







HW 1 Question	Response
3.1	 H1_31.java
3.4	 H1_34.java
3.5	 H1_35.java
4.3	 H1_43.java
5.3	An unchecked exception is an exception that the coder is responsible for finding and correcting. The code will compile if an unchecked exception exists, but it will have a run-time error, for example, an <code>IndexOutOfBoundsException</code>
5.5	<code>IndexOutOfBoundsException</code> is an unchecked exception. The text says that unchecked errors “are your fault...you should check your index values rather than install a handler for that exception.”
5.6	It's possible that the type of the exception handled in the catch block is different, as long as the exception that is caught is a subclass of the type of exception declared. I found this by <a href="#">Googling</a>
6.3	6.3) a. You can differentiate between calls to instance methods and calls to static methods in a static method because to use an instance method you would need to create an instance of the class and call the method using that object. A static method does not need an object of the class to be instantiated in order to be called. It also has the keyword <code>static</code> before it in the class definition. b. It's not as easy to distinguish between calls to instance and static methods which are called from an instance method because they can both be called on the current object.
6.5	 H1_65.java
6.6	 H1_66.java
6.7	In file H1_66.java
6.8 (b, c, f, h, k, m)	<p>B: <code>mY</code> was declared as a private variable, so it is not accessible using this syntax. However, you could use the <code>cObj1.getY()</code> method instead.</p> <p>C: <code>A</code> was declared as private, so it is not accessible. Eclipse says it is “not visible”. There is no method in H1_65 to return <code>A</code>, so I think there is no way as the program is currently written to get the value of <code>A</code> in the main method.</p> <p>F: This is legal. <code>A5 = -1</code>.</p> <p>H: This is legal. It sets <code>cObj2.mX</code> to be equal to <code>cObj1.mX</code>, which is <code>-1</code>.</p> <p>K: This is legal. It sets <code>int a7</code> equal to value of <code>cObj1.mY</code>, which is zero.</p> <p>M: This is not legal. The <code>getY()</code> method needs to be called on an object not a class (for example <code>cObj1.getY()</code>).</p>

7.2

