

## ESC101 : Fundamental of Computing

Lab Test for 10th November 2008

### Instructions:

1. The duration of the test is 3 hrs (from **2:00 pm to 5:00 pm**).
2. **Directory Structure:** Create a directory and name it with your roll number. e.g. If your roll number is Y8001, the directory should be named Y8001 ( Y should be upper case). Inside this directory, create three directories named **One**, **Two** and **Three** corresponding to the programs for the three problems of this test. In directory **One**, create file *TwinPrimes.java* for the java program for first problem. In directory **Two**, create files *Point.java* and *Point\_example.java* for the second problem. In directory **Three**, create file *Permutation.java* for the java program of the third problem.
3. Use of good coding practices (indentation, use of methods, and proper naming of variables and methods) carries weightage.

### Problems:

1. **Twin Primes :** (marks = 10)

A pair of numbers are called *twin primes* if they are both prime and differ from each other by 2. e.g. (5, 7), (11, 13), (17, 19) are twin primes.

Write a JAVA program that takes a positive integer  $n$  from command-line and prints all the pairs of twin prime numbers between 2 and  $n$  in the following format:

(3, 5),  
(5, 7),  
(11, 13),  
⋮

2. **Point in 3D :** (marks = 10)

You have to design a JAVA class **Point** that represents a point in 3 dimensional space.

The coordinates —  $(x, y, z)$  of such a point should be of type *double*.

Write two constructors for this class. One constructor initializes the point to origin  $(0, 0, 0)$ . The second constructor takes three arguments of type *double* and initializes the coordinates of the point to the same value as these arguments.

You should design and implement the following three *non-static* methods:

- (a) **print:** Prints the coordinates of *this* point as:  $(x, y, z)$ .
- (b) **distance:** Takes an object of the class Point as argument and returns its distance from *this* Point.
- (c) **translate:** Takes three arguments  $xTranslate$ ,  $yTranslate$  and  $zTranslate$  of type *double* and translates *this* point by those values. i.e. *this* point becomes  $(x + xTranslate, y + yTranslate, z + zTranslate)$ .

Now, write a *main* method (in the file *Point\_example.java*) that tests the class that you have written. The program takes the coordinates of a point from command line as input. Let us denote this point as  $P$ . The program should print the following information with appropriate messages:

- (a) The coordinates of  $P$ .
- (b) Distance between  $P$  and point  $(10, 10, 10)$ .

- (c) New coordinates of point  $P$  after it is translated by 2,  $-3$  and 5 units along  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  directions respectively.

3. **Generalized Permutation** (marks = 20)

Let  $S$  be a string of characters and  $L$  be a positive integer. All the characters of the string  $S$  are not necessarily distinct. However, you may assume that if a character appears multiple times in the string then all those occurrences are contiguous in  $S$ . Example of  $S$  are **addddnnmmbc**, **dfassser**, **fort**. You have to write a program which receives a string  $S$  and a positive integer  $L$  from command line and print all permutations of length  $L$  from characters of string  $S$ . It must be noted that the number of times a character appears in a permutation is bounded by the number of times it appears in the original string  $S$ . Some examples are as follows.

- If  $S=aaaab$ , and  $L = 2$ , then a correct output is :

```
aa
ab
ba
```

- If  $S=sooon$ , and  $L = 3$ , then a correct output is :

```
soo
oso
oos
noo
ono
oon
ooo
osn
ons
nos
nso
sno
son
```