

**Review (Chapters 1 and 2)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1.) How many bits are in a byte?   8  

2.) Am I Hardware or software? Check the appropriate box

	Hardware	Software
Eclipse		x
Mac OS X		x
Monitor	x	
Microsoft Word		x
RAM	x	
Hard drive	x	

3.)    CPU    is known as “the brain” of the computer.

4.) The two values of a bit are   0   and   1  .

5.) Write the line of code that would print out the line:

```
COMP110 is my favorite class
```

```
System.out.println(“COMP110 is my favorite class”);
```

6.) Declare a variable of type float with the identifier, myFloat, and initialize the value to 4.6.

```
float myFloat = 4.6;
```

7.) Write the code to read in an integer from keyboard input. (two lines of code)

```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
int myInt = keyboard.nextInt();
```

8.) In the code that follows, underline all Classes, circle all objects, draw boxes around all methods, and draw a line through all arguments.

```
public class MyProgram
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String myString = "This is a string";
        int len = myString.length();
        System.out.print("the length is " + len);
        String shortString = myString.substring(10);
    }
}
```

9.) What data value is stored in myDouble? (remember that 1 and 2 are integers)

```
double myDouble = ( 1 / 2 ) * 5.0;
```

0

(1 / 2) is integer division and equals zero

10.) What data value is stored in myDouble now?

```
double myDouble = ( 1.0 / 2.0 ) * 5.0;
```

2.5

11.) Write down three legal variable names for Java.

name1   name\_two   nameThree

12.) Write down three illegal variable names for Java.

1name   name.two   name-three

13.) Write down the declaration for two variables called `miles` and `time`. Declare `miles` as type `int` and initialize it to zero. Declare `time` as type `double` and initialize it to 40.5.

```
int miles = 0;
double time = 40.5;
```

14.) What is the output produced by the following lines of program code?

```
char a, b;
a = 'b';
System.out.println(a);
b = 'c';
System.out.println(b);
a = b;
System.out.println(a);
```

```
b
c
c
```

15.) Suppose that `mary` is an object of class `Person`, and suppose that `increaseAge` is a method of class `Person` that uses one argument, an integer. Write the invocation of the method `increaseAge` for the object `mary` using the argument 5.

```
mary.increaseAge(5);
```

16.)  $5 \% 2 = 1$

$12 \% 4 = 0$

$82 \% 60 = 22$

$24 \% 14 = 10$

17.) What is the value of `myInt` *after* each line of code is executed?

```
__0__ int myInt = 0;  
__1__ myInt++;  
__6__ myInt = myInt + 5;  
__3__ myInt -= 3;  
__3__ System.out.println("the value is: ", myInt);
```

18.) What kind of error would you get from the following line of code?

```
byte b1 = 5  
syntax error
```

19.) The factorial (denoted ! in mathematics) of a number is the product of that number and all positive integers less than it. Examples:

$$3! = 3 * 2 * 1 = 6$$

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 120$$

Write pseudocode that prompts the user for an integer and then outputs the factorial of that number.

```
Prompt user for integer  
Declare total variable of type int  
While integer is strictly greater than zero  
    total = integer * (integer - 1)  
    subtract one from integer  
print out total
```