

Critical Thinking

1.

- a) List four legal identifier names: `myString`, `myInt`, `myDouble`, `myBoolean`.
- b) List four illegal identifier names and explain why each is illegal:
 - `String` - Using the key word in the variable.
 - `0412Num` - Starting with a number.
 - `R&B` - Contant the illegal characters.
 - `My number` - Contant space in the variable.

2.

- a) In two statements, declare a variable named `numBeads` and assign it the value 5
 - `int myBeads;`
 - `myBeads = 5;`
- b) In one statement, declare a variable named `numBeads` and assign it the value 5
 - `int myBeads = 5;`

3.

- a) What is the final value of `yourNumber` after the last statement executes.

```
int muNumber = 5;
```

```
int yourNumber = 4;
```

```
myNumber = yourNumber * 2;
```

```
yourNumber = myNumber + 5;
```

- `yourNumber = 13`

- b) What is the final value of `yourNumber` after the last statement executes.

```
int myNumber;
```

```
int yourNumber = 4;
```

```
myNumber = yourNumber + 7;
```

```
yourNumber = myNumber;
```

- `yourNumber = 13`

4. Determine the appropriate data type for each of the following values:

- a) The number of basketballs in the department - `int`
- b) The price of a basketball - `double`
- c) The number of players on a basketball team - `int`
- d) The average age of the players on the basketball team - `double`.
- e) Whether a basketball player has received a jersey or not - `Boolean`.
- f) The first initial of a basketball player's first name - `String`.

5.

- a) What is the difference between a primitive data type and an abstract data type?
 - Primitive data type is a data type that can store only a single piece of data.
Primitive data types are also called built-in data types.
 - Abstract data type is a class. A data type that can store data and methods.
- b) What is the difference between a class and an object?
 - A class: Abstract data type.

- An object: A variable declared with a class.