

Critical Thinking Questions -

- 2) A method contains both the method body and method declaration. The declaration declares the access level (ex- public), return type, name and parameters. The body of the method contains the statements which implement the method (the code itself)
- 3) The public keyword is the access modifier which can be used to change the access level of a particular method.
- 4) Visibility is another word used to describe the access level of a modifier
- 5) var1 is declared but never used in the program, whereas var2 is used as the condition of a for loop. As long as the for loop runs, the second method is executed. Local var3 is declared in the second method but this time its value increases by 1 as long as var4, (another local variable) follows a condition in a for loop
- 6) a) public static int getVowels(String vowel)
b) public static int extractDigit(int digit)
c) public static String insertString(String input)
- 7) a) A method declaration is used by the compiler to distinguish between different methods.
b) Methods in a class can have the same name as long as the parameters are different. For example a method by the name of userInput() may accept int values only, whereas another method userInput() may take in only String values.
- 8) a) A method returns a value using the return() statement. It sends a value back to the calling statement.
b) It only returns one value.
c) A method with no return value will have the "void" present in its declaration, and vice versa
- 9) The doSomething() method is not a void one, and therefore you cannot just declare it in the main() method. It has to have some sort of variable or something ready to accept the value returned by doSomething()