Answers 1

1. What differences have you noticed between Java and Python so far?

   Use your own words. Feel free to use the internet to search.

Possible answers:

- Java tends to be more wordy than Python.
- Java is a "compiled language", Python is an "interpreted language".
- Both Java and Python have modern-day uses.

2. In Java, write a program that asks for the user's name, then echo their name back.

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        String name = scan.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Your name is: " + name);

        scan.close();
    }
}
```

3. Rewrite the program described above in Python.

```python
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print("Your name is:", name)
```

4. Identify the error in the following program and how to fix it.

The variable `pizzasCount` is of type `String`, but is being treated as a type `int` in the program.

```java
String pizzasCount = scan.nextLine(); // Incorrect
```

```java
int pizzasCount = scan.nextInt(); // Correct
```

5. Identify the three problems in the following line of  code:

```java
string thisIsAString! = "hi"
```

1. `string` should be capitalized → `String`
2. The variable name `thisIsAString!` is invalid because it ends with `!`.
3. There is a missing semicolon after `"hi"`. Corrected:

```java
String thisIsAString = "hi";
```

6. Identify why the following program won't run.

Notice that the main function is called "notmain".

```java
public static void notmain(String[] args) { ...
```

It should actually be called "main".

```java
public static void main(String[] args) { ...
```