

Some Thought Problems in Java

What is the output of **the following Java code** when `main()` is run?

```
class Changers {  
    public static void changeMe1(int value) {  
        value = 2*value;  
    }  
    public static void changeMe2(int[] value) {  
        value = new int[value.length];  
    }  
    public static void changeMe3(int[] value) {  
        value[0] = 2*value[0];  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 23;  
        int[] y = { 42 }; // what is this??  
        int[] z = { 37 };  
        changeMe1(x);  
        System.out.println(x); // Output: 23 #1 – can't change x directly  
        changeMe2(y);  
        System.out.println(y[0]); // Output: 42 #2 – can't change y directly  
        changeMe3(z);  
        System.out.println(z[0]); // Output: 74 #3 – can change any element in z  
    }  
}
```

Some Thought Problems in Java

What is the output of **the following Java code fragment**? Briefly justify your answer.

(Recall that **x instanceof c** tells you whether the dynamic type of x is either c or a subtype of c. Also recall that boolean values print as **true** or **false**.)

```
class Coin {
    private double value;
    public void setValue(double value) { this.value = value; }
    public double getValue() { return value; }
    public Coin(double value) { setValue(value); }
    public boolean equals(Object that) {
        return (this == that) || (that instanceof Coin) &&
            (this.getValue() == ((Coin) that).getValue());
    }
}
//...
Coin nickel1 = new Coin(0.05);
Coin nickel2 = nickel1;
System.out.println(nickel1.equals(nickel2) + " " + (nickel1 == nickel2));
// prints true true because nickel1 and nickel2 are the same object
nickel2.setValue(0.10);
System.out.println(nickel1.equals(nickel2) + " " + (nickel1 == nickel2));
// prints true true because nickel1 and nickel2 are the same object
```

Some Thought Problems in Java

What is the output of [the following Java code fragment](#), assuming the same definition of class `Coin` from the previous subproblem? Briefly justify your answer.

```
class Coin {
    private double value;
    public void setValue(double value) { this.value = value; }
    public double getValue() { return value; }
    public Coin(double value) { setValue(value); }
    public boolean equals(Object that) {
        return (this == that) || (that instanceof Coin) &&
            (this.getValue() == ((Coin) that).getValue());
    }
}
//...
Coin nickel1 = new Coin(0.05);
Coin nickel2 = new Coin(0.05);
System.out.println(nickel1.equals(nickel2) + " " + (nickel1 == nickel2));
// prints true false because both coins have the same value, but are
    distinct objects
nickel2.setValue(0.10);
System.out.println(nickel1.equals(nickel2) + " " + (nickel1 == nickel2));
// prints false false because the coins have different values, and are
    distinct objects
```