QUEENS COLLEGE
CSCI 111

Department of Computer Science
Midterm 1 Exam Spring 2016 03.21.16

Solutions
09.00am - 09.50am, Monday, March 21, 2016

Problem 1 (points) Write a complete C++ program that prints the numbers from 28 to 387 with 10 numbers (separated by spaces) on each line.
The output from your program should begin

```
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
38 394041424344454647
```


## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    for (int n = 28; n < 388; n++) {
        cout << n << " ";
        if (n % 10 == 7) cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 (points)
Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. No answer can use more than two lines. Assume the following variables have been declared and have legal values

```
int x = 18;
```

(a) Print to the user's screen the sentence:In $C++$ an endl makes a new line.

## Answer:

```
cout << "In C++ an endl makes a new line." << endl;
```

(b) Print the square of $x$.

Answer:

```
cout << x * x << endl;
```

(c) Print a random number with 4 digits.

Answer:

```
cout << rand() % 9000 + 1000 << endl;
```

(d) Print all numbers less that 1000 that are either divisible 7 or are even and greater than 400 .

## Answer:

```
for (int n = 1; n < 1000; n++)
    if ((n % 7 == 0) || ((n % 2 == 0) && (n > 400))) cout << n << endl;
```

(e) Print the square root of $3 / 8$.

## Answer:

cout << sqrt(3.0 / 8) << endl;

Problem 3 (points) Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double x = 9.0, y = 16.0, z = 25.0;
    string a = "b", b = "a";
    cout << sqrt(z) << endl; // line (a)
    cout << sqrt(sqrt(y)) << endl;
    if ((x + y) != z) cout << b << endl;
    cout << a << "a" << "b" << b << endl;
    if (a == "b") cout << z; else cout << x;
    cout << endl;
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

5
(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

2
(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:
(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:
baba
(e) What is the output at line (e)?

## Answer:

Problem 4 (points) Write a complete $\mathrm{C}++$ program that asks the user for a number $n$ and prints 2 large copies of an X pattern (each with height $n$ ) in a horizontal sequence.
For example, if the user specified 5 for $n$, the program would print as follows:

(Each X pattern should begin in the column after the previous one ends. Do not try to check whether the user input is legal or sensible.)
Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int row = 1; row <= n; row++) {
        for (int pattern = 1; pattern <= 2; pattern++) {
            for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++) {
                if (row == c || (row + c) == (n + 1))
                    cout << "*";
            else cout << " ";
            }
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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Problem 1 (points) Write a complete C++ program that prints the numbers from 980 down to 666 with 6 numbers (separated by spaces) on each line.
The output from your program should begin

```
980 979 978 977 976 975
```

974973972971970969

## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    for (int n = 980; n >= 666; n--) {
        cout << n << " ";
        if (n % 6 == 3) cout << endl;
    }
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 2 (points)
Write $\mathrm{C}++$ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. No answer can use more than two lines. Assume the following variables have been declared and have legal values

```
int y = 12;
```

(a) Print to the user's screen the sentence: $C++$ output uses cout.

## Answer:

```
cout << "C++ output uses cout." << endl;
```

(b) Print the square root of $y$.

Answer:

```
cout << sqrt((double) y) << endl;
```

(c) Print a random 3 digit even number.

Answer:

```
cout << 2 * (rand() % 450) + 100 << endl;
```

(d) Print all numbers less that 1000 that end in a 7 and are divisible by 3 .

## Answer:

```
for (int n = 1; n < 1000; n++)
    if ((n % 10 == 7) && (n % 3 == 0)) cout << n << endl;
```

(e) Print the square of $3 / 8$.

## Answer:

```
cout << (3.0 / 8) * (3.0 / 8) << endl;
```

Problem 3 (points) Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double x = 9.0, y = 16.0, z = 25.0;
    string a = "a", b = "a";
    cout << sqrt(y) << endl; // line (a)
    cout << sqrt(y) + sqrt(x) << endl;
    if ((x + y) == z) cout << b << endl;
    cout << a << "a" << "b" << b << endl;
    if (a == "b") cout << z; else cout << x;
    cout << endl;
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

4
(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

7
(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:
a
(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:
aaba
(e) What is the output at line (e)?

## Answer:

Problem 4 (points) Write a complete $\mathrm{C}++$ program that asks the user for a number $n$ and prints 3 large copies of an L pattern (each with height $n$ ) in a horizontal sequence.
For example, if the user specified 4 for $n$, the program would print as follows:

```
* * *
* * *
* * *
**** **** ****
```

(Each L pattern should begin after a gap of one column after the previous one ends. Do not try to check whether the user input is legal or sensible.)

## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int row = 1; row <= n; row++) {
        for (int pattern = 1; pattern <= 3; pattern++) {
            for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++) {
                    if (c == 1 || row == n)
                    cout << "*";
                    else cout << " ";
            }
            cout << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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02.45 pm - 03.35pm, Monday, March 21, 2016

Problem 1 (points) Write a complete C++ program that prints the numbers from 28 to 387 with 10 numbers (separated by commas) on each line.
The output from your program should begin
$28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37$
$38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47$

## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    for (int n = 28; n < 388; n++) {
        cout << n;
        if (n % 10 == 7) cout << endl;
        else cout << ",";
    }
    return 0;
}
```


## Problem 2 (points)

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. No answer can use more than two lines. Assume the following variables have been declared and have legal values

```
int z = 5;
```

(a) Print to the user's screen the words:endl makes a line and for makes a loop

## Answer:

```
cout << "endl makes a line and for makes a loop" << endl;
```

(b) Print the cube of $z+1$.

Answer:

```
cout << (z + 1) * (z + 1) * (z + 1) << endl;
```

(c) Print a random 2 digit number to the user's screen.

## Answer:

```
cout << rand() % 90 + 10 << endl;
```

(d) Print all three digit numbers that either end in a 7 or are even and divisible by 7 .

## Answer:

```
for (int n = 100; n < 1000; n++)
    if ((n % 10 == 7) || ((n % 2 == 0) && (n % 7 == 0))) cout << n << endl;
```

(e) Print the square root of $3 / 7$.

## Answer:

```
cout << sqrt(3.0/7) << endl;
```

Problem 3 (points) Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double x = 49.0, y = 81.0, z = 25.0;
    string a = "ab", b = "ba";
    cout << sqrt(x) << endl; // line (a)
    cout << sqrt(sqrt(y)) << endl;
    if ((x + y) != z) cout << a << endl;
    cout << a << "a" << "b" << b << endl;
    if (a == "b") cout << x; else cout << y;
    cout << endl;
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

7
(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

3
(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:
ab
(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:
ababba
(e) What is the output at line (e)?

Answer:

81

Problem 4 (points) Write a complete $\mathrm{C}++$ program that asks the user for a number $n$ and prints 2 large copies of an E pattern (each with height $n$ that is odd) in a horizontal sequence.
For example, if the user specified 5 for $n$, the program would print as follows:

```
***** *****
* *
***** *****
* *
***** *****
```

(Each E pattern should begin after a gap of one column after the previous one ends. Do not try to check whether the user input is legal or sensible.)

## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter an odd number: ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int row = 1; row <= n; row++) {
        for (int pattern = 1; pattern <= 2; pattern++) {
            for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++) {
                if (c == 1 || row == 1 || row == n || row == (n + 1) / 2)
                    cout << "*";
                else cout << " ";
            }
            cout << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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02.45 pm - 03.35pm, Monday, March 21, 2016

Problem 1 (points) Write a complete C++ program that prints the numbers from 980 down to 669 with 6 numbers (separated by periods) on each line.
The output from your program should begin
980.979.978.977.976.975
974.973.972.971.970.969

## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    for (int n = 980; n >= 669; n--) {
        cout << n;
        if (n % 6 == 3) cout << endl;
        else cout << ".";
    }
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```


## Problem 2 (points)

Write C++ statements to carry out the following tasks. Do not write complete programs, just give a few lines of C++ code. No answer can use more than two lines. Assume the following variables have been declared and have legal values

```
int y = 12;
```

(a) Print to the user's screen the sentence:Quote Hello but do not quote cout.

## Answer:

(b) Print the square root of the square root of $y$.

Answer:

```
cout << sqrt(sqrt((double) y)) << endl;
```

(c) Print a random 3 digit number that is divisible by 3 .

## Answer:

```
cout << 3 * (rand() % 300) + 102 << endl;
```

(d) Print all numbers less that 1000 that end in a 7 and are divisible by 7 .

## Answer:

```
for (int n = 1; n < 1000; n++)
    if ((n % 10 == 7) && ((n % 7) == 0)) cout << n << endl;
```

(e) Print the square of $5 / 8$.

## Answer:

cout $\ll(5.0 / 8) *(5.0 / 8) \ll e n d l ;$

Problem 3 (points) Consider the following C++ program.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double x = 81.0, y = 49.0, z = 36.0;
    string a = "az", b = "za";
    cout << sqrt(y) << endl; // line (a)
    cout << sqrt(y) + sqrt(x) << endl;
    if ((x + y) == z) cout << b << endl;
    cout << a << "a" << "b" << b << endl;
    if (a == "b") cout << z; else cout << x;
    cout << endl;
}
```

(a) What is the output at line (a)?

Answer:

7
(b) What is the output at line (b)?

Answer:

16
(c) What is the output at line (c)?

Answer:
(d) What is the output at line (d)?

Answer:
azabza
(e) What is the output at line (e)?

## Answer:

Problem 4 (points) Write a complete $\mathrm{C}++$ program that asks the user for a number $n$ and prints 3 large copies of a T pattern (each with height $n$ that is odd) in a horizontal sequence.
For example, if the user specified 5 for $n$, the program would print as follows:

```
***** ***** *****
    * * *
    * * *
    * * *
```

(Each $T$ pattern should begin after a gap of one column after the previous one ends. Do not try to check whether the user input is legal or sensible.)

## Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter an odd number: ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int row = 1; row <= n; row++) {
        for (int pattern = 1; pattern <= 3; pattern++) {
            for (int c = 1; c <= n; c++) {
                if (row == 1 || c == (n + 1) / 2)
                    cout << "*";
                    else cout << " ";
            }
            cout << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

