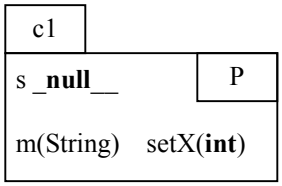
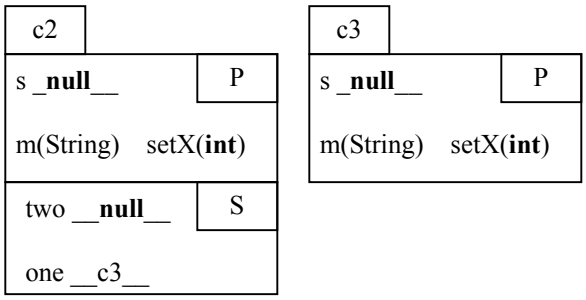
CS100J Prelim I answers Netid _____ Name _____

1.
```
/** See Prelim for the spec.*/
public static String fixZip(String s) {
   if (s.indexOf("Cornell") == -1) {
      return s;
   }
   int k= s.indexOf("14850");
   if (k == -1) {
      return s;
   }
   return s.substring(0,k) + "14853" +
            s.substring(k+5);
}
```

2a.



2b.



3a. Name, netId, Student, getName, getNetId, toString, equals (you do not have to remember this one; it is in class Object).

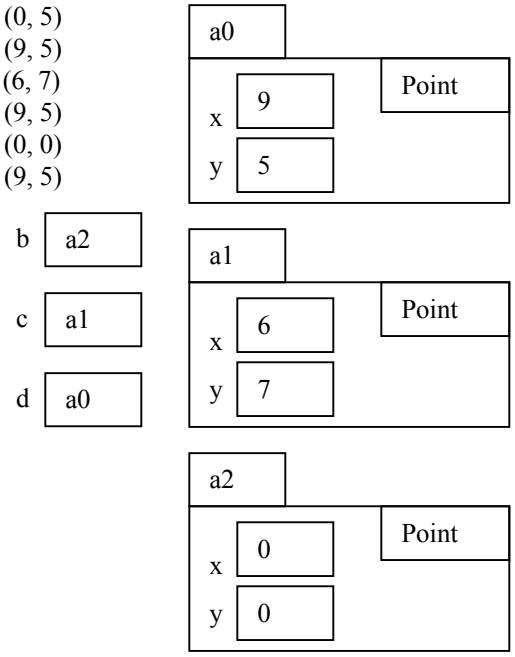
3b. toString.

3c. "Johnny, JD123, A&S".

3d.
```
/** An instance: info about a freshman */
public class Freshman extends Undergrad
   private int APcredits; // no. of AP credits

   /** Constructor: a freshman named n with
     netId id, in college c, and with x AP credits */
   public Freshman(String n, String id,
                   String c, int x) {
      super(n, id, c);
      APcredits= x;
   }

   /** = number of APCredits of this student */
   public int getAPCredits() {
      return APcredits;
   }

   /** = set the number of APCredits to ap */
   public void setAPCredits(int ap) {
      APcredits= ap;
   }

   /** = a representation of this student */
   public String toString() {
      return super.toString() + ", " +
             APcredits + " AP credits";
   }
}
```

4. Below is the output. We also show the final state of variables b, c, d.

```
d (0, 5)
b (9, 5)
c (6, 7)
d (9, 5)
b (0, 0)
d (9, 5)
```



5a. Parameter: a variable that is declared within the parentheses of a method header.

5b. 1. Create (draw) a new manila folder (object) of the class, in this case, C. 2. Execute the constructor call in the new-expression, in this case, C(5, 3). 3. Yield as value of the new-expression he name (on the tab) of the new object.

5c. Evaluate the <*expression*> and store its value in the <*variable*>.

5d. Local variable: a variable declared in a method body. Its scope is the sequence of statements that follow the declaration, until the end of the block.

5e. return <*expression*>;.