

1. Show what is printed by each sequence below:

```
{int n = 0;
  string s1 = "Be grateful for luck,";
  string s2 = "pay the thunder no mind, ";
  string s3 = "listen to the birds,";
  string s4 = "and don't hate nobody.";
  string s5 = "Eubie Blake";
  char [] sep = {' '};
  string [] sArr = s1.Split(sep);
  Console.WriteLine(sArr[3]);
  // _____
  Console.WriteLine(s1[7]);
  // _____
  n = s3.IndexOf('z');
  Console.WriteLine(n);
  // _____
  Console.WriteLine("abc "+s5);
  // _____
  s1 = s3.Substring(3, 4);
  Console.WriteLine(s1);
  // _____
  n = s4.LastIndexOf('o');
  Console.WriteLine(n);
  // _____
  Console.WriteLine(s2.Length);
  // _____
  s2=s5.Replace("e","y");
  Console.WriteLine(s2);
  // _____
  Console.WriteLine(char.ToUpper(s3[12]));
  // _____
  Console.WriteLine(char.IsUpper(s3[14]));
  // _____
}
```

2. Explain why the following sequence is illegal in C#.

```
string s1 = "Be grateful for luck,";
s1[5] = 'a';
```

3. Show how to use the Substring function to print the last three letters of string s1 defined below. Assume this is a console application.

```
string s1 = "Be grateful for luck,";
```

4. What does the following sequence print?

```
string s1 = "Hello Mom!";
Console.WriteLine((s1.Substring(1, 3) + "Jello").Length);
```

5. A grade book is made up of a list of strings all of which have the following format:

`LastName,FirstName,T1,T2,T3,Avg`

Where `LastName` and `FirstName` is the name of the student, `T1`, `T2`, and `T3` are integers representing test scores, and `Avg` is a double giving the average on the three exams. A typical entry might look like the following:

`Smith,John,99,90,64,84.33`

Write a code sequence which takes a single string named `s1` in this grade book and prints the `FirstName`, `LastName`, and the Test Average in that order separated by commas. For example if

`s1 = "Smith,John,99,90,64,84.33"`

Your program sequence should print:

`John, Smith, 84.33`

6. Write a *method* which receives a string argument and returns the number of alphabetic characters in the string. Name your method *CountLetters*.

7. Write a sequence to print 100 random upper case characters on the console screen on 100 lines. Hint: the ASCII codes for the upper case characters ranges from 65 (A) to 90 (Z).

8. A *static* class named `MyClass` has a public static method named `FindX` which accepts a single integer argument and returns a single integer result. Assuming you have a console application show how to call the method, pass it the integer 5, and print the result.

9. A *non-static* class named `YourClass` has a public non-static method named `FindY` which accepts a single integer argument and returns a single integer result. Assuming you have a console application show how to call the method, pass it the integer 5, and print the result.

10. Write a method which receives a string argument and returns the *index* of the character which is last alphabetically in the string as an int. For example, if the string argument is "AbcXyz" your method would return a 5 since the letter z is the last alphabetically in the string and its index is 5.

Engr 123
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Practical In Class

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Write a C# program that has the following GUI. There is one text box, `txt1`, two list boxes `lst1` and `lst2`, and a button, `btnClickHere`. Write the button click event to do the following:

- A) Read the text in `txt1`. If the `txt` length is 0 return. If the text length is greater than 0 create a character variable called `c` which is equal to the first character in the text.
- B) If `c` is a digit add it to the sum of the integers in `lst1` and add the new sum to the list box.
- C) If `c` is a character other than a digit clear add the character to `lst2`.

