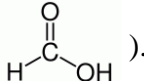


Exercises 11

1. The following Java method `f` gets an integer array `x` and the length `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, let us say, 1 ?

2. Write a turtle command sequence which generates a balls-and-sticks molecule model of formic acid (structural formula: ).

The atoms shall be represented by spheres with different sizes and colours (depending on the chemical element), and the bonds by cylinders (`F(...)` command of the turtle). The double bond shall be represented by a thicker cylinder.

Hint: The colour of an atom `X` can be specified as in the following example:

```
module X extends Sphere(1.0)
  {{ setShader(BLUE); }};
```

Test your solution with GroIMP.

3. (a) Write an L-system which simulates the primary growth of a plant in annual steps. The *annual shoots* of the vertical main axis (stem) shall all have the same length. The uppermost annual shoot shall bear an *apical bud* (= a red sphere) and a *lateral bud* (= a green sphere). The apical bud is supposed to produce a new annual shoot of the main axis next year, and from the lateral bud shall grow a shorter *lateral shoot* with a branching angle of 45° , which will terminate its growth next year (i.e., there are no buds at the lateral shoots). The positions of the lateral branches are alternating (left-right-left-right-...) along the stem. The simulation shall start with an apical bud.

(b) Modify the model by introducing a trend: Assume that the annual shoots get 10 per cent shorter each year.

(c) Assume additionally that the apical bud produces a flower (= a large blue cone) after 7 years, and that the plant then stops to grow.

Test your solutions with GroIMP.

Remarks: By $\mathbf{M}(-s)$ you can cause the turtle to move back along the main axis by stepsize s . $\mathbf{Cone}(h, r)$ stands for a cone with height h and radius r .

4. Open the example "Molecules" in GroIMP's built-in example portfolio ("File" / "Show Examples").

Make several model runs by clicking on the buttons "Run run" and "Reset", and observe what happens.

Now modify the model in the following ways:

- (a) Increase the number of atoms from 10 to 20.
- (b) Switch off the output of text to the console.
- (c) Double the distance threshold for formation of a bond between two atoms.