

1. The index value of the third element of the array is number 2, since it's the third section of the array, it goes from 0 and onwards, the number would be 2 at the 3rd place.

2. `Int[20] quantities;`

3. `double[ ] heights = {1.65, 2.15, 4.95};`

4. 

```
For (String gradValue: grades)
{
    System.out.println(gradValue);
}
```

5. a) 

```
for((int i = 0; i < Object.width;i ++))
{
    Object.add(int index, Object gradValue)
}
```

b) 

```
for((int i = 0; i < Object.width;i ++))
{
    Object.remove(2);
}
```

6. Passing an entire array allows the method to enter an element of an array and change the value of the particular array, and passing a single element only passes the data that has already been stored and not the data location.

7. Offset array indexes are required for some of the cases, because you can store larger numbers within a counter in the program.

8. 

```
String name = "Elaine";
System.out.println(name.charAt(3));
```

E: 0

l: 1

a: 2

i: 3

n: 4

e: 5