8. Use examples to explain the differences between character data and strings.

Characters can only have one character, and are wrapped around single quotes‘’

char MyChar = ‘c’;

Strings can have more than one character, and are wrapped around quotes “”

string name = “Ben”;

9. Why does Java use Unicode? What are the differences between Unicode and ASCII code?

Java uses Unicode because it can represent 65536 characters. ASCII only has 256 characters.

24. Answer the following questions:

(1) Given the following while loop:

int number = 2;

boolean done = false;

while (done != true) {

number += 2;

if (number = 64)

done = true;

}

How many times is the loop executed?

31 times

(2) What are 3 criteria of the loop above?

Done is false, meaning number has not been 64