

- 1) Given the following method, which of the method calls listed below it are valid? Given the desire to save space and that we are focused on method calls, this uses declaring and setting equal to a method call on the same line as well as using single letter variables, both of which we will not do.

```
public int calcArea (int height, int width)
{
    return height * width;
}
```

- a) int a = calcArea (7, 12);
- b) int c = 7;  
calcArea (c, 15);
- c) int g = calcArea ( );
- d) int d = calcArea (57);
- e) calcArea (2,3);
- f) int t = 42;  
int f = calcArea (t, 17);
- g) calcArea ( );
- h) int b = calcArea (4, 7, 11);
- i) byte z = calcArea (6, 15);
- j) long x = calcArea (5, 8);
- k) byte y = 9;  
int z = calcArea (y, 10);
- l) double a = 4.5  
int b = calcArea (b, 6.0);

- 1) List any of the above method calls which would work for the following method:

```
public void calcArea (int height, int width)
{
    height * width;
}
```

- 3) Determine whether the file will compile. If not, how would you fix it? What would the output be?

```
public class WarmUp
{
    public static void main (String [ ] args)
    {
        int value = 21;
        int var = go (value);
        System.out.print (value + " " + var);
    }

    public static void go (int arg)
    {
        arg = arg * 3;
        return arg;
    }
}
```