Explain List.drop and List.dropRight

List.drop(Int)

elements.

List.drop(Int) returns a list without the first n elements. List.dropRight(Int) returns a list without the last n How do you print every line of a file?

val source = Source.fromFile(filename)
for(line <- source.getLines)
 println(line)</pre>

Explain how to append instead of prepend to a list.

Use ListBuffer then call toList.

Explain List.map

List.map(func)

Creates a list composed of the original elements run through a filter.

Explain List.::

Pronounced "cons", prepends an element to the list.

 $\textbf{Explain} \ \texttt{List.exists}$

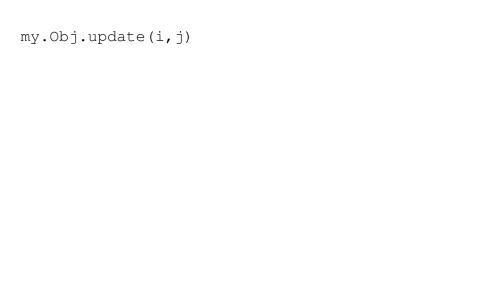
List.exists(func)

Determines whether an element of the list satisfies the func predicate.

Make a list using only cons.

1::2::3::Nil

myObj(i) = j is the same as what?



Explain List.foreach

List.foreach(func)

Executes func on every element of the list.

What is a tuple?

It's like an immutable list, but can contain objects of multiple types.

List.last returns a list without the first element.

List.tail returns only the last element.

Describe operator association.

Operators are methods of the *left* operand unless they end with:, in which case they are methods of the *right* operand.

Explain List.:::

Concatenates two Lists into a new list.

How are Arrays different from Lists?

Arrays are immutable and covariant. Lists are mutable and nonvariant.

Explain List.mkString

List.mkString(str)
List.mkString() uses no separation.

Makes a String with elements of a List separated by the argument to mkString.

What is the first element of myTuple?

myTuple._1

Not myTuple._0

Explain List.forall

List.forall(func)

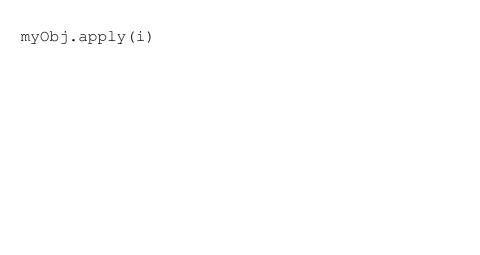
Returns whether all elements of the List satisfy the func predicate.

List.filter

List.filter(func)

Returns a List of all elements satisfying the func predicate.

What is myObj(i) the same as?



Explain List.head and List.init

List.head returns the first element.

List.init returns a List without the first element.