Instructions:

- Do not open this exam until told by the proctor. You will have exactly 110 minutes to finish it.
- Make sure your phone is turned OFF (not to vibrate!) before the exam starts.
- Food, gum, and drink are strictly forbidden.
- You may not use your phone or open your bag for any reason, including to retrieve or put away pens or pencils, until you have left the exam room.
- This exam is closed-book, closed-notes, and closed-computational devices.
- If you get stuck on a problem, it may be to your benefit to move on to another question and come back later.
- All code must be written out in proper Java format, including all curly braces and semicolons.
- Do not separate the pages. If a page becomes loose, reattach it with the provided staplers.
- Staple all scratch paper to your exam. Do not take any sheets of paper with you.
- If you require extra paper, please use the backs of the exam pages. Proctors have additional scratch paper if you need more than that. Clearly indicate on the question page where the graders can find the remainder of your work (e.g., “back of page” or “on extra sheet”).
- Use any color(s) pen or pencil except red or pink to complete the exam.
- If you have any questions, raise your hand and a proctor will come to answer them.
- When you turn in your exam, you may be required to show ID. If you forgot to bring your ID, talk to an exam proctor immediately.
- Good luck!
1.) The Easy One    (1 point total)
   - Check to make certain that your exam has all 5 pages (excluding the cover sheet).
   - Write your name, recitation number, and PennKey (username) on the front of the exam.
   - Sign the certification that you comply with the Penn Academic Integrity Code.

2.) Value Judgments    (8 points total)

Fill in the data type and final value of the variable a. (Assume a is always declared with the most appropriate data type.) Write “CE” as the data type if the statements will cause compiler error, or “RE” if they will cause a run-time error. Give the reason for the error in the third column, but don’t worry about giving the precise error message as Java would print it. The first row has been filled in for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of a</th>
<th>Value of a/Error explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| _____ a = 9;  
  a++;  
| int  | 10 |
| _____ a = x.length;  
|  
| _____ a = x / 2;  
|  
| _____ a = (x = y);  
|  
| String a = "CIS";  
  _____ a += 1 + 1 + 0;  
|  
| _____ a = Integer.parseInt('2');  
|  
| String s = "Will Adam Brown?";  
  _____ a = s.charAt(16);  
|  
| _____ a = 'a' < 'b';  
|  
| double x = 2.0;  
  _____ a = x / 0;  
|  
|
3.) A Bug’s Life  (12 points total)

The following function is supposed to calculate the highest possible sum of any two entries in an array of positive integers. For example, given the array \{4, 5, 3, 2, 8\}, it should return 13 (the sum 5 + 8). Unfortunately it is infested with bugs. Write the corrected code in the space below. Make sure your corrected function is reasonably well indented, is syntactically correct, and is the same number of lines as the buggy version because we will be grading your answer line by line. (You may place open curly braces on their own line, if you prefer, and you may add blank lines. But do not make any other changes to the total number of lines.)

```java
1. public static int highestSum(int[] arr) {
2.     int maxSum = 0;
3.     for (i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
4.         for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length(); i++) {
5.             int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
6.             if (sum < maxSum) {
7.                 int maxSum = sum
8.             }
9.         }
10.     return maxSum;
11. }
12. }
```
4.) I Scream, “Ice Cream” (15 points total)

Study the following program, then answer the questions.

```java
public class IScreamIceCream {
    public static void toppings(int y) {
        if (y < 2) return;
        System.out.println("sprinkles");
        toppings(y - 1);
    }

    public static String flavor(String f, String p, int x) {
        if (x % 2 == 0) {
            System.out.println(x + " scoop " + f);
            if (x % 4 == 0) {
                toppings(x - 1);
                return flavor(p, f, x + 2);
            } else {
                return flavor(f, p, x - 1);
            }
        } else {
            System.out.println(x + " scoop " + p);
            if (x <= 2) return "Coming right up!";
            else return flavor(f, p, x - 2);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        System.out.println(flavor("vanilla", "chocolate", num));
    }
}
```

Give the **exact** output of each of the two following commands:

```
java IScreamIceCream 3
java IScreamIceCream 4
```
5.) Drop It Like It’s Hot  (14 points total)
The following function is supposed to compute your average homework percentage according to the
CIS 110 homework policy: given an array of homework percentages between 0 and 100%, it drops the
lowest score as long as there are at least two scores in the array and the lowest score is at least 30%,
then returns the average. Unfortunately, the TAs who were writing the function ran off screaming
after the limo of Snoop Dogg and Pharrell Williams before finishing the code. Fill in the blanks to
complete the function.

1. public static double homeworkGrade(double[] scores) {

2.     if (scores == ________________) return 0; // error checking

3.     int numScores = ________________;

4.     if (numScores == ________________) return 0; // error checking

5.     double lowestScore = ________________;

6.     double sum = 0.0;

7.     for (_______________; i < numScores; i++) {

8.         if (_______________ < lowestScore) {

9.             _______________ = scores[i];
10.         }

11.         sum += ________________;
12.     }

13.     if (lowestScore < 30) || (__________________________) {

14.         return ________________;
15.     }

16.     return ________________;
17. }

6.) Get it on the Green  (25 points total)

An enterprising alum of Horton’s School of Funny Business with a poor understanding of statistics is planning a weighted roulette ball that is more likely to land on green spaces for his upcoming gambling and golf resort. He believes that the function described below will properly verify that the ball will land on green more often than a normal ball would. Since he’s offered to comp you a week in a suite in his new casino, you oblige. Write a function roulette that takes an integer argument n, returns a string, and implements the following behavior:

- Use Math.random() to simulate the outcome of spinning a roulette wheel with 18 red spaces, 18 black spaces, and 2 green spaces n times, and count the number of times the ball lands in a green space.
- The ball is twice is likely to land in any given green space than in any given red or black space because of the way it is weighted (which means there is a 1-in-10 chance the ball will land on green);
- If the ball lands on a green space more often than an unweighted ball is expected to over the course of the simulations, return, "Good to go!". (An unweighted ball is equally likely to land in any of the squares, so it should land on green about 1/19th of the time.) Otherwise return the number of times the ball landed on green, represented as a string.

Do not write the class statement, just the function that would be contained within the class. Your program must be syntactically correct, and you must make a reasonable attempt to indent your code. You do not need to write comments, but you are allowed to if that makes it easier for you. You are also welcome to use more than one color of pen/pencil (but not red), if that help you.