

22. Declare two arrays: One of Strings called allNames that will hold the following names: Ken, Eileen, Amber, Justin. One of Numbers called allNumbers that will hold the following numbers: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. The numbers have no decimal places. The declaration and initialization for each array should be on the same line. Proper syntax is required (4 points, 2 points each)

23. Assume that this code fragment compiles and runs. What is its output? As always, be precise when showing your output. (2 points)

```
int[] a = new int[3];
int[] b;
int i;
for (i=0; i<a.length; i++)
a[i] = 1;
b = a;
b[2] = 2;
System.out.println("Element a[1]=" + a[1] + ", Element a[2]=" + a[2]);
System.out.println("Element b[1]=" + b[1] + ", Element b[2]=" + b[2]);
```

output:

24. Assume that this program compiles and runs. Assume that the user enters 8.55 for input. What is the output? As always, be precise when showing your output. (2 points)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TraceExceptions
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Scanner stdIn = new Scanner(System.in);
String numStr;
double num;
System.out.print("Enter a whole number between 1 and 10: ");
numStr = stdIn.nextLine();
try
{
num = Double.parseDouble(numStr);
System.out.println("one");
}
catch (NumberFormatException e)
{
System.out.println("two");
}
}
```

```

catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println("three");
}
catch (Exception e)
{
System.out.println("four");
}
System.out.println("five");
} // end main
} // end class TraceExceptions

```

output:

25. Assume that this program compiles and runs. Assume that the user enters 8.55 for input. What is the output? As always, be precise when showing your output. (1 point)

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class TraceExceptions
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Scanner stdIn = new Scanner(System.in);
String numStr;
int num;
System.out.print("Enter a whole number between 1 and 10: ");
numStr = stdIn.nextLine();
try
{
num = Integer.parseInt(numStr);
System.out.println("one");
}
catch (NumberFormatException e)
{
System.out.println("two");
}
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println("three");
}
catch (Exception e)
{
System.out.println("four");
}
System.out.println("five");
} // end main
} // end class TraceExceptions

```

output:

26. Assume that this program compiles and runs. Assume that the user enters 8.55 for input. What is the output? As always, be precise when showing your output. (1 point)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TraceExceptions
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Scanner stdIn = new Scanner(System.in);
String numStr;
double num [] = new double[1];
System.out.print("Enter a whole number between 1 and 10: ");
numStr = stdIn.nextLine();
try
{
num[3] = Double.parseDouble(numStr);
System.out.println("one");
}
catch (NumberFormatException e)
{
System.out.println("two");
}
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println("three");
}
catch (Exception e)
{
System.out.println("four");
}
System.out.println("five");
} // end main
} // end class TraceExceptions
```

output: