

Your answers may be slightly different! That's OK!

Question 1

```
(a) /** see Final for the spec */
public class SalesTransaction extends Transaction {
    /** Constructor: a transaction with the given items.*/
    public SalesTransaction(Item[] items) {
        super(items);
    }
    /** = the total value of this transaction */
    public double total() {
        double subtotal= 0;
        for (int i= 0; i < numItems(); i= i+1)
            subtotal= subtotal + getItem(i).getPrice();
        return subtotal;
    }
}
```

(b) /** An instance is an item that can be rented. */

```
public class RentalItem extends Item {
    /* The cost of renting this item for one day */
    private double dailyRate;

    public RentalItem(String name, double price,
        double rate) {
        super(name, price);
        dailyRate= rate;
    }

    public double getDailyRate() {
        return dailyRate;
    }
}
```

Question 2 (a)

```
public class IRE extends Exception {
    public IRE() {}

    public IRE(String reason) {
        super(reason);
    }
}
```

(b) /** An instance represents ... */

```
public class RentalTransaction extends Transaction {
    // This transaction can contain only RentalItems.
    int rentalDate; // The date the rental was given out
    int dueDate; // the date the items are due back

    public RentalTransaction(Item[] items, int date,
        int days) throws IRE {
        super(items);
        rentalDate= date;
        dueDate= date + days;
        for (int i= 0; i < numItems(); i++)
            if (!(getItem(i) instanceof RentalItem))
                throw new IRE(
                    "Item " + getItem(i).getName() +
                    " cannot be rented.");
    }

    public double total() {
        double subtotal= 0;
        int ndays= dueDate - rentalDate;
```

```
        for (int i= 0; i < numItems(); i= i+1)
            subtotal= subtotal + ((RentalItem) getItem(i))
                .getDailyRate() * ndays;
        return subtotal;
    }
}
```

Question 3

```
int n= s.length()-1;
// pre: s[0..n] is sorted
int i= -1; int t= n+1;
// inv: s[0..i] <= c < s[t..n]
while (i+1 < t) {
    int e= (i+t)/2;
    if (s.charAt(e) <= c) i= e;
    else t= e;
}
// post: s[0..i] <= c < s[i+1..n]
```

Question 4

```
/** = rotate each row one position to the left, as
    explained on prelim.
    * Precondition: b is not null, b is possibly ragged,
    * each row contains at least one value */
public static void rotate(int[][] b) {
    // invariant: rows 0..r-1 of b have been rotated
    for (int r= 0; r < b.length; r= r+1) {
        // Rotate row r one position to the left;
        int first= b[r][0];
        // inv: b[r][1..c-1] moved to b[r][0..c-2]
        for (int c= 1; c < b[r].length; c= c+1) {
            b[r][c-1]= b[r][c];
        }
        // post: b[r][1..] has been moved to b[r][0..]
        b[r][b[r].length-1]= first;
    }
    // rows 0..b.length-1 of b has been rotated
}
```

Question 5.

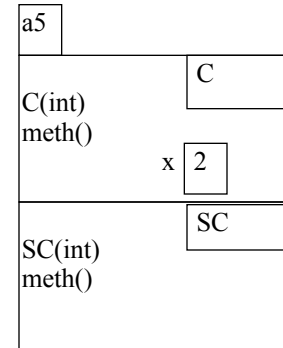
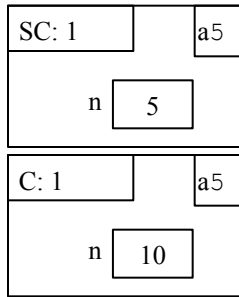
```
/** = "This Elephant's ancestry is consistent." */
public boolean isConsistent() {
    if (mom != null) {
        if (mom.isMale() || !isYounger(this, mom) ||
            !mom.isConsistent())
            return false;
    }
    if (dad != null) {
        if (!dad.isMale() || !isYounger(this, dad) ||
            !dad.isConsistent())
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

```

/** Throw an IAE if e's ancestry is not consistent.
    Precondition: e is not null. */
public static void verify(Elephant e) {
    if (e.mom != null) {
        if (e.mom.isMale() || !isYounger(e, e.mom))
            throw new IAE();
        verify(e.mom);
    }
    if (e.dad != null) {
        if (!e.dad.isMale() || !isYounger(e, e.dad))
            throw new IAE();
        verify(e.dad);
    }
}
    
```

(b) Object d contains two methods called meth(). There is no way to call the one in partition C (unless we rewrite a method in partition SC). To call the one in partition SC, use the call d.meth() or e.meth().

(c) The value of the expression is a5:



Question 6.

(a) If condition1 is true, execute statement1; otherwise, if condition2 is true, execute statement2.

Another way:

If condition1 is true, execute statement1. If condition1 is false and condition2 is true, execute statement2. But if condition1 and condition2 are both false, don't do anything.

(b) `b = new int[][]{{2, 3, 4}, {3}, {2, 1}};` OR

```

b = new int[3];
b[0] = new int[] {2, 3, 4};
b[1] = new int[] {3};
b[2] = new int[] {2, 1};
    
```

(c) `/** = "c is a digit." */`

```

public static boolean isDigit(char c) {
    try {
        Integer s = Integer.parseInt("" + c);
        return true;
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
        return false;
    }
}
    
```

Question 6. (a)

