JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2023

M.Tech-I Semester (ECE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 21M11EC113 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: EMP

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

- (b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.
- (c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems
- Q1. Describe the purpose and usage of the "main" method in a Java program.

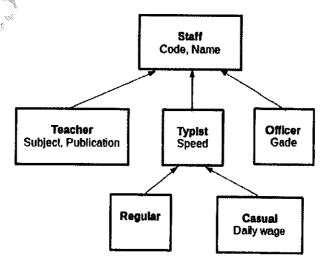
[CO5, 2M]

- Q2. What is an object-oriented programming language, and how does Java exemplify the principles of object-oriented programming (OOP)? [CO3, 3M]
- Q3. Examine the concept of interfaces in Java and discuss their role in achieving multiple inheritance. Provide examples to illustrate how interfaces contribute to the flexibility and extensibility of Java programs.

 [CO5, 5M]
- Q4. Examine the Java Thread class and Runnable interface as fundamental components of multithreaded programming. Illustrate their usage in creating and managing threads, and discuss the benefits of using each approach.

 [CO5, 5M]
- Q5. Define a class Vector in Java with data members x_axis and y_axis. Define member function to add and subtract two vectors. Also, define member function to display the object. Test your class in the main function.

 [CO5, 5M]
- Q6. Implement the class hierarchy as shown in the following figure using Java. The class name and attributes are given in figure. Assume suitable methods for each class. [CO3, 5M]



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- Q7. Discuss the role of class templates in supporting generic programming in C++. How do class templates differ from function templates, and what advantages do they offer in creating generic data structures and algorithms? Provide practical examples. [CO5, 5M]
- Q8. Find the output of the following Python program snippets.

[CO4, 5M]

```
(i)
     n = [1, 2, 3, 4]
     nn = [x * 2 for x in n if x % 2 == 0]
     print(nn)
(ii)
     add = lambda x, y: x + y
     result = add(3, 5)
     print(result)
(iii)
     class A:
         def __init__(self):
              self.value = 1
     class B(A):
         def __init__(self):
              self.value = 2
     obj = B()
     print(obj.value)
(iv)
     sq = (x * x for x in range(5))
     result = sum(sq)
     print (result)
(v)
      while i
             < 5∗
          print(i)
              break
     else:
          print(0)
```