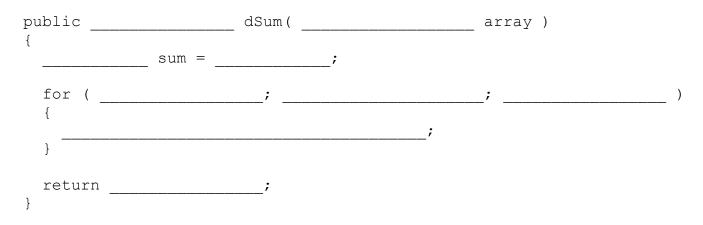
Signature	CSE 11	Name
	Quiz 5	
cs11f	Fall 2008	Student ID

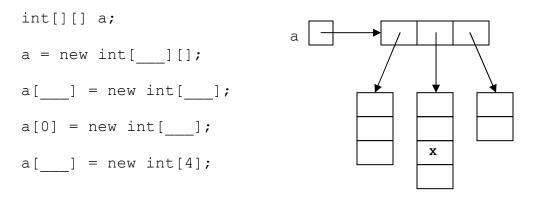
This quiz is to be taken **by yourself** with closed books, closed notes, no calculators.

Write a method named **dSum()** that takes an array of **doubles** as a parameter and returns the sum of all elements in the array. Use the standard **for** loop; <u>do not</u> use the enhanced **for/foreach** loop. (I will ask you to use the enhanced for/foreach loop on the Final.)

Fill in the blanks to complete this method definition.



Fill in the blanks in the code to correctly produce the multiple array layout below:



Write the assignment statement to set the array element marked by the X to the value 42.

The Java keyword which denotes inheritance of implementation is	
The Java keyword which denotes inheritance of interface is	
gives a "has a" relationship while relationship.	gives us an "is a"
The two main features of a constructor definition which distinguishes it from a	method definition are:
1)	
2)	
In the last HW assignment with the Shapes hierarchy, indicate which statements	s are valid and which are invalid.
ARectangle ref1 = new Square(100, 200, 50);	
<pre>Point p = refl.getUpperLeft();</pre>	
<pre>int length = ref1.getSide();</pre>	
<pre>ref1 = new ARectangle("Rectangle", 100, 200);</pre>	

In a toString() method defined in a subclass, how do you get the String representation of the superclass private parts assuming the superclass toString() is defined correctly and there are no non-private accessor methods?

In the equals() method, how do you check for exact type equality between this object and the object referenced by the parameter reference o?

```
if ( ______ )
{
   return false;
}
```

Given the following class definition:

```
public class Quiz5
{
    private int q5 = 5;
}
```

Write the equivalent class definition explicitly showing what the Java compiler implicitly inserts by default.