

Warm-ups solutions

1. Functions defined by the same name but different parameters (NOTICE: not by different return type!).
2. No. the type of function `foo(int, int)` has been defined already.

```
int len = theString.length()
```

```
String newString = foo + "?" + bar;
```

5. the object is uninitialized.

```
if (object == null) {  
    // do something  
}
```

7. It will give you an error on lossy conversion from double to int.
8. examples:
 - mutable: int, double, ...
 - immutable: String, all Wrapper classes (not necessary for the quiz)...

```
String a = "I have\n\napple";  
String[] out = a.split("\n");
```

10. You want to make sure uninitialized variables/objects are not referred to improperly (bad bad!).

Example codes for the practice

1. Parsing the data

```
String[] parsedSales = sales.split("\n");
```

2. Check for errors

```
// 1. lazy way for this question  
boolean checkErrors(String[] a, String[] b) {  
    // if both arrays are null, no errors  
    if (a == null && b == null) {  
        return true;  
    }  
    // if either array is null, then return false  
    if (a == null || b == null) {  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    int totalNumGame = a.length;  
    for (int i = 0; i < totalNumGame; i++) {  
        if (!a[i].equals(b[i])) {  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

```

/*
...
*/

// 2. split String again and compare sale/percentage changes
//    by their corresponding values
boolean checkErrors(String[] a, String[] b) {
    // if both arrays are null, no errors
    if (a == null && b == null) {
        return true;
    }
    // if either array is null, then return false
    if (a == null || b == null) {
        return false;
    }

    int totalNumGame = a.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < totalNumGame; i++) {
        String[] itemA = a[i].split(",");
        String[] itemB = b[i].split(",");
        double saleA = Double.parseDouble(itemA[1]);
        double saleB = Double.parseDouble(itemA[2]);
        double percentA = Double.parseDouble(itemB[1]);
        double percentB = Double.parseDouble(itemB[2]);
        if (saleA != saleB || percentA != percentB) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

```

3. Report to GabeN

```

void report(String sale) {
    String[] parsedSale = sale.split(",");
    String filler1 = " total sale is $";
    String filler2 = " mil. Comparing to last week, it changes ";
    String filler3 = "%.";
    System.out.println(parsedSale[0] + filler1 + parsedSale[1]
        + filler2 + parsedSale[2] + filler3);
}

```