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Assignment 3 Theory Q’s

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CS 249

1. “This is the song that doesn’t end...” will print a total of 4 times.
2. The value of I after exiting the loop will be 5.
3. “I AM GROOT” is printed 5 times

(continue causes the loop to jump to the next iteration of the loop. The phrase prints when cnt is 1,2,4,5,6 🡪 5 times.

1. doSorcery takes in two formal parameters – (int a and int b)
2. the actual parameters taken in by the method doSorcery are the values 1 and 2
3. the method’s signature includes the function's return type, the number of arguments, and the types of arguments

public static int doSorcery(int a, int b)

1. No, you cannot overload the method doSorcery by changing it to

public static double doSorcery(int a, int b)

This is because the above method takes in the same arguments as

public static int doSorcery(int a, int b)

the program **MAY** still work in this instance, but it’s not worth the risk of passing in the **exact same** arguments into two versions of a now duplicated method… It would be better to change it to

public static double doSorcery (**double** a, **double** b)

1. When referring to methods, a stub is an incomplete method whereas you declare the method, but do not write in the entirety of its functionality. We do this to help our programming process by pretending the method we write does exactly what we want it to do, so that we can write the rest of our code, then come back and finish up the method’s inner workings.