System.out.println(arr[0] + " " + x);
    }
}
```

**Which one of the following is the output of this program? Circle your answer.**

"8 3"

"8 10"

"8 21"

"9 1"

"9 3"

"9 21"

"10 0"

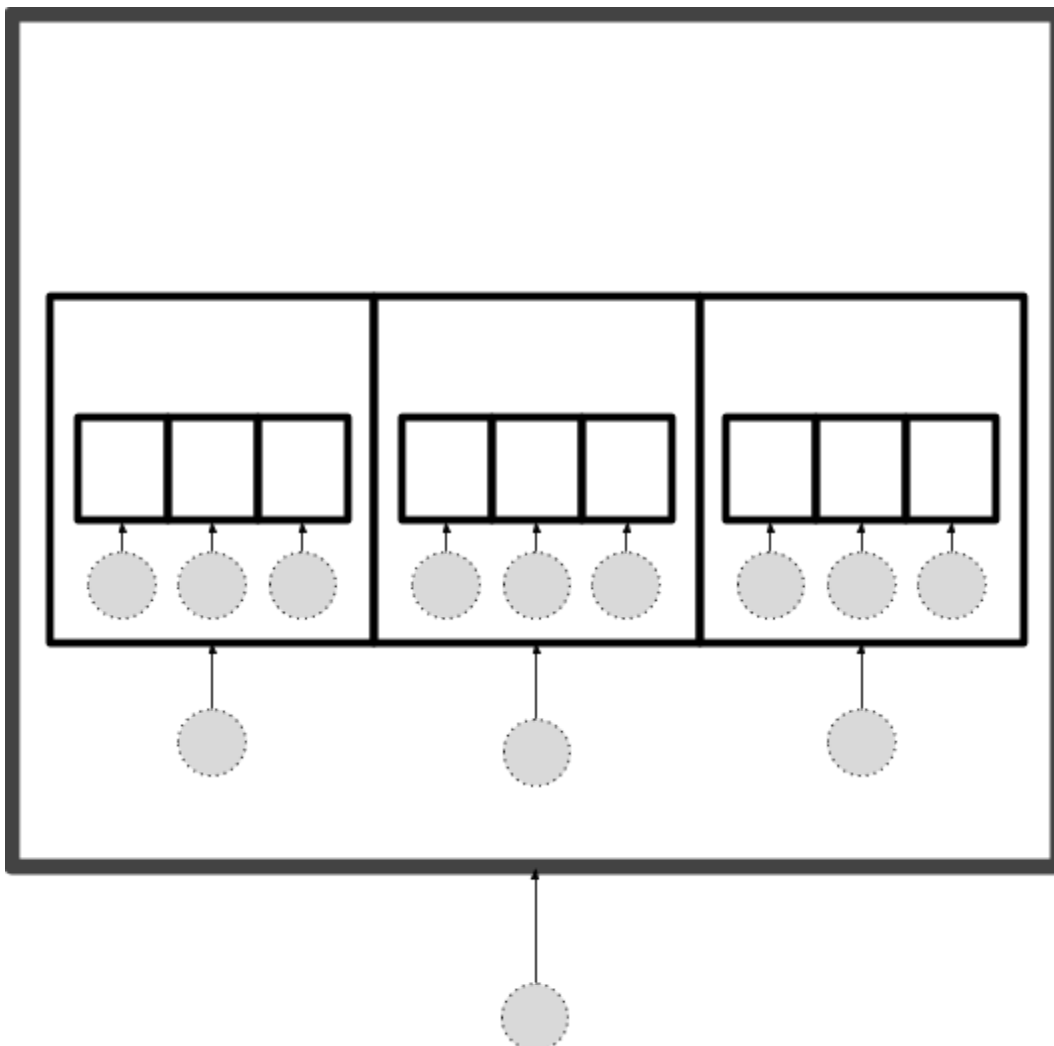
"10 1"

"10 21"

**Q3: Here is a method that draws squares recursively:**

```
public static void draw(int n, double x, double y, double r) {
    if (n==0) return;          // base case
    draw(n-1, x, y, r/4);
    StdDraw.square(x, y, r);  // draw a square
    draw(n-1, x - r/2, y, r/4);
    draw(n-1, x + r/2, y, r/4);
}
```

Below, we plot the picture produced when `draw(3, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5)` is called. It draws thirteen squares, which we have also labelled with dashed circles and arrows. What is the order in which the squares were drawn? Write all of the integers from 1 to 13 in the circles to indicate this order, with 1 labelling the first square drawn and 13 the last.



**Q4: Recursion: Consider the following program:**

```
public class Series {
    public static int func(int j) {
        if (j==1) return 1;
        return 2 * func(j - 1) + 5 * func(j - 2);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); // assume N >= 0

        System.out.println(func(N));
    }
}
```

- a. Draw the recursion tree for `func(3)`. You only need to draw the tree up to 3 levels, which means the height of the recursion tree should be no greater than 3.

b. From the recursion tree in (a), do you see a problem with the program? Explain what is the problem.