1-6,9,11

1. The radius is going to be encapsulated, since it is private
2. The constructor usually always has the same name as its class
3. Declaring a variable as private makes it visible to the class, but not the client code…
4. Since radius is always going to private, the last statement will be invalid as radius cannot be accessed outside its class
5.
   a. **Roo**
   b. **x**
   c. **getX()**
   d. **setX(int z)**
   e. private int **factor()**
   f. **Roo**
   g. 4
6. The object class is the superclass of all other classes. Classes are subclasses of Objects.
9.
   a. z since it is final → private static final z;
   b. x and y are both variables
   c. y would be an instance member
   d. z and x would be class methods, because they both have the keyword static

11. When a subclass redefines a superclass method, the superclass method is said to override the superclass method. Method overloading is when more than one method of the same name is included in a class.