Name:	

1. What is output?

```
String t = "nice weather";
System.out.println(t.length());
```

2. What is output?

```
String t = "nice weather";
System.out.println(t.substring(6,10));
```

3. What is output?

```
String t = "nice weather";
System.out.println(t.substring(8))
```

4. What is output?

```
String t = "nice weather";
System.out.println(t.indexOf("e"));
```

5. Write a method which prints out **num** stars using the following header to start. Your code needs to work with any positive value of **num** and print that many stars (*).

```
public static void printStars(int num) {
```

}

6. What is output?

```
int x = 5;
while (x<2)
 System.out.print(x+" ");
```

7. What is output?

```
for (int i = 6; i < 13; i + = 3)
 System.out.print(i+" ");
```

8. What is output?

```
for (int i = 10; i <= 14; i++)
 System.out.print(i+" ");
```

9. What is output?

```
int x = 0;
while (x<6)
  System.out.print(x+" ");
```

10. Given two String variables **m1** and **m2**, properly initialized with valid data, write an if statement to check if they are identical. If they are, print "OK", otherwise print nothing.

11. Simplify the following boolean statement: ! (x==0 && (y>=9 | | c<b))

12. What is output?

}

}

13. Using Math.random() store a random integer between -3 and 13 inclusive in an int variable num:

```
String t = "SCHOOLED";
for(int i = 0; i<t.length(); i+=2)
{
   System.out.print(t.substring(i,i+1));
}</pre>
```

14. Given the following starter code, complete the following method which is intended to count and return how many times the String **p2** occurs in String **p1**. Use a for loop and the substring() method to get full credit. Assume that both Strings contain at least one character. See the following examples:

```
calling wordCounter("catch that wildcat","cat") would return 2
calling wordCounter("health","hi") would return 0

public static int wordCounter(String p1, String p2)
{
```

- 15. Explain when it might be easier to use a while loop instead of a for loop.
- 16. Write a method that prints a triangle with **num** rows using nested loops using the method header I give you here. See sample output to the right that shows what would be printed if you sent over 5. Don't create a Scanner, don't ask the user for any information, don't use a return statement, do print output that looks like the output to the right using **num**.

```
*
**
**

***

****
```

```
public static void printTriangle(int num) {
```