CSE215_Sec2_Quiz2

Total points 14.5/15

The respondent's email address (**saad.salim@northsouth.edu**) was recorded on submission of this form.

The following statement in a java program compiles and executes: car.drive(speed) . Which 2 assumptions can be made FOR SURE from this statement? 2/2

- [ ] 'speed' can be of type double only
- [x] 'drive' is the name of a method
- [ ] 'drive ' is a field in a class
- [ ] 'drive' has other overlaoded versions
- [x] 'speed' is a parameter
- [ ] 'car' must only can be a name of a class

what would be the output of this program: 3/3

```
class test{
    void print(double x, double y){
        System.out.println("sum: "+(x+y) );
    }

    void print(float f, double d){
        System.out.println("product: "+(f*d));
    }
}

public class Practise2 {
    public static void main (String args[]){
        test t1 = new test();
        int i = 1;
        float f = 2.5f;
        double d = 10.0;
        t1.print(i,i);
        t1.print(f, f);
        t1.print(d, d);
        t1.print(i, f);
    }
}
```

product: 1.0
product: 6.25
sum: 20.0
product: 2.5

Why do we observe an error at compile time in the second 'print' method? 2/2

```
class test{
    void print(int i, int j){
        System.out.println("sum: "+(i+j) );
    }

    void print(int x, int y){
        System.out.println("sum: "+(x+y));
    }
}
```

both number of parameters and types of parameters are same.

_____ objects were created and _____ objects were ready for garbage collection after the following code had been executed: 2/2

```
class Test{
    int a;
}

public class Practise2 {
    public static void main (String args[]){
        Test t1 = new Test();
        Test t2 = new Test();
        Test t3 = t1;
        Test t4 = t2;
        t1 = null;
        t2 = null;
    }
}
```

- 4,4
- 4,2
- 2,0
- 2,2
- 4,0

Write a class for Circle which will have 3 attributes: the radius value, center_x and center_y. choose appropriate data types. the class should have a parametrized constructor and a method to calculate its area. Now create a circle object in a driver class (with any values) and print it area using the method.

5.5/6

```
public class Circle {
	public double r;
	public double cx;
	public double cy;

	public Circle(double r, double cx, double cy) {
		this.r = r;
		this.cx = cx;
		this.cy = cy;
	}

	public double area() {
		return 3.14*(r*r);
	}
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub

		Circle c1 = new Circle(2,4,4);
		c1.area();

	}
}
```

Individual feedback

c1.area() returned value but not printed