

Name Corbin Martin

① CLASS Vector

{

~~private int x;~~

private int x;

private int y;

private int z;

② public Vector (int newX, int newY, int newZ)

{

x = newX;

y = newY;

z = newZ;

}

③ public int Length()

{

return x + y + z;

}

④ public void Zero()

{

x = 0;

y = 0;

z = 0;

}

⑤ public String toString()

{

return "(" + x + ", " + y + ", " + z + ")";

}

}

② ~~Scanner~~

Void main()

{

~~Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);~~

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

while(scanner.hasNextLine())

{

System.out.println(scanner.nextLine())

~~scanner.nextLine()~~
toUpperCase());

}

}

B

③
int differ(String word)
{

Node currentNode = first;

int runningSum = 0;

while (currentNode != null)

{
if (currentNode.data.compareTo(
word) != 0)

{
++runningSum;

}

~~currentNode =~~

currentNode = currentNode.next
}

return runningSum;

}

④ public Scanner Open(String fname)

{

Scanner sc;

try

{

sc = new Scanner(new File(fname));

}

catch (Exception e)

{

return null;

}

return sc;

}

⑤

(a) access modifiers, ^{Other Modifiers} ~~other modifiers~~,
return type, Name, and Parameters.

(b) a generic is basically a type parameter. You may want to store multiple types of variables with a linked list and you can use a generic.

(c) a class is a definition of an object where an object is an instantiation of a class of object.

(d) a toString method is a way of returning a String detailing an object. there is one on the base object class but it can be overridden in subclasses