

Introduction to Objects

Quiz Review

int sum = 0; $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 10$

int[] nums = new int[10];

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {

sum += i; // 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28...

nums[i] = sum;

}

int result = nums[4]; // 10

i++ is the same as i += 1

int[] nums = new int[10];

type

Variable
name

assign.
operator

expression
type

new

int [] ;

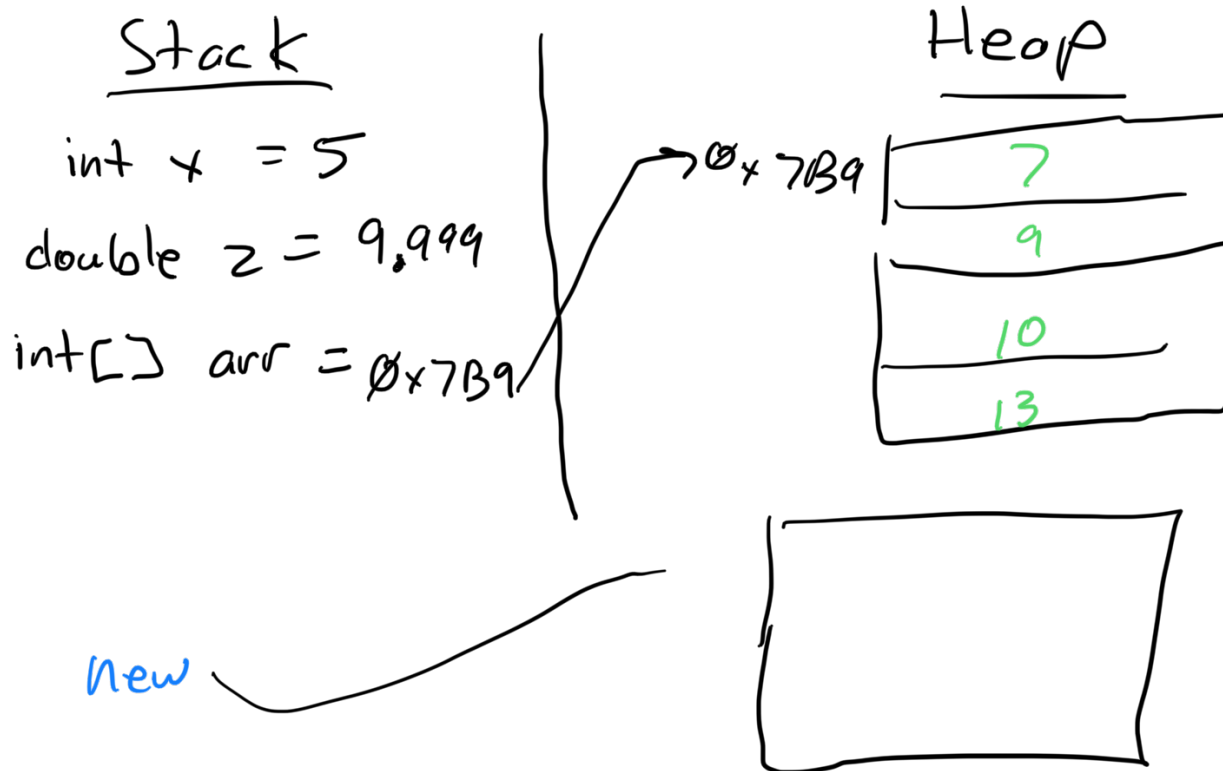
expression
of
int

Families of languages

Object Oriented

Functional

Procedural / Scripting*



in Java a **Class** is a template or blue print for an **Object**
the **new** keyword **instantiates** an **object** from it

from its template class

Strings are objects however until most Java objects strings are immutable

As a consequence every operation on a String returns a new copy.

example:

String s = "Hello";

S = S + "Andrew"; new string

ex 2:

String foods = "pie _ cake _ candy";

```
String[] foodArr = foods.split(" ");
```

// ["Pie", "cake", "Candy"] └→ separated

1. In a

```
FoodArr[0] = "Carrots";  
// ["carrots", "cake", "condy"]
```

```
int x = 5;
```

```
int y = x + 5
```

```
y++; // does not change x
```

Strings

```
double[] a = new double[5];
```

```
double[] b = a;
```

```
b[1] = 7.0 // both a and b see  
// the change
```