**/\***

**\* YY: English please… even in comment……**

**\*/**

**public** **class** Test { // declare a class named Test // YY: use meaningful class name

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args){ // **公开**一个名为main的method，no return value，这个数组会被赋值字符串 //YY: what do you mean by **公开**?

**int** a = 200; // 初始化**实数**a （这里a是用户输入的值） // YY: and use meaningful variable name as well. Make people know what your variable stands for at first look. Such as: String stuName; int arrayLength; and there is standard for naming the variables. Check it out: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naming\_convention\_(programming)

**int** b = 0; // 初始化**实数**b （这里b指的是斐波那契数列中具体的第b项 //

**int**[] x = **new** **int**[200]; // 定义一个实数数组x，数组x有200项 //

x[0] = 0; // 数组x的第1项为0 //

x[1] = 1; //数组x的第2项为1 //

**for** (**int** i = 2; i <= 99; i++){ // 算法：for循环。对于实数i赋值2，i小于等于99的情况下，i=i+1 // YY: change 99 to a variable associated with array length. In that case, you don’t have to change two places if you change the length of array

x[i] = x [i-1] + x [i-2]; // 数组x的第i项 = 前两项之和 //

**if**(x[i] > a){ // 在i大于用户输入的a值的情况下 // YY: no…

b = i - 1; // 数组中要被记住的第b项 = i前面的哪一项//

**break**; // 停止这个if语句，回到for语句 //YY: Should be breaking the for loop

}

} // 停止for语句 //

System.***out***.print("The Fibnacci Series is: "); // 系统输出 //

**for** (**int** i = 0; i <= b; i++){ // 对于实数i，**当i小于等于数组中的第b项的时候**，i=i+1 //YY: rethink abt it

System.***out***.print(x[i] + " "); // for语句内部输出这个数组到第i项的所有数值 + 空格 //YY: for additional requirement, what if I don’t want there be a space in the end, but a period instead. What you would do?

}

}

}