# **Chapter 2 Answers**

**Self-Review Exercises**

**Exercise 2.1 Solutions**

a) ‘{‘ begins the body of every method, and ‘}’ ends the body of every method.

b) if statement

c) ‘//’

d) space, tab, and newline

e) Keywords

f) main

g) System.out.print, System.out.println, and System.out.printf

**Exercise 2.2 Solutions**

1. False- comments are ignored by the computer.
2. True.
3. False- Java is case sensitive.
4. False- % can be used with integers and floating-point numbers.
5. False- \*, /, % have higher precedence than + and -.

**Exercise 2.7Solutions**

1. Comments
2. If statement
3. Assignment statements
4. Multiplication and division
5. Innermost
6. Variable

**Exercise 2.9 Solutions**

1. False- operator precedence determines order, not just left to right.
2. True
3. False- precedence, not left-to-right, decides order
4. True- variable names cannot begin with digits

**Exercise 2.10 Solutions**

**Given x=2,y=3**

1. x=2
2. value of 2 +2 is 4
3. x=
4. 5=5

**Exercise 2.11 Solutions**

1. Modifies p.
2. No variables modified.
3. Just displays text.
4. Modifies value.

**Exercise 2.12 Solutions**

1. y = a \* x \* x \* x + 7;

d. y = (a \* x) \* x \* x + 7;

e. y = a \* (x \* x \* x ) + 7;

**Exercise 2.13 Solutions**

a) x = 7 + 3 \* 6 / 2 - 1;  
→ 3 \* 6 = 18, 18 / 2 = 9, 7 + 9 = 16, 16 - 1 = 15 → **x = 15**

b) x = 2 % 2 + 2 \* 2 - 2 / 2;  
→ 2 % 2 = 0, 2 \* 2 = 4, 2 / 2 = 1, → 0 + 4 - 1 = 3 → **x = 3**

c) x = (3 \* 9 \* (3 + (9 \* 3 / (3))));  
→ inner (9 \* 3 / 3) = 9, so (3 + 9) = 12, → 3 \* 9 \* 12 = 324 → **x = 324**