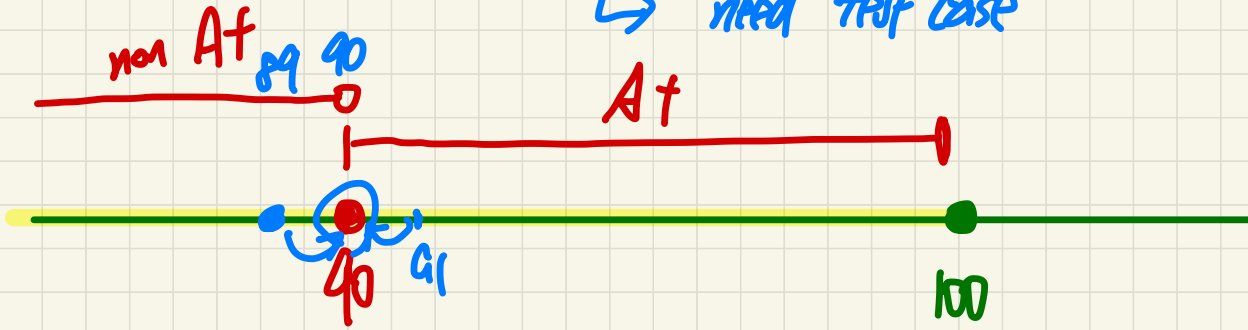


EXAM REVIEW III
THURSDAY DECEMBER 13

@ thraus IllegalArgument Exception when grade > 100

↳ need test case



↳
@pre. assume input is never > 100

/**

* @param x

* @param y

* @pre.

$1 \leq x \leq 5$ and

$-3 \leq y \leq 2$

int abs (int x int y) {
→ /* imp. */ return $x - y$;
}

$x > y$
abs(2 → 1)
abs(4 → 0)

complete?

Q. Which of the following tests would reveal an error in the imp.?

(A) abs(2 → 1)

(B) abs(4 → 0)

(C) abs(2 → 2)

(D) abs(1 → 2)

return $1 - 2 = (-1)$

$\text{fabs}(\text{radius}) < 0$ } ≥ 0
~~radius is not negative~~
 double area (double radius) {
 /* .. */
 }

@ throws IAE when radius is negative.

Which of the following tests would be considered as boundary tests?

x 10.2

(A) -0.5

(E) None

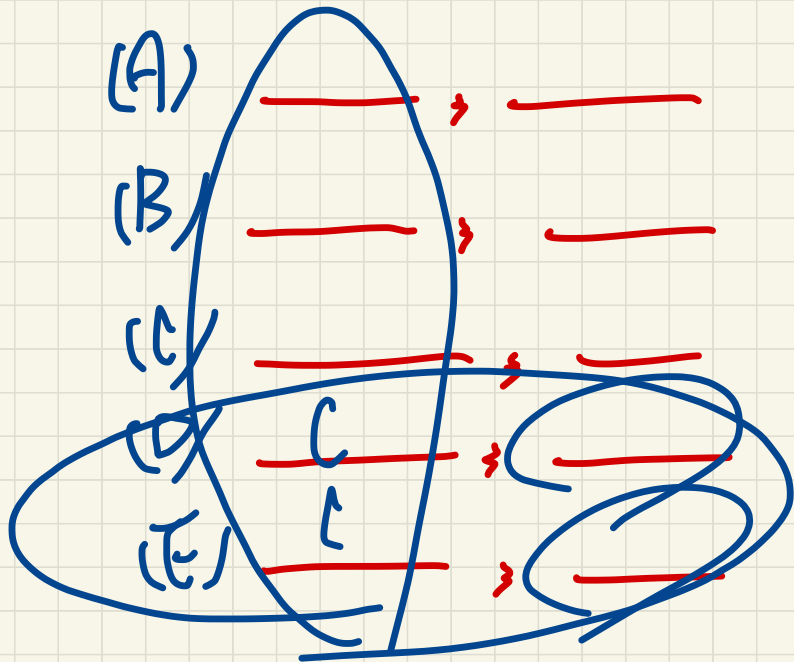
(B) 0.3

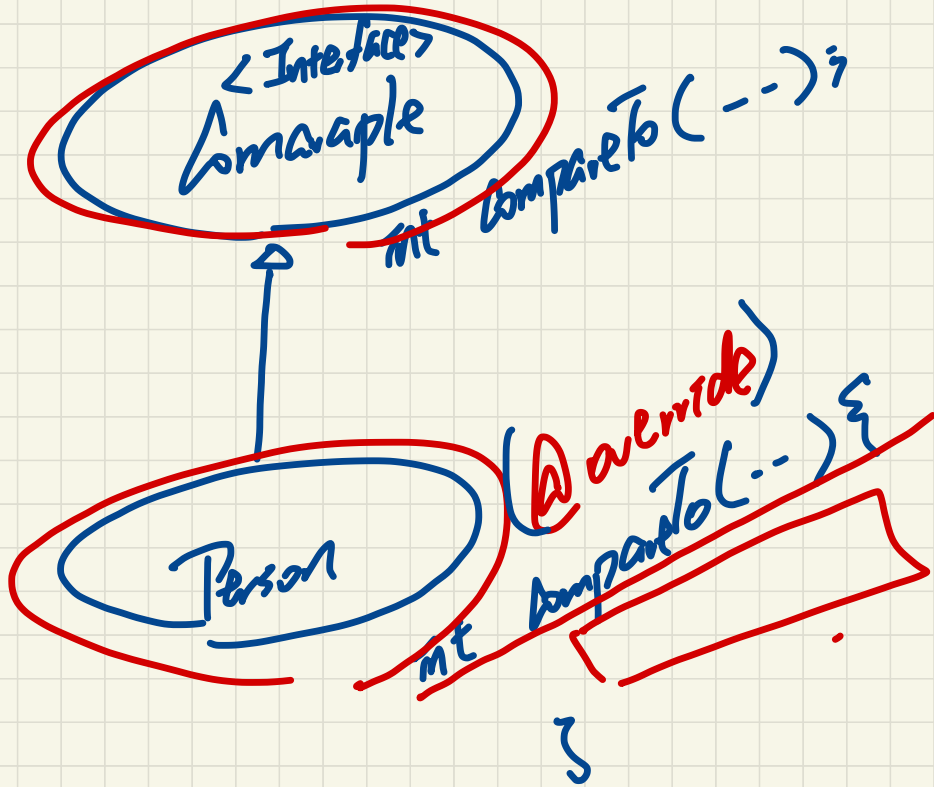
(C) -0.8

(D) All.

$x.$ compareTo(y) must return 0 if x is equal to y .

$x.$ equals(y)
Ⓣ





$$r > s$$

$$s > p$$

$$r > p$$

```

1 void prog(int[] a, int n)
2   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
3     for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
4       for (int k = j; k < n; k++) {
5         System.out.println(i * j + k);
6       }
7     }
8   }

```

$i=0 \quad j=0 \quad \dots \quad n-1$

$i=0 \quad j=0 \quad \dots \quad n-1$

$k=0$	11	$n-1$
12	13	
\vdots	\vdots	
$n-1$	$n-1$	

$n-1$

n terms

$$n + n + \dots + n = n^2$$

$$n + (n-1) + \dots + 1 = \frac{(n+1) \times n}{2}$$

$O(n^2)$

For each value of i and j , for k is $O(\frac{n}{2})$

call up
 call up
 find(A, mid, to)

INTEGR search

for (... a[from], ... a[to-1]

why is this not to miss
 call k in a[from]

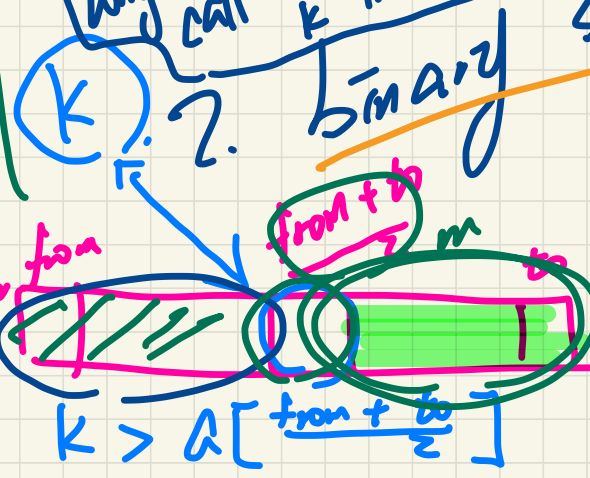
$O(n)$

$T(0) = 1$

$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 1$

$O(\log n)$

(solve recurr. rel.)



- code.
- running time (formulate)
- correctness

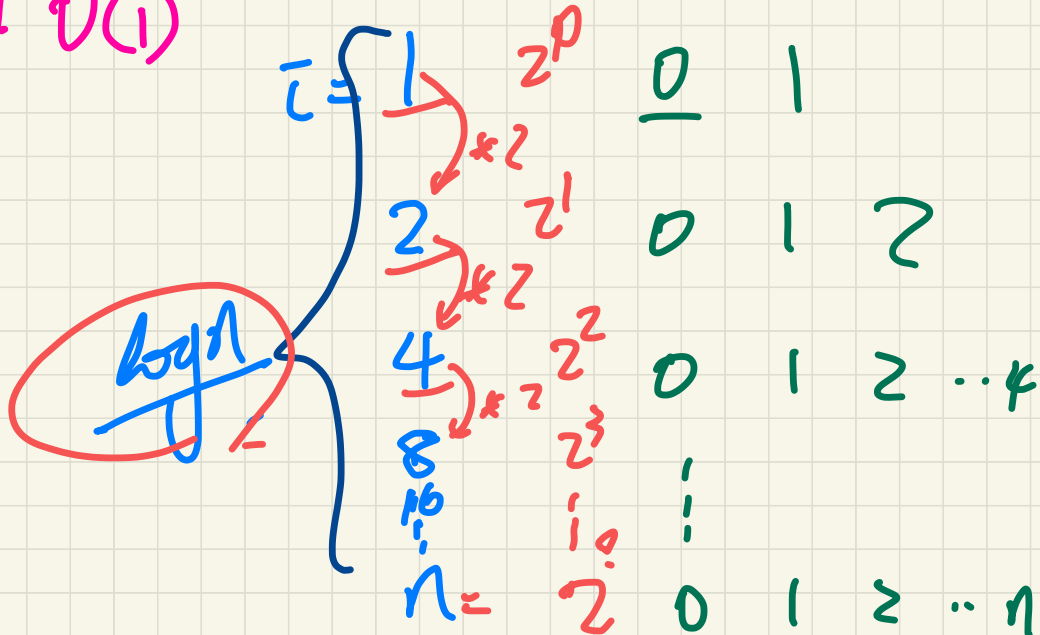
```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i = 2 * i) {
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
```

```
        print(...); // O(1)
```

```
    }
```

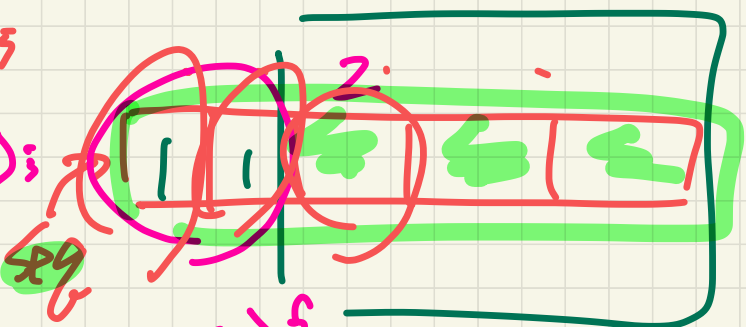
```
}
```



$T(0) = 1$
 $T(1) = 1$
 $T(2) = 2$
 $T(3) = 3$
 $T(5) = 5$
 $T(8) = 8$...

$T(n) =$ @pre. $n \geq 0$ \rightarrow assume n is not negative,
 no need to test $n = -1, -2, -$
 $\text{int}[] \text{ fib}(\text{int } n) \{$

$T(n) =$
 $T(n-1) + 1$
 $\text{int}[] \text{ seq} = \text{new int}[1];$
 $\text{seq}[0] = 1; \text{seq}[1] = 1;$
 $\rightarrow \text{fibH}(\text{seq}, 2, \text{seq.length} - 1);$
 $\text{return seq};$
 $\}$



with `fibH(int[] seq, int from, int to) ?`

}

Intuition: Polymorphism

```

Student(String name)
void register(Course c)
double getTuition()
    
```

Student

```

String name
Course[] registeredCourses
int numberOfCourses
    
```

```

/* new attributes, new methods */
ResidentStudent(String name)
double premiumRate
void setPremiumRate(double r)
/* redefined/overridden methods */
double getTuition()
    
```

ResidentStudent

NonResidentStudent

```

/* new attributes, new methods */
NonResidentStudent(String name)
double discountRate
void setDiscountRate(double r)
/* redefined/overridden methods */
double getTuition()
    
```

```

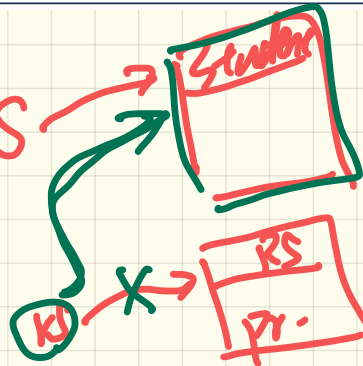
1 Student s = new Student("Stella");
2 ResidentStudent rs = new ResidentStudent("Rachael");
3 rs.setPremiumRate(1.25);
4 s = rs; /* Is this valid? */
5 rs = s; /* Is this valid? */
    
```

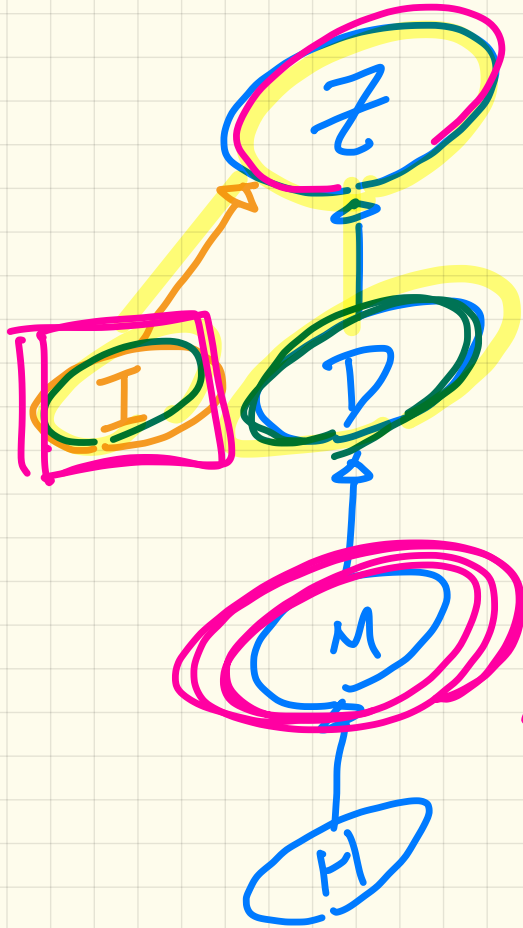
why is this not valid?

Say we allowed $LE: X$

↳ Exp. on rs:

pr. $rs.pr$ crash





\textcircled{D} obj = new $\textcircled{M}()$;

I obj2 = obj; X

I obj2 = (I) obj; X

compiles but CCE.

neither
upward
nor
downward

I obj2 = (I) (z) obj

$$\boxed{I \text{ obj2} = (I) (\boxed{(Z)} \text{obj})} \rightarrow \text{CCF.}$$

\nexists (obj instanced (Z)) &&

$\boxed{(Z) \text{obj}}$ instanced (I) {

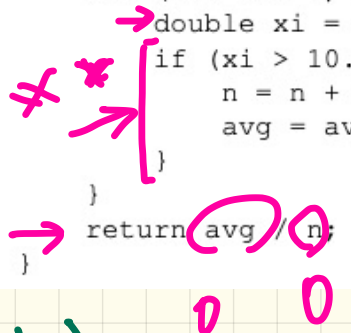
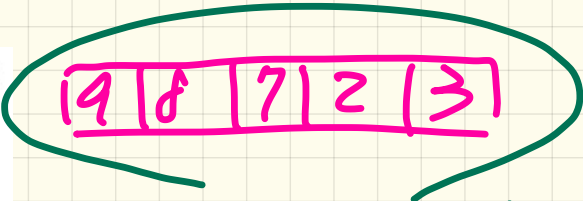
$$\text{obj2} = \underbrace{(I)}_{\text{instanced}} \underbrace{(\underbrace{(Z)}_{\text{instanced}} \text{obj})}_{\text{instanced}}$$

}

```

public static double avg(List<Double> x) {
    double avg = 0.0;
    int n = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < x.size(); i++) {
        double xi = x.get(i);
        if (xi > 10.0) {
            n = n + 1;
            avg = avg + xi;
        }
    }
    return avg / n;
}

```



$\neg (10 \leq i < x.size() \wedge x[i] < 10)$

Opt 1. @pre. not all numbers are < 10

Opt 2. @throws IAE not all #'s are < 10

```

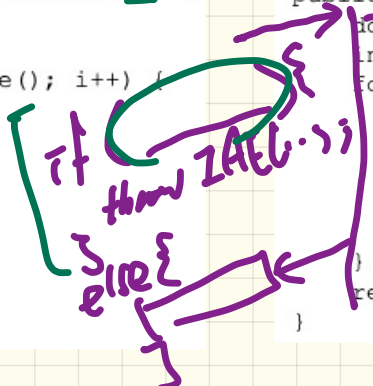
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            n = n + 1;
            avg = avg + xi;
        }
    }
    return avg / n;
}

```

if (n == 0) {

throw new IAE

} else {
 } return avg / n ;

```

public static double avg(List<Double> x) {
    double avg = 0.0;
    int n = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < x.size(); i++) {
        double xi = x.get(i);
        if (xi > 10.0) {
            n = n + 1;
            avg = avg + xi;
        }
    }
    return avg / n;
}

```

if (n == 0) {
 n = 1 ;

} return $\frac{avg}{n}$;

①.

assertSame (ol, oz)

↳ ol == oz

assertEquals (ol, oz)

↳ ol.equals(oz)