Tyler Waltze
Professor Sheehan
5/27/15
MET CS 232
Homework 2, Book

Chapter 2:

1. rate1, TimeLimit, numberOfWindows
2. Yes
3. int count = 0;
4. double time = 0; double rate = 0;
5. int miles = 0; double flowrate = 50.56;
6. ALL_CAPS
7. final int HOURS_IN_DAY = 24;
8. double interest = balance * 0.05;
9. double interest = balance * rate;
10. count += 3;
11. b, c, c

13. quotient = 2
    remainder = 1
14. (1 / 2) * 2 equals 0.0
15. result is -10
16. result is 5

19. How do you doSeven of Nine.
20. 7
    b
21. defg
22. abc
    def
23. abc\ndef
24. HELLO JOHN
25. false
26. true

Chapter 3:

1.
```
if(goals > 10) {
        System.out.println(“Wow”);
} else {
        System.out.println(“Oh Well”);
}
```

2.
```
if(goals > 10 && errors == 0) {
        System.out.println("Wow");
} else {
        System.out.println("Oh Well");
}
```
3.
```
if(salary >= deductions) {
        System.out.println("Ok");
        double net = salary - deductions;
} else {
        System.out.println("No Way");
}
```
4.
```
if(speed > 25 && visibility < 20) {
        speed = 25;
        System.out.println("Caution");
}
```
5.
```
if(salary >= MIN_SALARY || bonus >= MIN_BONUS) {
        System.out.println("Ok");
} else {
        System.out.println("Toolow");
}
```
6.
```
if(nextWord.toUpperCase().compareTo("N") < 0) {
        System.out.println("First half of the alphabet");
} else {
        System.out.println("Second half of the alphabet");
}
```
7.
```
int: x1 == x2
string: x1.equals(x2)
```
8. Time and tide wait for me.
9. Time and tide wait for no one.
10. Time and tide wait for everyone.
11.
```
if(number > 10) {
        System.out.println("High");
} else if (number > 5) {
        System.out.println("So-so");
} else {
        System.out.println("Low");
```

}

12.
Positive.
-100

13.
false
false
true
true

14. Variable x is undefined, throws error.
15. Till we meet again.
16.
Hello.
Goodbye.

17. Some kind of B.
18. Pie
19. Cookies
20. Diet time

Ch 4:

1.
0
1
2
3
4
count after loop = 5

2. Yes, no.
3.
0
count after loop = 1

4.
```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
int number = 1;

while (number > 0) {
        System.out.println("Enter a whole number:");
        number = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.println("You entered " + number);
}

System.out.println("number after loop = " + number);
```

5. Error. “count;” isn’t a valid line of code.
6.
```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter the population of the city: ");
int population = keyboard.nextInt( );

while (population <= 0) {
        System.out.println("Enter a positive number:");
        population = keyboard.nextInt();
}

System.out.println("population is " + population);
```
7.
```
1
2
3
4
```
8. No output.
9.
```
4
3
2
1
```
10. Error. n is not a variable/in scope of print.
11.
```
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
```
12.
```
for (int i = 2; i <= 10; i += 2)
        System.out.println(i);
```
13.
```
0
0
1
0
1
2
```
14.

```
for (int count = 0; count < 4; count++)
        System.out.println("One more time.");
```

15.
```
int i = 1;
for (int count = 0; count < 5; count++)
        i *= 2;
```

16.
```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter number: ");

int count = 0;
int total = 0;
while(scanner.hasNextInt()) {
        System.out.println("Enter number: ");
        total += scanner.nextInt();
        count++;
}

System.out.println("Average: " + (double)total / count);
```

17.
```
One
Two
Three
After the loop
```

18.
```
Hello
Hello
After the loop
```

19.
```
Hello
Hello
```

20. This loop is instead a do-while loop that runs as long as the user enters an integer. If they enter a negative integer, it breaks out of the loop.
```
do {
        int next = keyboard.nextInt();

        if (next < 0) {
                break;
        } else {
                sum = sum + next;
        }
} while (keyboard.hasNextInt());
```