

1. Fill the empty blank with T for true sentence or F for false sentence.

(a) F ASCII supports global character sets.

(b) T It is allowed in Java heap memory to have two places with the same string value.

(c) F There is no difference between `==` and `equals()` when comparing strings.

(d) F In Java, the list of characters `"char[] myList"` is immutable.

(e) T A String variable (the default String in Java) is thread-safe.

2. Why is StringBuilder often preferred for string modifications?

*it is not safe function*

*~~there~~ it does uses usually*

3. What is the output of `s1.contains(s2)` if `s1="This is IT214"` and `s2="24"`?

*false*

4. How does Java behave when a new string is assigned to a string variable? Discuss your answer for the two cases:

1 - • The case of a new String value that is not in the heap.

2 - • The case of a String value that is already has been added in the heap.

*1 - not in the heap*

*the new string will be the new variable of the string*

*2 - the string that assigned earlier will be the equals*