1. (6pts each, 12 pts total) Give the definitions of the following terms. You must use complete English sentences.
   (a) object
   (b) garbage collection

2. (4 pts each, 16 pts total) Suppose we have the following declarations:

   int m = 3, n = 2, p = 4, k, i;
   double w= .5, z = 1.5, x, t;

   Determine the value for each of the following expressions or explain why it is not a valid expression:
   (a) \((3 + n) / (2 * n) + z\)
   Answer: 
   (b) \(12 / 3*p\)
   Answer: 
   (c) \((x+7) \% 4\)
   Answer: 
   (d) \(w/(p \% 5)\)
   Answer: 

3. (4 pts each, 16 pts total) Given the declarations from the previous problem, determine the value asigned to the variable in each of the following assignment statements or explain why it is not a valid assignment.
   (a) \(x = 2*m;\)
   Answer: 
   (b) \(n = 3*p - w/n;\)
   Answer: 
   (c) \(m = (int) w / z;\)
   Answer: 
   (d) \(t = z * float(2*n);\)
   Answer: 

4. (5 pts) What is -24 in 2's complement (assume 8 bits)?
   Answer: __________
5. (5 pts) The IEEE format for a particular number is

\[ 10001100011000000000000000000000 \]

What is the number?
Answer: __________

6. (25 pts total) Given the following program:

```java
class BadProgram {
  public int w = 1, c = 4;

  public BadProgram() {
    w = 0;
    c = 0;
  }

  public BadProgram(int w, int c) {
    w = 5;
    c = 25;
  }

  public int power(int s) {
    int c = 2;
    int p = (int) Math.pow(c, s);
    w = w * p;
    c = c * p;
    return c;
  }
}

class TestBadProgram {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    BadProgram p = new BadProgram(1, 2);
    int c = p.power(3);
    System.out.println("c = " + p.c + " w = " + p.w);
  }
}
```

(a) (5 pts) What is the output of the program? Be careful!
(b) (20 pts) In the table below, list all of the variables that are in both the BadProgram and TestBadProgram classes. In the column labeled “kind”, put either L, P, C, or I depending on whether the variable is a (L)ocal variable, (P)arameter, (C)lass member variable, or (I)nstance member variable. For each variable also give the line number where it is declared and the line numbers corresponding to its scope:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>variable</th>
<th>kind(L,P,C,I)</th>
<th>line # of declaration</th>
<th>line #'s of scope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(b) (5 pts) What is the output of the following code.

```java
class MixUp1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n = 2, m = 10;
        SwapStuff.swap(m, n);
        System.out.println("n = \"+n+\" and m = \" + m);
    }
}

class SwapStuff
{
    public static void swap(int x, int y)
    {
        int x = temp;
        x = y;
        y = temp;
    }
}
```

Output of above code: __________

(b) (5 pts) What is the output of the following code. Assume that this program also includes the Dice class that you wrote in lab.

```java
class MixUp2
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        SwapDice s = new SwapDice();
        Dice dice1 = new Dice(3);
        Dice dice2 = new Dice(6);
        SwapDice.swap(dice1, dice2);
    }
```
public class SwapDice
{
    public static void swap(Dice d1, Dice d2)
    {
        Dice d = d1;
        d1 = d2;
        d2 = d;
    }
}

Output of above code: __________

8. (11 pts total) Copy Constructors

(a) Recall that your Dice class has member instance variables numSides and valRoll. Write a copy constructor for this class. A copy constructor uses an existing Dice object to create a new Dice object. You need not write the code for any other part of the class.

(b) (4 pts) Show how you use this constructor by writing lines of code for creating a dice object and using this object to create another Dice object.