Variant 3

Part A

- 1. How does it called: representation of information about things?
- 2. How many ways are there to represent an algorithm?
- 3. How the instances of a class type are represented in memory: by value or by reference?
- 4. How many classes can we inherit from?
- 5. Can we overload static method?
- 6. Write the entities that can have 'final' modifier: instance field, static field, instance method, static method

Part B

1. What will be the output of this program?

```
public class ArraysInJava
{
    static void methodOne(int[] a)
    {
        int[] b = new int[5];
        a = b;
        System.out.print(a.length);
        System.out.print(b.length);
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int[] a = new int[10];
        methodOne(a);
        System.out.print(a.length);
}
```

2. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class X
{
    static int x = 3131;
    static class Y
    {
        static int y = x++;
        static class Z
        {
            static int z = y++;
        }
    }
}

public class MainClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(X.x);
        System.out.println(X.Y.y);
        System.out.println(X.Y.z.z);
    }
}
```

3. Is the below program written correctly? If yes, what will be the output?

4. What will be the output of the below program?

```
class A
    void methodAl(int i)
        System.out.println(i+++i);
    void methodA2(int i)
        System.out.println(--i-i--);
}
class B
    A a = new A()
        void methodA1(int i)
            System.out.println(++i+i++);
        void methodA2(int i)
            System.out.println(i---i);
    };
}
public class MainClass
    public static void main(String[] args)
        A a = new A();
        a.methodA1(10);
        a.methodA2(10);
        B b = new B();
        b.a.methodA1(10);
        b.a.methodA2(10);
```

```
}
```

5. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class X
    {
        class Y
        {
                System.out.println(1);
        }
        new Y();
    }
    static
        class Z
                System.out.println(2);
        }
        new Z();
    }
}
public class MainClass
    public static void main(String[] args)
        new X();
    }
}
```

6. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class A { }
class B extends A { }
class C extends B { }
interface ABC
   void method(A a);
}
interface PQR
{
   void method(B b);
class M implements ABC, PQR
   public void method(A a)
        System.out.println(2);
   public void method(B b)
        System.out.println(3);
}
public class MainClass
   public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
        M m = new M();
        m.method(new A());
        m.method(new B());
        m.method(new C());
    }
    7. What will be the output of the following program?
abstract class ABC
    abstract void methodOne();
}
abstract class XYZ extends ABC
    int i;
    @Override
    void methodOne()
        methodOne(i *= i);
    }
    abstract void methodOne(int i);
}
class PQR extends XYZ
    public PQR(int i)
        this.i = i;
    @Override
    void methodOne(int i)
        System.out.println(i++ * ++i);
    }
}
public class MainClass
    public static void main(String[] args)
        PQR pqr = new PQR(1);
        pqr.methodOne();
    }
}
    8. What will be the output of the below program?
class A
    void myMethod(Object o, Double D)
        System.out.println(1);
    }
    void myMethod(Integer I, Number N)
        System.out.println(2);
}
class B extends A
    void myMethod(Float F, Double D)
```

```
{
        System.out.println(3);
   }
   void myMethod(Double D, Integer I)
        System.out.println(4);
   }
}
public class MainClass
   public static void main(String[] args)
        B b = new B();
        b.myMethod(11.11, 0000);
        b.myMethod(8778, 3223);
        b.myMethod(2.3*1.2, 4.1*1.4);
        b.myMethod((float)23.56, 21.45);
   }
}
```