COMP 425- INTRODUCTIN TO PROGRAMMING 10/16/18

MID-TERM STUDY GUIDE

Interpreter- Parses a line at a time and executing line by line

Compiler- Runs through the entire program checking for syntax

Two main parts of a class:

1. Attributes (instant-variables)

2. Actions

How many times is the string “Hello” printed to the screen?

Final int MAX = 10

Count = 0

While(count < MAX)

{

Count = count + 3;

If ( count == (MAX-count) )

{

Count = count – 1;

}

System.out.println(“Hello”);

Count = count – 1;

}

Answer = 6

What will the string variable letter hold as a value after the code below executes?

String letter = ‘’”;

Int grade=95

If (grade >=97) {

Letter = “A+”;

}

If (grade >= 93) {

Letter = “A”;

}

If (grade >= 90) {

Letter = “A-“;

}

Else {

Letter = “F”;

}

Answer: 90, A- overlaps A(code the right thing then the wrong thing)

What does the following piece of code display to the screen?

Int sum = 100;

If (sum > 25 && sum < 75)

System.out.println(“Within”);

System.out.println(“Range”);

System.out.println(“Done”);

Answer: Range Done Explanation: 100 is not between 26 and 74 so it can’t be Within, there are no open/closing {} brackets so range will always be printed. Done is always printed since it’s not in the If.

Write a public method (function) called **multiplyIt** that takes in two parameters, a *double* and an *integer* which is the product of those two parameters.

Answer: Public double multiplyIt (double x, int y)

{

Return x \* y;

}

x-y

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