

- Fill in the sizes and ranges of each variable type

Type	Size	Range
boolean	1 bit	true, false
char	1 byte / 8 bits	0 - 255
byte	8 bits	- 0 - 255
short	2 bytes	- 0 to 65,535
int	4 bytes	- 0 to 4,294,967,295
long	4 bytes	- 0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615
float	4 bytes	- 3.4E
double	8 bytes	- 1.7E

- Execute the following in Java, and explain why the outputs are what they are:

Since  $y = 6 +$   
the increment of  
 $x$ , and  $x$  is 5,  
the increment of  
 $x$  would be 6.

```
x = y = z = 1;
x += 1; // what is x = 2?
x = 5; y = 6 + ++x; // what is x = 6?
x = 5;
y = 6 + x++; what is y = 11?
```

$x++$  means you  
need to increment  
what  $x$  is equal to  
( $1+1=2$ )

- Create an if statement that checks if a number is either greater than 40 OR less than 10. If true output the line "number is outside of bounds" if false then check if the number is even (hint: use mod). If the number is even output "The number is in bounds and even" if the number is odd output "number is in bounds and odd".

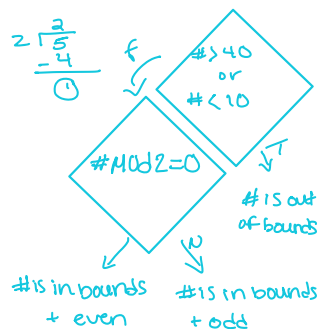
4.

```
switch (i) {
case 5 : x + 10; break;
case 6 : x = 20;
case 7 : x *= 2; break;
default : x = 30;
}
```

```
int num;
if ((num > 40 || (num < 10))
{ // start if
    System.out.println("number is
                        out of bounds");
} // end if
else
{ // start else
    if (num % 2 == 0)
        System.out.println("The # is
                            in bounds
                            and even");
    } // end else
    System.out.println("The
                        # is odd and in
                        bounds");
}
```

Print out the value of x for values of i: 5,6,7,10. Explain your answers

$$5 \bmod 2 = 1$$



5. Create a for loop that will list out all the possibilities of 2 binary variables.

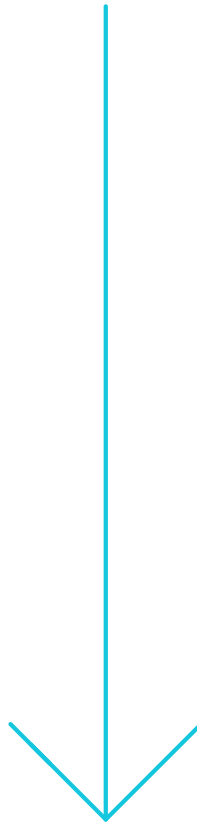
Hint:

0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1

```
for (j=0; i ≤ 1; i++)  
for (j=1; i ≤ 1; i++)  
system.out.println(i+j);
```

6. Create a Java array "B" that holds 4 breakfast foods {eggs, cereal, toast, bacon}  
Create a Java array "I" that holds 4 integers {10,20,30,40}

- Print out the 3<sup>rd</sup> term of B
- Print out the 4<sup>th</sup> term of I
- Update the 2<sup>nd</sup> term of B to oatmeal
- Print all the values of B
- Print the sum of all the integers in I
- Print the cross of all Breakfast, Integer combos (in that order)
  - Hint: eggs10,eggs20,eggs30,eggs40,cereal10,...bacon40
- How many steps did it take to print out all the ordered pairs from above?



```

Public static void (string) [] argos
{

String B [] = ["eggs" , "cereal" , "toast" , "bacon"];
Int I [] = {10, 20, 30, 40};

System.out.println(B[2]);

System.out.println(I[3]);


System.out.println();

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(B));

public void findElements (int arr[], int n, int key)

For (int i =0; i<n; i++)
If arr[i]==key

}

Public static int sum ()
{

Int I [] = {10, 20, 30, 40};
Int sum = 0;
Int i;

For (i=0; i< I.length; i++)
Sum +=I(i);

System.out.println();
For (int i =0; i<B.length-1; i++)
{
For (int j=0; j<=I.length-1;j++)
{
System.out.println(B[i] + " " + I[j]);
}
}

System.out.println ("it took me 3 steps to print all pairs");

Public void findElements (int arr[], int n , int key)
{
For (int i=0; i<n; i++)
If (arr[i]==key)

}

```