

Lesson 3: Math Functions & Constants Reading Questions

1. `Math.pow(y, 3)` is an example of code that can be used in Java.
 - a. `Math` is a c_____ because of its capital letter, and it contains the m_____ called `pow` which has two a_____ or parameters which are `y` and `3`.
 - b. `Math.pow(y, 3)` is the same as writing what in a mathematics class?
2. The reading described accumulation statements and two ways to write them. What is the alternative way to write `x = x+3`?
3. What is incrementing and how can it be written?
4. What is decrementing and how can it be written?
5. The term “final” is used to declare constants.
 - a. What is an example of a constant?
 - b. Write a line of code used to declare a constant `WORKHOURS` and initialize it with the value 8. (Be sure to use an appropriate data type).
 - c. Why is it an advantage to use the term “final”?

Lesson 4: Defining and Using Classes Reading Questions

1. <B 8> Consider the following methods and fill in the charts with the text in each method that corresponds to each component listed.

```
public static void main (String [] args)
{
    System.out.println("Hiya");
}
```

Access Specifier	
Return Type	
Method Name	
Parameters	
Method Body (between {})	

```
public double doMath (int a, double x)
{
    double answer = a*x;
    return answer;
}
```

Access Specifier	
Return Type	
Method Name	
Parameters	
Method Body (between {})	

2. <E 3> A constructor is a special method that usually has the same name as its class and is invoked with the three-letter keyword n_____.