## Mid Term Test - Section 5101

Duration: 50 minutes
Aids allowed: $18.5 " \times 11 "$ piece of paper with information written on one or both sides.
Make sure that your examination has 6 pages (including this one). Write your answers in the spaces provided. Write legibly. You may use page 6 for rough work (tear it off, if you like). If you require more space to answer a question, write on the back of the previous page, and indicate in the answer space where your answer is.

Personal Information:

| Surname: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Given name(s): |  |
| Student \#: |  |
| Circle section of <br> registration: | L0101 or L5101 |

## Please note that if you write the midterm in pencil, you will not be allowed to submit a remark request.

Do not write anything on this page below this line:

| 1. | $/ 12$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $/ 12$ |
| 3. | $/ 6$ |
| Bonus. | $/ 0$ |
| Total: | $/ 30$ |

## Question 1: Quick Concept Questions

[3 sub-questions, 4 marks each]
a. Briefly explain the difference between a null String (eg: String $s=$ null; and an empty String (eg: String $s=" \|$;). Include a description of the differences seen in the Object Space of computer memory.
b. Below is the skeleton of a try/catch block:

```
try {
    // block 1: code that throws an exception
} catch (ExceptionClass1 e) {
    // block 2: code that deals with this type of exception
} catch (ExceptionClass2 e) {
    // block 3: code that deals with this type of exception
}
```

An exception thrown in block 1 might match either ExcpetionClass1 or ExceptionClass2. Under what circumstance would it match both? Which block of code (2 or 3) would run if that were to happen?
c. If a tree has a branching factor of 5 , what is the minimum number of child nodes a node in that tree may have?

## Question 2: Linked List

[12 marks]
Here is a node class:

```
class IntNode {
    int data;
    IntNode next;
    IntNode(int data, IntNode next) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = next;
    }
}
```

Complete the method body for "replaceMin" below. Be sure to include all internal comments.

```
/* Replace the minimum value in the list rooted at head with the
    * value n.
    *
    * Requires:
    * There is at least 1 element in the list rooted at head.
    * There are no duplicate values in the list rooted at head */
public static void replaceMin(IntNode head, int n) {
```

Complete the method body for "insertAt" below (using the IntNode class from the previous page). Be sure to include all internal comments.

```
/* Inserts "n" into the list rooted at "head" before the ith
    * node in the list (counting from 0). Returns the head of the
    * list containing n.
    *
    * Requires: there at least i+1 nodes in the list rooted at head
    */
public static IntNode insertAt(IntNode head, int i, int n) {
```


## Question 3: Recursion

[6 marks]
Here is a recursive method:

```
/* Finds and returns the value of n factorial (n!).
    * Requires: n>= 0
    */
int factorial(int n) {
    if (n==0) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        // A: return factorial(n);
        // B: return n * factorial(n);
        // C: return n * factorial(n--);
        // D: return n * factorial(--n);
    }
}
```

In order for the factorial method to work as specified, which line of code should be uncommented? Circle the correct answer:
A
B
C
D

## Bonus question

[+3 marks]
Would the line:

```
return (n--) * factorial(n);
```

have worked in place of the commented lines above? Circle one of:

YES NO

Explain your answer:

## Student number: <br> Name:

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