

## Problem Set 2, Part I

### Problem 1: Understanding code that uses an array

1-1)

i	val1	val2	arr
-	-	-	{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13}
0	3	5	{8, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13}
1	5	7	{8, 12, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13}
2	7	9	{8, 12, 16, 7, 9, 11, 13}
3	9	11	{8, 12, 16, 20, 9, 11, 13}
4	11	13	{8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 11, 13}

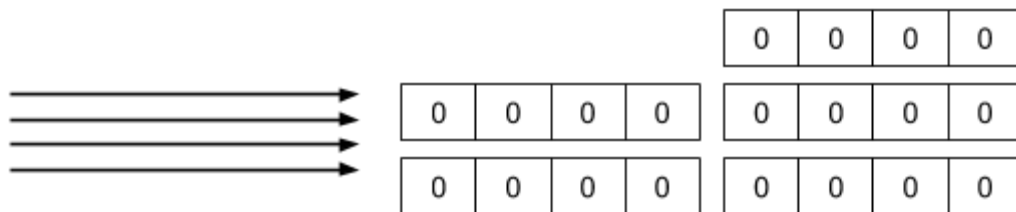
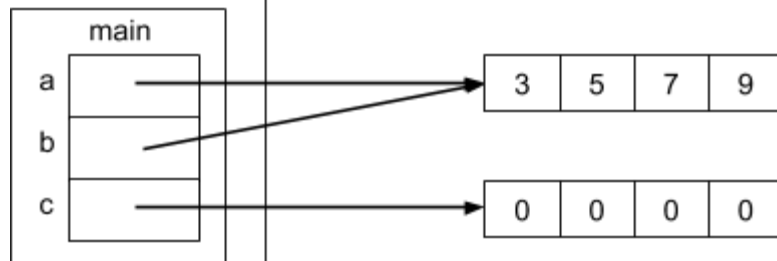
**1-2)** I see the array that changed by the call to the mystery(). When you make the array, the array variable does not store the array itself. It stores a reference to the array( the memory address of the array). So when u change the value of the array, you are changing the reference address, which is stored.

### Problem 2: Memory management and arrays

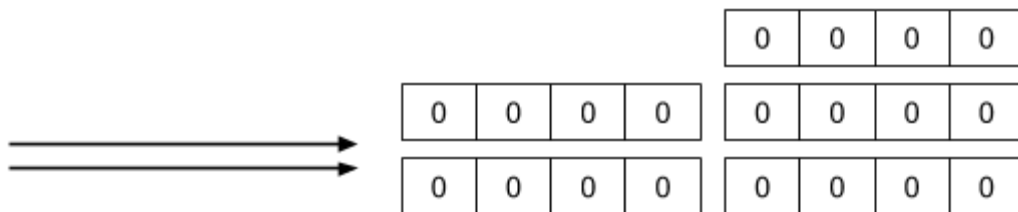
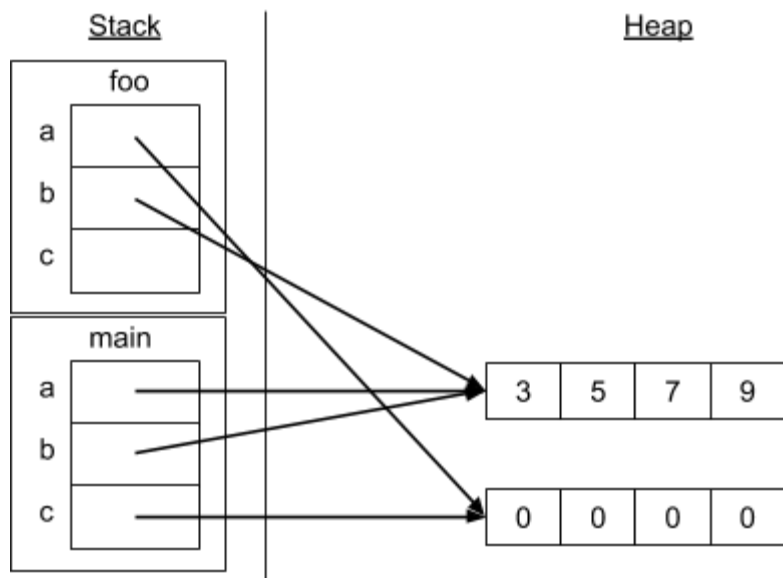
2-1)

Stack

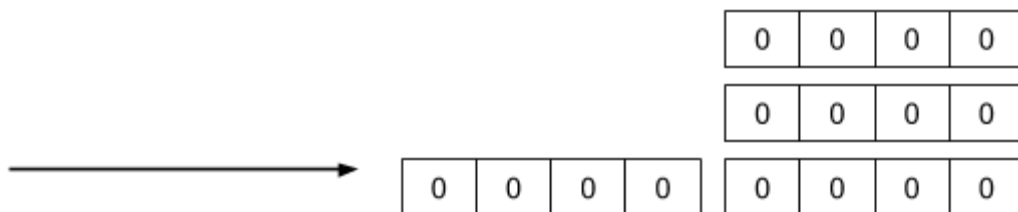
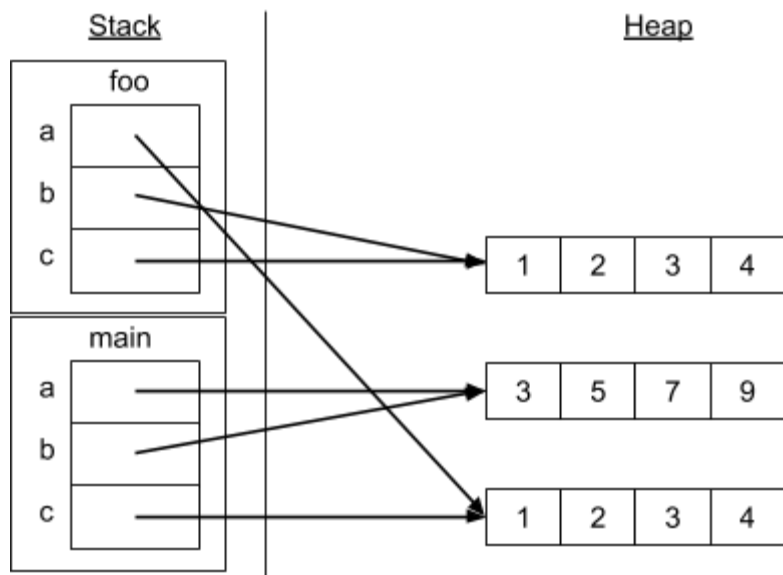
Heap



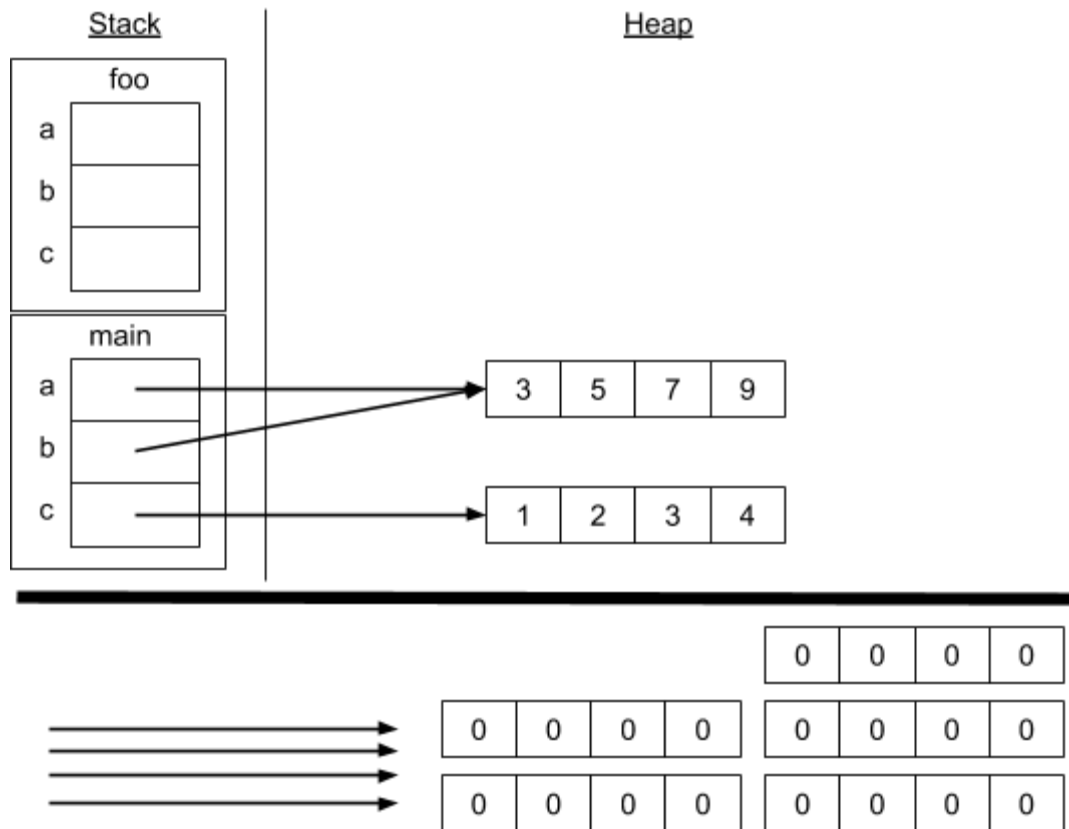
2-2)



2-3)



2-4)



### Problem 3: Two-dimensional arrays

3-1) `twoD[2][0] *= 2;`

```
3-2) int col = twoD[0].length;
      for(int i = 0; i < twoD.length; i++){
          System.out.println(twoD[i][col - 1]);
      }
```

```
3-3) for(int i = 0; i < twoD.length; i++){
        System.out.println(twoD[i][i]);
    }
```

#### **Problem 4: Our Rectangle class revisited**

**4-1)**

type of method: mutator

Header: **public Void** rotate()

**4-2)**

type of method: accessor

Header: **public boolean** largerThan(Rectangle other)

**4-3)**

problems in code: width and height is encapsulation by putting "private" in front of the code in fields, but `r1.width = r1.width + 20;` → tried to change the set value

rewritten version: `r1.grow(20, 0)` → Mutator method