```
 1 package exam1;
 2 //1
 3
 4 // what is the output of this program? explain each commented line
 5
 6 public class Strings {
 7     public static String getString() {
 8         return "12";
 9     }
10
11     public static void main( String args[] ) {
12         String stringA = "1";
13         String stringB = "2";
14         int intA = 2;
15         int intB = 1;
16         String stringC = "1" + "2";
17         String stringD = "1" + intA;
18         String stringE = intB + "2";
19         String stringF = getString();
20
21         System.out.println("" + ( stringA == stringB)  ); //1
22         System.out.println("" + ( stringD == "1" + "2")  ); //2
23         System.out.println("" + ( stringD == "12" )  ); //3
24         System.out.println("" + ( stringC.equals( "" + 10 + 2 ) ) );
   //4
25         System.out.println("" + ( "1" + "2" == "12" ? "true" : "false"
    ) ); //5
26         System.out.println("" + ( stringD.equals( 1 + "2" ) ) ); //6
27         System.out.println( stringC == stringF); //7
28         System.out.println("" + ( "1" + "2" == "12")  ); //8
29
30     }
31 }
32
```

```
 1 package exam1;
 2 //2
 3
 4 //    For each of the following patterns, provide TWO strings that
   would be matched:
 5
 6 //    ^[ab]?$
 7 //    ^[ab]c?
 8 //    ^a?b|b|c?$
 9 //    ^(.)(.)[0-9]\2\1$
10
11 //    For each of the following pattern descriptions, provide a
   pattern that would match them:
12
13 //    a palindrome with a single letter
14 //    a decimal number with up to 3 digits followed by the decimal
   point and 2 digits
15 //    A proper word (first letter capitalized). You don't need to
   check for the word existence.
16 //    The word "dog" followed "friendly", or a 3-digit number that has
    no digit "9" or "8"
17
18
19 public class Patterns {
20 }
21
```

```java
package exam1;
//5

// what is the output of this program?
// explain what the method change does specify all involved variables types (parameter, local, static, instance field)

public class Arguments {

    int value = 0;
    private Arguments o = this;

    public Arguments change(int o) {
        this.o.value = o;
        return this;
    }

    public String toString() { return String.valueOf(value); }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Arguments o = new Arguments().change(2);
        System.out.println(o.value);
        System.out.println(o.change(3));
    }

}

```

```
 1 package exam1;
 2 //4
 3
 4 // For each statement, mark True or False and Explain the reason to
   support your answer.
 5
 6 //        the import statement allows the source code to find and use
   java classes that are not part of the same package
 7 //        when an import statement is used, the code associated with
   the class is loaded to allow the use of the imported class
 8 //        concatenating two string literals result in a single string
   literal due to a compile-time optimization
 9 //        method overriding done in a sub-class is an example of
   polymorphism
10
11
12
13
14 public class TrueFalse {
15 }
16
```

```java
package exam1;
//3

// what is the output of this code?
// how many times fields are updated in this code?
// if we switch access of increment(Inheritance o) method to private, would the execution change?
// could increment() be changed to static?

public class Inheritance {
    private int nsi;

    public Inheritance() {
        this("custom constructor");
        nsi = 42;
        increment();
    }

    private Inheritance(String message) { System.out.println("object created"); }

    public static Inheritance increment(Inheritance o) {
        o.nsi += 1;
        return o;
    }

    private Inheritance increment() {
        nsi++;
        return this;
    }

    public String toString() { return String.valueOf(nsi); }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(new Inheritance().increment());
        System.out.println(Inheritance.increment(new Inheritance()));
    }
}

```