

## Solutions to Practice Midterm #1

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Please remember that the midterm is open-book.

Tuesday, October 30, 3:30–5:30P.M., Educ 128

Tuesday, October 30, 7:00–9:00P.M., 380-380C

### Problem 1: Karel the Robot (10 points)

```
/*
 * File: BreakoutKarel.k
 * -----
 * The BreakoutKarel program plays a simplified form of Breakout.
 */

import "turns";

/* Main program */

function Breakout() {
    while (beepersInBag()) {
        if (beepersPresent()) {
            pickBeeper();
            bounce();
        }
        while (frontIsBlocked()) {
            bounce();
        }
        stepDiagonally();
    }
}

/*
 * Causes Karel to perform a ricochet bounce, which requires
 * no more than turning left.
 */

function bounce() {
    turnLeft();
}

/*
 * Step diagonally. The precondition for this call is that
 * Karel's front must be clear. The postcondition has Karel
 * facing in the same direction.
 */

function stepDiagonally() {
    move();
    if (leftIsClear() && noBeepersPresent()) {
        turnLeft();
        move();
        turnRight();
    }
}
```

**Problem 2: Simple JavaScript expressions, statements, and functions (10 points)**

(2a)    5 % 4 - 4 % 5	_____	-3
7 < 9 - 5 && 3 % 0 === 3	_____	false
"B" + 3 * 4	_____	"B12"
(2b) "cabbage"		
(2c)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">JavaScript Console To care is human!</div>

**Problem 3: Simple JavaScript programs (15 points)**

```
/***
 * File: PythagoreanTriples.js
 * -----
 * This program lists all of the Pythagorean triples for a < b <= MAX
 * such that a^2 + b^2 = c^2 for integers a, b, and c.
 */

/* Constants */
const MAX = 25;

/* Main program */
function PythagoreanTriples() {
    for (let a = 1; a < MAX; a++) {
        for (let b = a + 1; b <= MAX; b++) {
            let sum = a * a + b * b;
            let c = Math.round(Math.sqrt(sum));
            if (c * c === sum) {
                console.log(a + ", " + b + ", " + c);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

### Problem 4: Using graphics and animation (20 points)

```

/* Constants */
const GWINDOW_WIDTH = 500;
const GWINDOW_HEIGHT = 300;
const CROSSBAR_LENGTH = 60;
const CROSSBAR_BREADTH = 20;
const TIME_STEP = 20;
const CROSS_SPEED = 2;

/* Main program */
function RedCross() {
    let gw = GWindow(GWINDOW_WIDTH, GWINDOW_HEIGHT);
    let cross = createRedCross(CROSSBAR_LENGTH, CROSSBAR_BREADTH);
    gw.add(cross, gw.getWidth()/2, gw.getHeight()/2);
    let direction = randomReal(0, 360);
    let step = function() {
        cross.movePolar(CROSS_SPEED, direction);
    };
    setInterval(step, TIME_STEP); // return value can be ignored
    let clickAction = function(e) {
        if (gw.getElementAt(e.getX(), e.getY()) === null) return;
        direction = randomReal(0, 360);
    };
    gw.addEventListener("click", clickAction);
}

/**
 * Function: createRedCross
 * -----
 * Constructs and returns a GCompound consisting of two
 * red rectangles--the first wide by narrow pixels in size, the
 * second narrow by wide pixels in size--such that their centers
 * overlap.
 */
function createRedCross(wide, narrow) {
    let cross = GCompound();
    cross.add(createFilledRectangle(wide, narrow, "Red"));
    cross.add(createFilledRectangle(narrow, wide, "Red"));
    return cross;
}

/**
 * Function: createFilledRectangle
 * -----
 * Constructs and returns a filled rectangle of the specified
 * width, height, and color (both border and fill).
 */
function createFilledRectangle(width, height, color) {
    let rect = GRect(-width/2, -height/2, width, height);
    rect.setFilled(true);
    rect.setColor(color);
    return rect;
}

```

### Problem 5: Strings (15 points)

```
/***
 * Function: spoonerism
 * -----
 * Defines the spoonerism function according to the specifications
 * laid out in the first practice midterm.
 */
function spoonerism(phrase) {
    let sp1 = phrase.indexOf(' ');
    let sp2 = phrase.lastIndexOf(' ');
    let orig1 = phrase.substring(0, sp1);
    let orig2 = phrase.substring(sp2 + 1);
    let middle = phrase.substring(sp1, sp2 + 1);

    let vp1 = findFirstVowel(orig1);
    let vp2 = findFirstVowel(orig2);
    let transformed1 = orig2.substring(0, vp2) + orig1.substring(vp1);
    let transformed2 = orig1.substring(0, vp1) + orig2.substring(vp2);
    return transformed1 + middle + transformed2;
}

/***
 * Function: findFirstVowel
 * -----
 * Returns the index of the first lowercase vowel, or -1 if no lowercase
 * vowel could be found.
 */
function findFirstVowel(str) {
    for (let i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {
        if (isEnglishVowel(str.charAt(i))) {
            return i;
        }
    }
}

/***
 * Function: isEnglishVowel
 * -----
 * Returns true if and only if the provided string is of length 1, and
 * its one character is a lowercase vowel.
 */
function isEnglishVowel(ch) {
    return ch.length === 1 && "aeiou".indexOf(ch) >= 0;
}
```