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APCS-pd.6

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1. g.foo(1): object\_instance.method(parameter)

2. double: 64 bits

3. the code will not crash, but may not work: the == operator compares the locations of objects, not their values. So while the code will not crash, it may not return the desired outcome.

4. Sometimes void. Mutator methods may return Booleans as indicators.

5. Never void. Accessor methods must return a value—it is their purpose.

6. Constructors do not have a return type. They simple create an object instance.

7. Static functions are not part of an object. They are a function created by the object class.

8. Both double and int. Java is smart enough to convert.

9. None of them are valid Boolean expressions.

10. Instance variables should be private to force us to interact using methods. This way, there are limits on the the values we assign to instance variables, and we cannot completely wreck the object.

11. Methods should be private when they are meant to be used by other methods in the same class. For example, helper functions exist to serve another method.

12. Java programs are platform independent, they have the JVM which can run on every OS.

13. int 1var; would not compile. Variable names cannot start with an integer.

14. length() is used to obtain length of a String object.

15. Strings can be concatenated to any other string.

16. substring() is the method used to extract part of a string.

17. value less than 0. The parameter is compared to the instance.

18. Inclusive of 0 and exclusive of length.