1.32) Private String name;

Public Circle ()

{

Diameter = 68;

XPosition = 230;

yPostion = 90;

color = “blue”;

name=”circle”;

}

Public setName (string nm)

{

Name=nm;

}

1.33) Public Void send (string str)

1.34) publicintaverage (int num1, int num2)

1.35) the book is an object and its classes could be the name book

1.36) objects can have several classes because one object may rely on multiple classes to create a single entity

2.6) Public class student

Public class labclass

2.11) method that have the same name that classes names have.

They don’t have a peticular function its meant to start data members of the class

2.17) private int status;

2.21) public pet(string petsName)

{

Name=petsName;

}

2.22) public date(string month, intday, intyear)

public Date(string may,int(10), int(1995))

2.23) they are the same because they both return a integer value.get balance will give you the balance, price returns price value

2.26) public int getTotal()

{

Return total;

}

2.28) get price will return an int and print ticket is void

2.29) neither have no return because of: public Void printTicket()

Public void insertMoney (int amount)

2.33) Public Void increase (int points)

{

Score+=points;

}

2.35)public void discount (int amount)

{

Price-=amount;

}

2.37)public void prompt()

{

System.out.printline(“please insert the correct amount of money.”);

}

2.41) oublic void showPrice()

{

System.out.println(“The price of a ticket”+80”cents);