1- Return an array that is "left shifted" by one -- so {6, 2, 5, 3} returns {2, 5, 3, 6}. You may modify and return the given array, or return a new array.

```
public static int[] shiftLeft(int[] nums) {
    int first = nums[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < nums.length - 1; i++) {
        nums[i] = nums[i + 1];
    }
    nums[nums.length - 1] = first;
    return nums;
}</pre>
```

2- Given an array of ints, return the number of times that two 6's are next to each other in the array.

```
public static int array66(int[] nums) {
    int count = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < nums.length - 1; i++) {
        if (nums[i] == 6 && nums[i + 1] == 6) {
            count++;
          }
    }
    return count;
}</pre>
```

3- In soccer leagues, the winner of a match is awarded with 3 points and the loser 0 points. In case of a tie, both teams are awarded with 1 point each.

Create a class Soccer containing the method maxPoints which takes a int[] wins, the number of wins for each team in the league, and a int[] ties, the number of ties for each team in the league and returns an int, the maximum points a team in the league has. The *i*'th elements of wins and ties correspond to the number of wins and ties respectively for team *i*.

Definition

Class: Soccer
Method: maxPoints
Parameters: int[], int[]

Returns: Int

Method signature: int maxPoints(int[] wins, int[] ties)

(be sure your method is public)

Notes

- Two or more teams may have the same number of points.

Constraints

- wins will contain between 1 and 50 elements, inclusive.
- ties will contain between 1 and 50 elements, inclusive.
- wins will contain the same number of elements as ties.
- Each element in **wins** will be between 0 and 100, inclusive.
- Each element in **ties** will be between 0 and 100, inclusive.