1. **Types.** For each literal or expression, state its type (String, int, double, or boolean).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>387</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;pancakes&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;14&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>87.98515</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;false&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 &gt;= 71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.6 + 7</td>
<td>(double)</td>
<td>(int)93.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Declaring and using variables.** Only one of the following code snippets is valid (i.e., will compile without errors). Which is it, and what’s wrong with each of the others?

   **Code snippet A:**
   ```java
   int x = 3;
   int y = 17;
   int x = x + y;
   ```

   **Code snippet B:**
   ```java
   int num = 42;
   double anotherNum = 81;
   num = anotherNum - num;
   ```

   **Code snippet C:**
   ```java
   int years = 18;
   int months = 7;
   double totalAge = years + months/12.0;
   ```

   **Code snippet D:**
   ```java
   int p = 5;
   int q = 43.7;
   p = q;
   ```

3. **Casting.** For each of the following, add a cast to fix the type error.

   ```java
   int i = 5;
   double j = 21.3;
   i = i + j;
   ```

   ```java
   int totalLabScore = 84;
   int numLabs = 10;
   double averageScore = totalLabScore/numLabs;
   ```

4. **Using variables.** Write a piece of code that asks the user to enter their height (as a number of feet and a number of inches, i.e., 5 7) and tells them their height in meters (i.e., 1.7018). (Note: there are 12 inches in a foot, and there are 3.28 feet in a meter.)
Practice with if statements

1. Are they equivalent? Which of the following snippets of code do the same thing? That is, which print the same message(s) on every single input value for num?

   **Code snippet A:**
   ```java
   int num = keyboard.nextInt();
   if(num > 54) {
       if(num > 82) {
           System.out.println("one");
       } else {
           System.out.println("two");
       }
   } else {
       System.out.println("three");
   }
   ```

   **Code snippet B:**
   ```java
   int num = keyboard.nextInt();
   if(num > 82) {
       System.out.println("one");
   } else if(num > 54) {
       System.out.println("two");
   } else {
       System.out.println("three");
   }
   ```

   **Code snippet C:**
   ```java
   int num = keyboard.nextInt();
   if(num < 54) {
       System.out.println("three");
   } if(num > 82) {
       System.out.println("one");
   } else {
       System.out.println("two");
   }
   ```

   **Code snippet D:**
   ```java
   int num = keyboard.nextInt();
   if(num > 54) {
       if(num < 82) {
           System.out.println("two");
       } else if(num > 82) {
           System.out.println("one");
       } else {
           System.out.println("three");
       }
   }
   ```

2. Old enough? Write some code that asks the user for their age and then prints out whether they are old enough to:
   1. Vote (age 18)
   2. Get a driver’s license in MA (age 16)
   3. Rent a car (age 25)
   4. Drink legally (age 21)
3. **Scope.** Determine whether each of the following code snippets will compile successfully. If not, correct the error. Then determine what prints.

**Code snippet A:**
```java
int i = 5;
if(i > 2) {
    i = i * 7;
}
System.out.println(i);
```

**Code snippet B:**
```java
int i = 8;
if(i % 2 == 0) {
    int j = 4;
}
System.out.println(i + j);
```

**Code snippet C:**
```java
int x = -3;
int y = -2;
if(x * y > 0) {
    int z = x + y;
    y = z * 2;
}
System.out.println(x + " " + y);
```

**Code snippet D:**
```java
int num1 = 42;
int num2;
if(num1 < 10) {
    num2 = 3;
}
System.out.println(num2);
```

4. **Seasons.** Write some code that asks the user to enter the current month (as an int, 1=January and 12=December) and then prints the season (Winter for Dec-Feb, Spring for Mar-May, Summer for June-Aug, Fall for Sep-Nov).
Practice with boolean expressions and order of operations

1. true or false? Evaluate each of the following boolean expressions when int x = 4 and int y = 6.

   \[ x \leq 5 \quad || \quad y + x > 12 \quad && \quad !(x \mod 3 == 1) \]

   \[ y/x > 1 \quad && \quad x != 17 \]

   \[ !(y \mod 4 \mod 2 == 0 \quad || \quad !((x + y / 3) \geq y)) \]

2. What prints? What prints when each of the following pieces of code runs?

   ```java
   int month = 2;
   int day = 20;
   System.out.println("Tomorrow is " + month/day);
   
   int month = 2;
   int day = 20;
   System.out.println("Tomorrow is " + month + "/" + day);
   
   int age = 19;
   System.out.println("In three years your age will be: " + age + 3);
   System.out.println("Your age in three years is: " + (age + 3));
   System.out.println(age + 3 + " is your age in three years");
   ```

3. Broken code. Assume that the declaration and initialization int x = 7; appears somewhere earlier in the code. None of the following pieces of code will compile without error. Make a small change to fix the error without changing the intended meaning of the code.

   ```java
   if(!x < 17) {
       System.out.println("yes");
   }
   
   int y = 4;
   if(x < -1 || < y) {
       System.out.println("yes");
   }
   
   if(10 >= x > 2) {
       System.out.println("yes");
   }
   ```
Practice with loops

1. What prints? Consider the following while loop. What is the output?

```java
int i = 0;
while(i < 5) {
    int j = 0;
    while(j < 3) {
        System.out.print(i + j);
        j++;
    }
    System.out.println();
    i++;
}
```

2. while and for. Translate the following while loop into a for loop that does the same thing.

```java
int i = 0;
while(i < 100) {
    System.out.println(i * 7);
    i++;
}
```

3. Pretty patterns. Write some nested while loops that print the following pattern:

```
******
*   *
*   *
*   *
*   *
******
```

4. Comparing code. Do the following two pieces of code do the same thing? If so, what do they both do? If not, change the second in some small way so that they do the same thing.

**Code snippet A:**

```java
for(int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

**Code snippet B:**

```java
for(int i = 10; i > 0; i--) {
    System.out.println(10 - i);
}
```
5. **Improving code that already works.** What is stylistically not so great about the following piece of code? Fix it to improve the code style without changing what it does.

```java
int i = 0;
while(i < 1) {
    System.out.print(i + " ");
    i++;
}
System.out.println();
i = 0;
while(i < 2) {
    System.out.print(i + " ");
    i++;
}
System.out.println();
i = 0;
while(i < 3) {
    System.out.print(i + " ");
    i++;
}
System.out.println();
i = 0;
while(i < 4) {
    System.out.print(i + " ");
    i++;
}
System.out.println();
```