English Name:	
©2024 Chris	Nielsen – www.nielsenedu.com

Worksheet: Vocabulary 1

algorithm				
An <i>algorithm</i> i	s a precise method of so	olving a problem.		
An algorithm o	consists of a sequence o	f unambiguous, step-by	-step instructions.	
		1	1	T
program				
A <i>program</i> is a computer.	n <i>algorithm</i> that has be	en converted into progr	ram code so that it can b	e executed by a
				
constant				
A <i>constant</i> is a	memory location that s	tores an unchangeable	value.	
variable				
A <i>variable</i> is a	memory location that s	tores a value that may o	change while the progra	m is running.
allocate			ring data	
	o set aside a specific an	nount of memory for sto	ornig data.	
	o set aside a specific an	nount of memory for sto	oring data.	
	o set aside a specific an	nount of memory for sto	orning data.	
To allocate is t			memory to store a value	·
To allocate is t				·.
Го allocate is t declare				· ·

Worksheet: Vocabulary 1

©2024 Chris Nielsen – www.nielsenedu.com

2. Variables in Java are declared with a combination of the data type and the identifier, followed by a semicolon. For example, to declare a variable named count that will hold an *integer* (so we will use type int), one writes:

int count;

Follow the example in the first row to complete the empty cells of the table with *variable declarations*. Use only the data types: **boolean**, **int**, **char**, and **double**. The variable label must be <u>descriptive</u> and must use <u>camel case</u>.

Data stored in the variable

Declaration of the variable

	the count of iterations of a loop	int loopCounter;
a)	the floor a guest will stay on in a hotel	int floorNumber;
b)	the height of a student, measured in meters	<pre>double studentHeight;</pre>
c)	whether a person is male or not	boolean isMale;
d)	the year a person was born	int yearOfBirth;
e)	the choice a student made when answering a multiple-choice question in a quiz program	char answer;
f)	the circumference of a circle of radius 1	double circumference;
g)	the number of visitors in an amusement park, with people entering and leaving throughout the day	int visitors;
h)	Which class a passenger's ticket is: first class ("f"), business class ("b"), or economy ("e")	char ticketClass;

3. It is common to declare and initialize a variable in a single line of code. For example, to declare a loop counter named count and initialize to a value of zero, one writes:

int count = 0;

For each of the variable declarations in part (2), rewrite the line to both *declare* and *initialize* the variable to a reasonable value. Keep the same variable name you used in part (2).

a)	<pre>int floorNumber = 1;</pre>	e)	char answer = 'C';
b)	double studentHeight = 1.35;	f)	double circumference = 6.28;
c)	boolean isMale = false;	g)	int visitors = 0;
d)	int yearOfBirth = 2013;	h)	<pre>char ticketClass = 'f';</pre>