Worksheet 1.1: Scanner Practice

1.
```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
int num1, num2;
double dnum1, dnum2;

System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
num1 = keyboard.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter a double value: ");
dnum1 = keyboard.nextDouble();

System.out.print("\nEnter an integer: ");
num2 = keyboard.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter a double value: ");
dnum2 = keyboard.nextDouble();

System.out.println();
System.out.print(num1 + dnum1);
System.out.println(" is an approximation of PI");
System.out.print(num2 - dnum2);
System.out.println(" is also an approximation of PI");
```

Assuming the following numbers are entered in the order shown, write down what the screen would look like at the end of the run. Be sure to include new lines where the user would also enter them on the keyboard.

1 2.14 4 0.86

2.
```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
double payCheck,price;
int numFriends,remainder;

System.out.println("You've just received your first paycheck, and");
System.out.println("you want to use it to take friends to a movie!");
System.out.print("Enter the amount of your paycheck: ");
payCheck = keyboard.nextDouble();
System.out.println();
System.out.print("Enter the price of a movie: ");
price = keyboard.nextDouble();
numFriends = (int)(payCheck/price);
System.out.print("\nYou can take " + numFriends);
System.out.println(" friends to the movies!");
```

Assuming the following numbers are entered in the order shown, write down what the screen would look like at the end of the run.

```
136.50              6.75
```

3. Look at the API for the Scanner class.

a. How many constructors exist in the Scanner class?

b. What is an *overloaded* method?

c. Circle the methods in the Scanner class below that are *overloaded.*

delimiter hasNext nextByte nextDouble skip

4. Write a code segment that will take in user input. The program will ask the user "What is your name?", then the user will input their name. The program will then ask the user "How old are you, <NAME>?", then the user will enter their age. The program will then output, "<NAME>, you are a wee little one!" if the user is less than 13 years old, "Yeah, <NAME>, we ROCK!" if the user is a teenager, and "I'll try not to call you old, <NAME>.", otherwise.

Example outputs:

What is your name? Margaret How old are you, Margaret? 38 I'll try not to call you old, Margaret.	What is your name? Charlie How old are you, Charlie? 12 Charlie, you are a wee little one!

```
public static void main(String[] args){




}
```