

Show all of your work clearly in the space provided. Be sure to **read each problem carefully**. Note that the exam is double sided. In this exam, `wk5.ArrayList` refers to the `ArrayList` implementation created in lecture.

1. (15 points) True/False (**T** or **F**)

- \_\_\_\_\_ JavaFX provides classes that can be nested within one another to create complex graphical user interfaces.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Any of the following can have a `fx:id` attribute in an FXML file: `Label`, `Button`, and `TextField`.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Any of the following can have an `onAction` attribute in an FXML file: `Label`, `Button`, and `TextField`.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The `Alert` class can be used to generate a pop-up window.
- \_\_\_\_\_ One can convert from a `File` to a `Path` by casting. E.g., `Path path = (Path) file`.
- \_\_\_\_\_ It is not possible to store primitive values in a binary file.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Because the `wk5.ArrayList` is an indexed collection, you can access its elements using a subscript (the square brackets operator).
- \_\_\_\_\_ The `FXMLLoader` instantiates an instance of the controller class and all of the GUI components specified in the FXML file.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The `Application` class is an abstract class.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Primitive types cannot be used as a generic type.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A  $O(2^n)$  algorithm always takes longer to complete than a  $O(n)$  algorithm when run on the same hardware.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A lambda expression can be used to create an instance of a functional interface.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Functional programming facilitates declarative programming techniques that specify what we want done but not how.
- \_\_\_\_\_ When analyzing the  $O()$  time complexity of an algorithm, we seek to characterize the worst-case performance of the algorithm as the input size grows beyond the amount of computer memory available.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The `add(int index, E element)` method for `wk5.ArrayList` class is  $O(n)$ .

2. (10 points) Without using any loops implement the following method that, given a list of strings, will return a list of integers containing the length of each string. For example,

```
["I", "hope", "this", "is", "correct"]
```

should become

```
[1, 4, 4, 2, 7]
```

You may assume that the list and all strings in the list are not `null`.

```
public static List<Integer> questionTwo(List<String> nums) {
```

```
}
```

3. (10 points) Consider the following interface:

```
@FunctionalInterface
interface Examiner {
    double apply(double[] numbers);
}
```

Write a lambda expression that implements the interface above in such a way that the first value in the array of numbers is always returned.

```
Examiner alwaysFirst =
```

4. (10 points) Sketch what the UI specified in the following FXML file:

```
<HBox fx:controller="msoe.Controller" prefHeight="200" prefWidth="200"
      xmlns="http://javafx.com/..." xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml/1">
  <children>
    <VBox>
      <children>
        <TextField fx:id="addend1" />
        <Label text="+" />
        <TextField fx:id="addend2" />
      </children>
    </VBox>
    <Button onAction="#handleButton" text="Calculate" />
    <Label fx:id="result" />
  </children>
</HBox>
```

5. (10 points) Write code that will create a new `TextField` called `field` and assign an handler to it that will replace the contents of the text field with lowercase letters whenever enter is pressed in the text field. Note: this is not an FXML question.

**6. (a)** (15 points) Recall that our `wk5.ArrayList` had one private attribute: `data`. Implement the `add(int index, E element)` method. Be sure to throw any exceptions as appropriate. You may not make use of any other methods in the class.

**(b)** (5 points) State the time complexity for the method implemented in **(a)**. Justify your answer.

7. (10 points) Consider the following method:

```
public static void populateList(List<Integer> list) {  
    list.add(null); // 1  
    list.add(3);    // 2  
    list.add(1, 1); // 3  
}
```

Draw a memory diagram (similar to the ones drawn in lecture) showing the contents of the list after each line of the method above is run when passed an empty `wk5.ArrayList`.  
After the first call to `add()`.

After the second call to `add()`.

After the third call to `add()`.

8. (5 points) Show how to get the second command line argument within the JavaFX `start()` method. (Explain in as much detail as possible if you don't remember sepecific names of attributes/methods.)

9. (5 points) Explain why we cannot store primitive types in our `wk5.ArrayList`.

5. (5 points) Explain why, as a general rule, exceptions should be caught in the controller.