C# Programming Homework 04

Chapter 04, C# Step by Step

Readings

Read chapter 4 in the C# Step by Step book.

Discussion Questions

Answer the discussion questions in writing for chapter 4.

1. What are all possible values of Boolean expression?

True or False

2. List the equality operators. List the relational operators. List the logical operators. How are they the

same? How are they different?

Equality operators - ==, != Relational operators - <, <=, >, >=, They all compare values on the left hand to the right side. They each have different parameters to return True or False

3. What is the general concept of short circuiting? This question has a short and simple answer and you

do not need to have a detailed response.

Realizing it is not necessary to evaluate both operands based on the result of one.

4. What are the difference in how short circuiting works for && and ||?

The condition on which they operate. && AND, || OR

5. Look at the list of operators. What operator has the highest precedence? Which has the lowest?

Parenthesis have the highest, Assignment has the lowest

6. In an if or else construction using multiple lines of code, what effect does the use of curly braces have?

They create a block which is a sequence of statements

7. In a switch statement, what happens if you omit break?

The execution falls through to the next label and creates bugs

8. The four keywords in a switch statement are switch, case, break, and default. Explain what each

keyword does.

The switch specifies a pattern to match, the case specifies the variable to match to the pattern, the brake is used to exit the switch

9. Look at the source listing below. It contains two methods: recurr1() and recurr2(). There is a

significant difference between the two methods. What is it?

Recurr1 takes one parameter and Recurr2 takes two. Recurr1 decrements without an argument

10. (Not in book) What is a recursive method? Using a language you know (such as English), write a

recursive method that adds up the integers in a list of integers. The input to the method is a list of

integers and the output is a scalar value representing a sum.

A recursive method is a method that calls itself