

Java Review Questions (1-5, 11)

1. Identifier Names

a) For legal identifiers:

Studentname,
myNumber2,
Age,
Score

b) Four illegal identifiers and why:

2score - Cannot start with a number
My number - spaces are not allowed
Class - reserved keyword in java
#value - special characters like # are not allowed

2. Declaring Variables

a) Two statements:

```
Int numBeads;  
Numbeads = 5;
```

b) One statement:

```
Int numbeads = 5;
```

3. Tracing Code

- a) Final value of yourNumber = 13
- b) Final value of yourNumber = 11

4. Data Types

- a) Int
- b) Double
- c) Int
- d) Double
- e) Boolean
- f) Char

5. Data Types vs. Classes

a) Difference between a primitive data type and an abstract data type:

- Primitive data type: Built-in, stores simple values (e.g., int, double, char, boolean).
- Abstract data type: User-defined or complex data structures (e.g., String, arrays, classes).

b) Difference between a class and an object:

- Class: A blueprint/template that defines fields and methods.
- Object: An actual instance created from a class.

11. Type Casting

Given:

```
int i = 5;
```

```
double k = 1.6;
```

```
double j;
```

a) $y = j * k$;

- $j * k$ - int * double - automatically promoted to double.
- No casting needed.

```
y = j * k;
```

b) $z = j * k$;

- j is already double, k is double.
- No casting needed.

```
z = j * k;
```