CSCI-101 Programming I Exam 2

Instructions

Please follow the rules below as you work through this exam.

- Please leave all notebooks and electronics (including cell phones and smart watches) at the side of the room.
- This is a closed book/closed notes exam.
- Do not spend too much time on any one problem. You have 50 minutes to complete this exam.
- Partial credit is awarded.
- Please write legibly. If I cannot read your answers, I cannot give you credit.
- Please write your answers in the order specified. If you need additional paper, please raise your hand to ask your instructor for additional paper.
- Your code must be written to behave as specified.
- You must properly use all identifiers that are explicitly stated.
- Please use proper and consistent coding conventions (indentation, naming identifiers, etc.).
- Please stay in your seat until you are ready to hand in your exam. You may leave when you are finished.
- Once you leave the testing room you cannot return until the exam is over. If you need to use the restroom, please use it now.

- Assume the code you are writing for this exam is placed in a file named Exam2.java.
 Write a complete program that will run when compiled and that satisfies the program requirements shown below.
- Write a method named printArray that takes an array of integers as an argument and prints the values of the array to the screen on a single line with spaces between them.
- 3. Write a method named **sumArray** that has an array of integers named **arr** as a parameter. If the length of **arr** is greater than **0** then the method returns the sum of the elements in the array; otherwise the method returns **0**.
- 4. Write a method named **numOdd** that takes an array of integers as an argument and returns the number of elements in the array that are odd.
- 5. Write a method named **clone** that takes an array of integers as an argument. The method returns a **new** array that has the same length as the array passed into the method and contains the same values that are in the array that is passed into the method.
- 6. In main, add code that does the following.
 - a. Create a Scanner that can read from the keyboard.
 - b. Create an array named **arr1** that can hold 3 integers.
 - c. Ask the user to enter 3 integers.
 - d. Read the values entered by the user and store them in arr1.
 - e. Print the values in arr1 using the method named printArray.
 - f. Use the method named **sumArray** to compute the sum of the values in **arr1**, storing the sum in a variable named **sum**.
 - g. Use the method named **numOdd** to compute the number of odd values in **arr1**, storing the number of odd values in a variable named **count**.
 - h. Use the method named **clone** to create a new array of integers named **arr2** that holds the same values as those in **arr1**.
 - i. Print the values in arr2 using the method named printArray.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Exam2 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int[] arr1 = new int[3];
                 System.out.println("Please enter 3 integers");
                 for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
                          arr1[i] = kb.nextInt();
                 printArray(arr1);
                 int sum = sumArray(arr1);
                 int count = numOdd(arr1);
                 int[] arr2 = clone(arr1);
                 printArray(arr2);
        }
        static void printArray(int[] arr) {
                 for(int elm : arr) {
                         System.out.print(elm + " ");
                 System.out.println();
        }
        static int sumArray(int[] arr) {
                 int sum = 0;
                 for(int elm : arr) {
                         sum += elm;
                 return sum;
        }
        static int numOdd(int[] arr) {
                 int count = 0;
                 for(int elm : arr) {
                         if (elm % 2 == 1) {
                                  count++;
                          }
                 return count;
        }
        static int[] clone(int[] arr) {
                 int[] newArray = new int[arr.length];
                 for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
                          newArray[i] = arr[i];
                 return newArray;
} // End of class
```