Computer Science and Mathematics Summer term 2012

Exercises 10

1. Below you find a part of an 8-bit ASCII code table from a web page. What character string is encoded by the bit string given in binary representation as

0100'0011'0100'1000'0100'1001'0100'0101'0100'0110 ?

(The apostrophs are only used for better overview.)

Part of 8-bit ASCII code table:

decimal	hexadecimal	character
65	41	A
66	42	В
67	43	C
68	44	D
69	45	Е
70	46	F
71	47	G
72	48	Н
73	49	I
74	4A	J
75	4B	K
	•••	•••

2. Write Java expressions for the following mathematical expressions:

(a)
$$\frac{a}{b+\frac{1}{c}} + 2.5 \cdot 10^6$$

(b)
$$e^{2k} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - 2xy + 1}$$

(c)
$$z = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(Remark: \sqrt{x} is Math.sqrt(x), e^x is Math.exp(x), a % b gives the rest when dividing a by b.)

3.(a) Which errors can possibly occur during runtime of the following Java program fragment?

```
int i;
float list[300];
float x, y;
...
/* i, x and y are somehow calculated */
...
list[i] = 1.5 / (x + y);
...
```

(b) Which conditions (to be specified in Java syntax) should be checked to capture these errors before they can cause trouble?

4. The following Java method \mathbf{f} gets an integer array \mathbf{x} and the length \mathbf{n} of the array as arguments:

```
public int f(int x[], int n)
   {
   int i, k = 0;
   if (n <= 0) return -1;
   i = 1;
   while (i < n)
        {
      if (x[k] > x[i])
        k = i;
      i = i+1;
      }
   return k;
   }
```

- (a) What does the method **f** calculate?
- (b) What does it give as result if all fields of the array **x** contain the same number, namely, 1?
- 5. Write an XL (or Java) program which prints all prime numbers between 1 and 1000 on the screen (and no other numbers).

Remark 1: An integer is a prime number if it is larger than 1 and if it is not divisible without rest by any other positive integer except 1 and itself.

Remark 2: $\mathbf{a} \ \% \ \mathbf{b} = \text{rest of the division of integer } \mathbf{a} \text{ by integer } \mathbf{b} \ (0 \le \mathbf{a} \ \% \ \mathbf{b} < \mathbf{b}).$