

1.

```
public class Question1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 6, y = 63;  
  
        while (x < y) {  
            x = x* 2;  
            System.out.println("x = " + x);  
            y = y - 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Prints: Does not print, but you need to know:

<b>x = 12</b>	<i>y = 63</i>
<b>x = 24</b>	<i>y = 61</i>
<b>x = 48</b>	<i>y = 59</i>
<b>x = 96</b>	<i>y = 57</i>

2. Write a program that reads in an integer, multiplies it by 5 and prints that value.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Question2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int inputNum, newNum;

        // Use 3 separate methods to read the number,
        // multiply by five and write the result
        inputNum = readInt();
        newNum = timesFive(inputNum);
        writeInt(newNum);
    }

    // readInt() - Read in the value
    public static int readInt() {
        Scanner keyb = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x;
        System.out.println("Enter an integer\t?");
        x = keyb.nextInt();
        return x;
    }

    // timesFive() - return 5 times the integer parameter
    public static int timesFive(int x) {
        return (5*x);
    }

    // writeInt() = Display the parameter on the screen
    public static void writeInt(int x) {
        System.out.println("The value is " + x);
    }
}
```

3. The basic class MyClass

```
public class MyClass
{
    private int x;
    private char c;

    // Default Constructor
    public MyClass() {
        x = 0;
        c = ' ';
    }
}
```

```
//Conversion Constructor
public MyClass(int newX, char newC) {
    x = newX;
    c = newC;
}

//Accessors for x and c
public int getX() {
    return x;
}

public char getC() {
    return c;
}

//Write the value
public void write() {
    System.out.println("x = " + x + "\tc = " + c);
}
}
```