

Grade 12 Computer and Information Science
Mid-Unit Quest – Introduction to C# and Review of Programming

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Victim: Mr. Solutions*Well done Mr. S.!*

KU	APP
24/24	15/15

1. Match each term in the left column with the *best* definition in the right column. (16 KU)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <u>M</u> ✓ index | A . Operators, such as &&, and ! that are used to create compound conditions. |
| <u>Q</u> ✓ braces | B . An appliance that corrects dental irregularities.  |
| <u>K</u> ✓ assignment statement | C . Something students hate to get from their teachers. |
| <u>F</u> ✓ primitive data type | D . A method of conveying information used by “cave people.” |
| <u>I</u> ✓ % | E . A function or “action” that belongs to an object. |
| <u>P</u> ✓ ! | F . A data type that is not defined in terms of simpler types. |
| <u>U</u> ✓ object | G . A tangible and visible entity. |
| <u>L</u> ✓ repetition (looping) | H . Any time during which a program is being executed. |
| <u>J</u> ✓ data field (property) | I . Operator used to evaluate the remainder obtained upon dividing two integers. |
| <u>S</u> ✓ declaration | J . A variable that belongs to an object. |
| <u>A</u> ✓ conditional operators | K . A statement that is used to give a value to a variable. |
| <u>E</u> ✓ method | L . A programming structure that allows a particular group of statements to be repeated a certain number of times or while a certain condition is true. |
| <u>R</u> ✓ selection (“if”) | M . A number that is used to identify a particular character of a string. |
| <u>H</u> ✓ run-time | N . The time at which the police show up and catch you in the act! |
| <u>T</u> ✓ compile | O . Any time during which a program’s source code is being edited. |
| <u>O</u> ✓ design-time | P . The “not” operator used in C-style languages. |
| | Q . Symbols used to enclose a group of statements that are to be treated as a single statement. |
| | R . A programming structure that allows a particular group of statements to be executed while other groups of statements may be ignored. |
| | S . A statement that specifies the name, data type and other aspects of a variable. |
| | T . Translate a high-level program to bytecode, assembly code or machine code. |
| | U . Generally a collection of properties (data fields) and methods. In the .NET environment, events are also included. |

2. Translate into C# assignment statements. (8 KU)

(a) Calculate the number of whole <i>hours</i> in a given number of seconds.	$hours = seconds / 3600;$ (works as long as "hours" and "seconds" are integers)
(b) $A = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$	$coneArea = Math.PI * Math.Pow(radius, 2) + Math.PI * radius * slantHeight;$

3. Consider the following C# code: (2 APP)

```
long b = 9;
```

```
int a = b; X
```

Is this valid C# code? If so, explain why. If not, explain why it isn't and make corrections.

Since implicit conversions are not allowed in C#, a "long" value (64-bit integer) cannot be assigned to an "int" variable (32-bit integer).

Correction

```
int a = (int)b;
```

OR long a = b; OR int b = 9; int a = 3;

4. Explain how the following C# code could be improved: (3 APP)

```
if (ferrariRadioButton.Checked)
    make = "Ferrari";
else if (lamborghiniRadioButton.Checked)
    make = "Lamborghini";
else if (bugattiRadioButton.Checked)
    make = "Bugatti";
else if (alfaRomeoRadioButton.Checked)
    make = "Alfa Romeo";
```

This should be written as 1 "if" statement with 4 clauses

since only ONE of the radio buttons can be selected.

Correction if (.....)
else if (.....)
etc.

5. For the given code snippet, create a memory map and state the problem that is solved. (10 APP)

Code Snippet	Memory Map	Problem that is Solved																										
<p>Values before Entering Loop</p> <pre>// Recall that Math.Pow(2, i) means // "2 to the exponent i." The cast // operator (int) is needed to force // a conversion from "double" to "int" int sudman=1; for (int i=1; i<=10; i++) { if (i % 2 == 0) sudman *= (int)Math.Pow(2,i); }</pre> <p>Values after Exiting Loop</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>i</th> <th>sudman</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>-</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>4096</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>4096</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>1048576</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1048576</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>1073741824</td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td>1073741824</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	i	sudman	-	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	4	64	5	64	6	4096	7	4096	8	1048576	9	1048576	10	1073741824	-	1073741824	<p>By the time the loop has finished executing, the variable "sudman" stores...</p> <p><u>the value obtained when the even powers of 2 between 1 and 10 are multiplied (i.e. $2^2 \times 2^4 \times 2^6 \times 2^8 \times 2^{10}$)</u></p>
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Happens to be 2^{30}