1. It is listed in the defined punctuation in Rule 6 as to be ignored as well as being paramount to a contraction found in Rule 5. Can we assume finding an apostrophe means we've found a contraction?
   Ans: If there are two apostrophes, you still apply rule 5.
2. Can we add more methods to the code?
   Ans: Yes, sure.
3. Are there any specific requirements or standards for writing algorithms and block diagrams?
   Ans: No. Recommend using UML class diagrams. Simple function blocks with arrows connecting them are fine too.
4. What should we use if there are more than one punctuation marks after or before a given word? For example: "example:.;;!","...,,word.,.,."
   Ans: The outputs of these words would be "exampleyay:.;;!" and "...,,ordway.,.,."
5. How will we handle 'y' and 'u'? 'y' can both be consonant and vowel ("Bye" vs. "Yes"). 'u' sometimes pairs with consonants to make a consonant sound ("Quick" vs. "Duck").
   Ans: You can specify the process when 'y' is a vowel and 'u' makes a consonant sound.
6. For a word like "H1N1-infected", is the entire phrase left unaltered or is "infected" translated while H1N1 is left alone?
   Ans: Apply Rule 6. Set your own process.
7. Are one-letter words like 'I' or 'a' treated as a case of Rule 3? Is it I -> Iyay? A -> ayay?
   Ans: Yes.
8. Do we need to correct for capital letters moved to the middle of a word?
   Ans: No, you don't have to.
9. How do we determine if it is a word in the English dictionary?
   Ans: Make sure the character is between 'a' and 'z', 'A' and 'Z'.
10. Is the translated text supposed to be added to the text file or printed on the screen?
    Ans: It is printed on the screen.
11. Are the listed punctuation symbols given in Rule 6 all the symbols we have to take into account? What about the following: / \ | [ ] { } @?
    Ans: They are also applied with Rule 6.
12. Do all the input English phrases end with one of the non-alphabetical characters (i.e. a period, a question mark, or a quotation mark)?
    Ans: They are not specified.
13. The skeleton program handles reading one line at a time. Do we have to handle retrieving that line and retrieving the words from that line in the part that we write?
    Ans: No, you don't have to.
14. Would you tell me if there is any performance requirement in this assignment?
    Ans: No, there is not.
15. Should the 'translate()' method we implement account for faulty input? (Is it possible for some kind of input to impair normal operation of the method in Java? Argument checking seems commonplace in C where it is easier to shoot yourself in the foot – is it even relevant to do so in a language like Java?)

Ans: Yes. For instance, what if the input language is not English?

16. Should my code output the phrases in the specified format or ignore this specific instruction and only modify the translate method to return the translated phrase?
    Ans: You can realize the instruction of outputting both inputs and outputs by modifying the translate method only.
17. How do you specify the file's name in the command line argument?
    Ans: "java javafilename filename" (guess that's what you want).
18. For a word that starts with a vowel, and ends in a "y", such as "army", would the output be "armyyay" or "armyay"?
    Ans: It should be "armyyay".
19. Does the output just have to go to the console or do we also include a FileWriter for the output?
    Ans: The output goes to console. Don't worry about it.
20. What if a word has only consonants? A word like "sh" for example. Should that be "shyay"?
    Ans: Yes.
21. Does the program have to be case-sensitive?
    Ans: No, it doesn't.
22. A1-student-questions doc said to only output the piglatin string and not the original one, but A1-piglatin-v1 said to output both the original string and the result, with tags. Which is the correct output?
    Ans: The latter one is.
23. If there's more than one space in a row in the input (i.e. "Hi Mark"), do we leave all the spaces there, or squash them together? (i.e. result w/o piglatin translation which is correct: "Hi Mark" or "Hi Mark").
    Ans: The latter one is.
24. Do we need to check each word with some sort of spell checker?
    Ans: No, you do not need to implement spell checker. The input could possibly be gibberish.
25. Which java String methods will be helpful in solving this?
    Ans: Most of them are covered in the slides.
26. How will we define the difference between a word and a non-word?
    Ans: Non-word includes, for instance, punctuation, number, etc.
27. For the sample output do we actually need to output "The phrase that was input is…" and "The phrase that was output is…"?
    Ans: No, you don't have to.