

CRT 3110

1. It has index number 2
2. `int[] quantities= new int[20]`
3. `Double [] heights= {1.65, 2.15, 4.95}`
4. `for (int grades: grades){
 system.out.println(grades); }`
5. 1) Make a copy for array
 2) if the index values are greater then you have to increase by 1
 3) copy the data to second array
 4) copy second array to the first one
6. passing a single element: you can modify the element and it passes by the value
 passing entire array: you can modify elements by the memory and it passes by a reference pointer
7. If the first element of the array is not in use offsetting saves memory
8. The output will display the name Elaine 3 times at the value
9. a) to access an element for an array we refer to its index number, for arraylist we use `get()` method of the `ArrayList` class
 b) to add for array we use `push()`, for arraylist we use `import java. Util` to then add elements or strings
 c) for array you can use `pop` which removes from the end of an array or use `shift` which removes from the beginning, for arraylist we use `remove()`
 d) for array you would reference an individual value using the array name then use equals sign and add the value, for arraylist you can use the `set()` method
 e) use `sizeof` operator for array, arraylist use `size()` method