1. Consider the following Java code fragments. (The first 3 lines are the same for all of them; it’s just the last line that is different.) In each case, does the code compile correctly? If so, does it execute without error, or is there an exception?

```java
Point[] a = new Point[10];
Object[] b;
b = a;
b[0] = new Point(10,20);
```

```java
Point[] a = new Point[10];
Object[] b;
b = a;
b[0] = "hi there";
```

```java
Point[] a = new Point[10];
Object[] b;
b = a;
a[0] = "hi there";
```

2. What about code that is analogous to that in Question 1, but that uses `ArrayList`? For example:

```java
ArrayList<Point> a = new ArrayList<Point>();
ArrayList<Object> b;
b = a;
b.add(new Point(10,20));
```

3. Sketch the class definition and method signatures for a Stack class, parameterized by the type of element on the stack. Give the method signatures for `push`, `pop`, and `isEmpty`.

4. Sketch the class definition and method signatures for a Dictionary class, which allows one to store or look up a value indexed by a key. Give the method signatures for `get`, `put`, `isEmpty`, `keys`, and `values`. The last two methods should return parameterized collections. (This class is similar to the builtin class `HashMap` in the Java collections library.)

5. Joe Mocha is defining an interface `Appendable` that includes an `append` method. He then defines two classes, `MyString` and `MyList`, which both implement `Appendable`. He wants Java’s type system to allow a `MyString` to be appended to a `MyString`, and a `MyList` to be appended to a `MyList`, but not a `MyString` to a `MyList` or a `MyList` to a `MyString`.

   Here is his definition of `Appendable`:

   ```java
   interface Appendable {
       Appendable append(Appendable a);
   }
   ```

   What is wrong with this definition? What is a correct one?

   Also write a definition for a class `MyString` that uses the revised definition of `Appendable`. (Just put ...in the body of the method — we only care about the header.)