5.1) It will always print the lowest value if two of the values are equal. If you enter all the same values then the output will be the same value.

5.4) orange

pear

5.9) The loop has no terminator. It will run forever.

1) I could add: “ break; “ before the final bracket of the loop.

2) change the beginning of the loop to specify a limit for the count to reach.

Example being: “ while (num <= 100) “

3) Add an if statement inside the loop. Example being:

if (count<100)

{ System.out.println(count);

count=count+1;

}

5.13) public static void larger()

{ double para, meters;

Scanner scan1=new Scanner(System.in);

Scanner scan2=new Scanner(System.in);

para=scan1.nextDouble();

meters=scan2.nextDouble();

while (para > meters)

{ System.out.println("true");

}

System.out.println("false");

}

5.15) public static void isAlpha()

{

Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);

char omega=scan.findInLine(".").charAt(0);

if(Character.isUpperCase(omega))

System.out.println("true");

else

System.out.println("false");

}