- 1. What is the purpose of generics? Why do we need them?

 Generics allow us to create classes that take different types as parameters. It lets us eliminate the need to create multiple versions of the same class or method for different data types.
- 2. Why don't we just use Object as the parameterized type for our generic classes? Then we could put absolutely any object into our list. i.e. When we made MyLinkedList generic, why don't we always declare it like:

MyLinkedList<Object> llist = new MyLinkedList<Object>();

I think it is toooo generic to make it like this. Instead, we can be a bit more specific as long as we can be.

3. In class we made MyLinkedList generic and not MyArrayList. Why did we choose to make MyLinkedList generic first? Are there any issues when combining generics and arrays?

The reason for that is it is easier to use Generic on a linked list.

- 4. How many type parameters are you allowed to use in a generic class?

 We can pass any number of parameters into a generic class, but they must be separated by comma.
- 5. Explain Type Erasure. How does it work?

 At the runtime, java erases the type of the current object and change it to Object so it won't have any issues while running the code. How it does it is very simple, it just casts the generic object to Object why, because everything is Java is type Object.