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// BC CS211 mid-term exam,                NAME:_____________________________
// W.P. Iverson, instructor
// Below is a working program. You should have sufficient experience
// now to think like the computer, and know what output is produced:

import java.util.*;

public static void main(String[] args) {
      Integer threes = new Integer(333);
      Integer another = new Integer(333);

      System.out.println(threes == another);           // 1.
      System.out.println(threes.compareTo(42));        // 2.

      System.out.println(threes.compareTo(another));   // 3.
      System.out.println(another.compareTo(threes));   // 4.


      // Attached is a method that works on ArrayLists
      ArrayList<Integer> exam = new ArrayList<Integer>();
      System.out.println(exam.size());                       // 5.
      mystery42(exam);
      System.out.println(exam.toString());                   // 6.
      exam.clear(); exam.add(11); exam.add(22); exam.add(22);
      System.out.println(exam.size());                       // 7.
      mystery42(exam);
      System.out.println(exam);                              // 8.


      // Next we'll show understanding of Set operations:
      Set<Integer> object = new TreeSet<Integer>();
      System.out.println(object.size());                     // 9.
      mystery43(object);
      System.out.println(object);                            // 10.
      object.clear(); object.add(11); object.add(22); object.add(22);
      System.out.println(object.size());                     // 11.
      mystery43(object);
      System.out.println(object);                            // 12.



      // And some operations on a Map:
      Map<Integer,String> thing = new TreeMap<Integer,String>();
      System.out.println(thing.size());                      // 13.
      mystery44(thing);
      System.out.println(thing);                             // 14.
      thing.clear(); thing.put(11,"11"); thing.put(22,"22"); thing.put(22,"22");
      System.out.println(thing.size());                      // 15.
      mystery44(thing);
      System.out.println(thing);                             // 16.
```