

Andrew Januszko  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Stage 5 Post

### Fill in The Blank From the Vocabulary List

1. The types the compiler knows about are called primitive types.
2. Storing real numbers requires a(n) mantissa and a(n) exponent.
3. Characters are stored as integers using char.
4. A(n) javadoc comment is a comment in a very specific format.
5. A setter is also known as a(n) mutator.
6. The principle of information hiding tells us to keep things as private as possible.
7. A(n) block tag is used in Javadoc comments to mark specific information to help Javadoc comments be translated into API documentation like we saw for BigInteger.
8. Types that we create when we build classes are examples of reference types.

## Be the Machine

All of these questions use the Lot class on Page 99 of the textbook. For each, draw a memory diagram and show what the output would be

9. `Lot myLot = new Lot(32.4, 442.3);`  
`System.out.println(myLot.getShares() + " " + myLot.getPrices());`

Memory Diagram:

`myLot:`  
`price [ 442.3 ]`  
`shares [ 32.4 ]`

Output:  
32.4 442.3

10. `Log myLot = new Lot(4, 1.50);`  
`System.out.println(myLot.getValue());`

Memory Diagram:

`myLot:`  
`shares [ 4 ]`  
`price [ 1.50 ]`

Output:  
6.0

```
11. Lot myLotA = new Lot(4, 1.50);  
    myLotA.setPrice(2.50);  
    System.out.println(myLotA.getValue());
```

Memory Diagram:  
myLotA:  
shares [ 4 ]  
price [ ~~1.50~~, 2.50 ]

Output:  
10.0

```
12. Lot myLotA = new Log(4, 150);  
    Lot myOtherLot;  
    myOtherLot = myLotA;  
    myLotA.setPrice(2.5);  
    System.out.println(myLotA.getPrice());  
    System.out.println(myOtherLot.getPrice());
```

Memory Diagram:  
myLotA, myOtherLot:  
shares [ 4 ]  
price [ ~~150~~, 2.5 ]

Output:  
2.5  
2.5