Tutorial 2

for

Ruby Exploration Version 1

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1 Questions

1.1 Exercise 1 - Questions

In irb and each of the primitives class and instance_of? test the following to see types of object they are and explain why you get the answers you do:

1. "hello there big boy"

2. 56

3. 34.00

4. 0.222222354454365

5. ("a", "b", "c")

6. +

7. PI

8. Math::PI

9. add

10. hellow

11. hello = 8 and then check hello with class "goodbye"

12. (56 + 45.32)

13. (56 + 45)

14. 5.to_s

15. "5".to_i

16. five.to_s

1.2 Exercise 2 - Questions

The following details the questions in section 2.

1. "hello there big boy".include?("boy")

2. "hello there big boy".include(" big")

3. "hello there big boy".include?(" ere")

4. What happens when you evaluate: ["a", "b", "c"] + ["d"]

5. What happens when you evaluate: ["a", "b", "c"] + "d"

6. Is there an easy way to capitalise words, so "hello" becomes "Hello" ?

7. In the same vein, make "hello" "HELLO".

8. Write a command to print out your name.

9. Write a method to print out your name.

10. Write a method to print out any name.

11. Set up the varibles, maxi, dick and twinko so that they are all assigned numbers but two of them are assigned to the same numbers. Then show with a series of equality tests which ones actually have the same value.

12. If you change the variables with the same number to be a Float and Fixnum does it change the results of the equality tests ?

13. Do a version of these test using strings rather than numbers.

1.3 Exercise 3 - Questions

What's a predicate?

1.4 Exercise 4 - Questions

Define your own adding method that always adds 5 and 6 together. So, my_add_five_-to_six => 11.

1.5 Exercise 5 - Questions

Put this defined method in a file and call it using the ruby command outside of irb