

1. In Java, write a generic class MyClass that has a type parameter E

```
public class MyClass<E> {  
  
}
```

2. In Java, write a generic class YourClass that has a type parameter E that extends Number

```
public class YourClass<E extends Number> {  
  
}
```

3. In Java, write a generic class OurClass that has a type parameter E that implements Comparable.

```
public class OurClass<E> implements Comparable<E> {  
  
    @Override  
    public int compareTo(E arg0) {  
        // TODO Make stuff to be compared  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

4. In Java, write a generic method doNothing() that is public, non-static, returns void, takes an array of type E, and has an empty body.

```
public void doNothing(E[] stuff) {  
  
}
```

5. Is the following Java code correct? If not, why not? **ArrayList<int> list = new ArrayList<>();**  
a. No, you cannot have an ArrayList of primitives.

6. Which of the following is TRUE about Generics?  
a. Generic information is available at compile time AND runtime.

7. You CANNOT write a class that extends Throwable and uses generic types.  
a. True