- 1. (15) Fix the following Java code snippets. Note that there may or may not be multiple errors in each snippet. There will always be at least one thing wrong with each snippet. I'm not that sneaky.
 - a. The following is supposed to find the minimum value in an integer array:

```
//myArray is an integer array declared and populated above
int currentMinimum;
for (int i=1; i<myArray.length; i++) {
    if (myArray[i] > currentMinimum) {
        currentMinimum = myArray[i];
    }
}
```

b. The following method is supposed to return the index of a given value in an integer array:

```
int findIndex(int[] myArray, int value) {
  int indexVal = 0;
  for (int i=1; i<myArray.length; indexVal++) {
      if (myArray[i] == value) {
          indexVal = i;
      }
  }
  return indexVal;
}</pre>
```

c. The following method is supposed to compute the area of a circle given a radius using two different values for π :

```
void computeArea(double radius) {
  int pi = 3;
  int area = pi * radius * radius;
  System.out.println("A poor area estimation is " + area);
  pi = 3.14159;
  area = pi * radius * radius;
  System.out.println("A better area estimation is " +area);
}
```

- 2. (15) State the runtime for the following pieces of code in terms of the input size, n. You can phrase this as a sentence or using Big-Oh notation.
 - a. The following code to sort an array of doubles:

```
//myArray is a double array declared and populated above
double temp;
for (int i=0; i<myArray.length; i++) {
    for (int j=i+1; j<myArray.length; j++) {
        if (myArray[i] < myArray[j]) {
            temp = myArray[i];
            myArray[i] = myArray[j];
            myArray[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

b. The following code to search for duplicates in an array of doubles:

```
bool isUnique(double[] myArray) {
    for (int i=0; i<myArray.length; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<myArray.length; j++) {
            if (myArray[i] == myArray[j] && i != j) {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
    return true;
}</pre>
```

c. The following code to search for duplicates in an array of doubles:

```
bool isUnique(double[] myArray) {
    for (int i=0; i<myArray.length; i++) {
        for (int j=i+1; j<myArray.length; j++) {
            if (myArray[i] == myArray[j]) {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
    return true;
}</pre>
```

3. (15) Consider the following stack (Abed is at the top, Carmen at the bottom) called myStack:

Abed
Sally
Maria
Thomas
Julius
Carmen

a. What would the stack look like after the following operations (include your work in case of wrong answer for partial credit):

```
String x = myStack.pop();
myStack.top();
x = myStack.pop();
myStack.push(myStack.pop());
myStack.push("Big Joe");
```

b. What is the best-case runtime for part (a) as a function of stack size, n?

(20) Would you implement the following with a singly linked list, a doubly linked list, or array and why?	
a. Implementing a stack of user-input text strings.	
 Keeping records of test scores for a class sorted from lowest to highest. Frequent access needed to sort, search, and find the minimum, maximum, and average values 	
c. Keeping track of a user's most recently entered commands, up to a maximum of 20.	
d. Recording the Students currently enrolled in a course from the time enrollment opens until the final drop date.	

4.

5.	(15) Write the code for the following methods that work on an array of doubles (you can assume the array isn't empty and is sorted from lowest value to highest):
	<pre>a. findMean, to find the average (arithmetic mean) of an array. double findMean (double[] myArray) {</pre>
	}
	 b. findMedian, to find the median (value in the "middle" of a sorted) of an array. Should return the mean of two most central values if no true median exists (if there are an even number of entries in the array). double findMedian (double[] myArray) {
	<pre>c. findMode, to find the value the occurs the most in the array. This will likely be the most challenging of the three. double findMedian (double[] myArray) {</pre>

}

6. (15) Convert the following code to work using Java generics to store the element instead of requiring integers. Explain why this is advantageous.

```
public class Node {
    public int element;
    public Node next;

    public Node(int e, Node n) {
        element = e;
        next = n;
    }
}
```