

**Engr 123**  
**Hour Exam 2 Review**

**February 23, 2015**

1. Write a console method which accepts an integer argument  $n$  and produces an  $n \times n$  square of asterisks. That is if the method is called with:

```
int n = 4;  
PrintSquare(n);
```

The following will be printed.

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

2. The following sequence uses a function called MinMax to find the minimum and maximum of an array. Write the function.

```
{int [] a = {1, 5, 2, 6, 8, 23, 45};  
int min, max;  
MinMax(a, out min, out max);  
Console.WriteLine("The min is {0}, the max is {1}", min, max);  
}
```

3. An  $n \times n$  magic square is a square array of  $n^2$  distinct integers arranged such that the  $n$  numbers along any row, column, major diagonal, or minor diagonal have the same sum. For example, here is a  $3 \times 3$  magic square in which all of the rows, columns, and both diagonals add to 15.

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

Write a method called `CheckDiagonalSums` which is started below. Your method should return true if the sum of the integers on both diagonals of its matrix parameter equals the second parameter. For example,

```
CheckDiagonalSums(m, 15);
```

Would return true for the matrix above since the sum of both diagonals is 15.

Complete the function `CheckDiagonalSums` below.

```
//precondition: m is a size x size matrix initialized with
distinct
//                positive integers.
//postcondition: returns true if the sum of each diagonal equals
sum,
//                returns false otherwise.
static bool CheckDiagonalSums(int [,]m, int sum)
{
```

4. Write a method which will accept an an int array called `a` and will return the largest difference between any two adjacent elements. For example, the following sequence will print 4 since the largest difference is  $7 - 3 = 4$ .

```
int[] a = {1, 1, 3, 7, 8, 9};
Console.WriteLine(FindMaxDiff(a));
```

5. Given a function definition below. Write a new method which will evaluate this function beginning at  $x = 0$  and continuing until the value of the function exceeds 1000. Increment  $x$  in steps of 0.1. Your method should return a double equal to the first value of  $x$  for which the function is greater than 1000.

```
private double F(double x)
{double y;
  const double PI = 3.141592654;
  if(x < 0)
    y = -1;
  else
    y = x*x*x*Math.Sin(x*PI/180);
  return y;
}
```