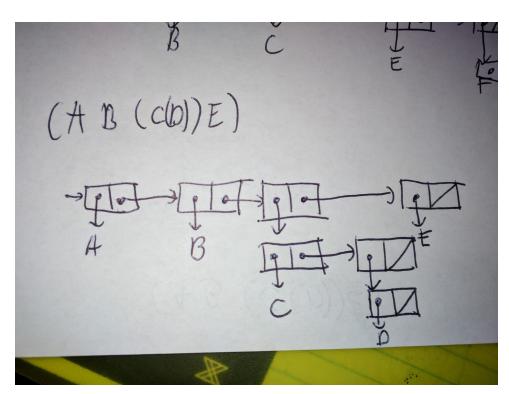
- 1. Java's use of right hand braces to terminate compound statements:
 - o For:
 - Allow for easier reability and writability instead of previous languages with keywords, like endif, that take up space in memory, compiler grammar, and in source code.
 - Clearer semantics for control statements and subprograms both for developer and compiler (dangling else statement)

Against:

- Having terminating braces will decrease readability, whitespace looks cleaner
- Variable scope is limited, additional keywords are now required for scope which take up space and decrease performance
- 2. A symbol table divides a program's source code into lexical units for the compiler to understand.
- 3. C++ has one more function of having static to store a variable within a class instead of an instance. Therefore, the variable is initialized once and keeps state.





6. In line 2, there should be a semicolon at the end of the statement (syntactic).

In line 7, temperature is set to a double value, but should be assigned to its int type as specified in line 2 (semantic).

In line 2, temperature is set to private, but to be used in functions it should be declared public for access within methods (semantic).

(Also on line 10 there is a logic error of =+ will just assign a positive degrees value to temperature.)

- 7. a) **True**
- b) False, Smalltalk is all objects where operations are conducted on the objects.

There are no types except the ones you make.

- c) False, Smalltalk does not declared type, type is determined at runtime.
- d) True
- e) True
- f) True

8.

- 1. 4
- 2. 11
- 3. 12
- 4. 9
- 5. 11
- 6. 5
- 7. 2
- 8. 5
- 9. 3
- 10. 7
- 11. 17
- 12. 7
- 13. 1
- 14. 1

Total lexemes: 95