Intro to Java Week 3 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: In Eclipse, or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document, with your Java project code, to the repository. Lastly, in the Learning Management System, click the "Add Submission" button and paste the URL to your GitHub repository.

Coding Steps:

- 1. Create an array of int called ages that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93
 - a. Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the array (i.e. do not use ages[7] in your code). Print the result to the console.
 - b. Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic (works for arrays of different lengths).
 - c. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age. Print the result to the console.
- 2. Create an array of String called names that contains the following values: "Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob".
 - a. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name. Print the result to the console.

- b. Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces, and print the result to the console.
- 3. How do you access the last element of any array? **System.out.printlin("name of array"|"name of array".length 1|**
- 4. How do you access the first element of any array? **system.out.println("name of array"[0])**
- 5. Create a new array of int called nameLengths. Write a loop to iterate over the previously created names array and add the length of each name to the nameLengths array.
- 6. Write a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array. Print the result to the console.
- 7. Write a method that takes a String, word, and an int, n, as arguments and returns the word concatenated to itself n number of times. (i.e. if I pass in "Hello" and 3, I would expect the method to return "HelloHelloHello").
- 8. Write a method that takes two Strings, firstName and lastName, and returns a full name (the full name should be the first and the last name as a String separated by a space).
- 9. Write a method that takes an array of int and returns true if the sum of all the ints in the array is greater than 100.
- 10. Write a method that takes an array of double and returns the average of all the elements in the array.
- 11. Write a method that takes two arrays of double and returns true if the average of the elements in the first array is greater than the average of the elements in the second array.
- 12. Write a method called willBuyDrink that takes a boolean isHotOutside, and a double moneyInPocket, and returns true if it is hot outside and if moneyInPocket is greater than 10.50.
- 13. Create a method of your own that solves a problem. In comments, write what the method does and why you created it.

Screenshots of Code:

```
package week3;
3
   import java.util.Arrays;
   public class Week3Homework {
6
        //Arrays
        public static int [] ages = {3,9,23,64,2,8,28,93,25,80};
7
8
        public static String[] names = {"Sam", "Tommy", "Tim",
                                                                "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"};
9
        public static int[] nameLengths = arrayLengths(names);
        public static double [] numbers = {3.4, 9.9, 10.3, 8.1, 9.2};
10
       public static double [] numbers2 = {6.6, 8.8, 9.9, 10.4, 11.5, 20};
11
12
        public static void main(String[] args) {
13⊖
13⊖ public static void main(String[] args) {
14
15
        System.out.println("#1a");
16
        System.out.println(ages[ages.length -1] - ages[0]);
17
        System.out.println("\n#1c");
18
19
        System.out.println(calculateAverage(ages));
20
        System.out.println("\n#2a"):
21
22
        System.out.println(averageLetterNumber(names));
23
        System.out.println("\n#2b");
24
25
        String namesTogether = String.join(" ", names);
26
        System.out.println(namesTogether);
27
28
        System.out.println("\n#3");
29
        System.out.println("To find last element of any array it is: nameOfArray[nameOfArray.length -1]");
30
31
        System.out.println("\n#4");
32
        System.out.println("To find first element of any array it is: nameOfArray[0]");
33
        System.out.println("\n#5");
34
35
        System.out.println("New nameLengths array is " + Arrays.toString(nameLengths));
36
        System.out.println("\n#6");
37
38
        System.out.println(calculateSum(nameLengths));
39
        System.out.println("\n#7");
40
41
        System.out.println(multiplyString("Good Morning ", 4));
42
        System.out.println("\n#8");
43
        String firstName = "Christina":
44
        String lastName = "Lytle";
45
46
        System.out.println(createFullName(firstName, lastName));
47
48
        System.out.println("\n#9");
49
        System.out.println(returnTrueIfOver100(ages));
50
51
        System.out.println("\n#10");
        System.out.println(averageInDoubles(numbers));
52
53
        System.out.println("\n#11");
54
55
        boolean result = averageOneIsGreaterThanTwo(numbers, numbers2);
        System.out.println(result);
57
58
        System.out.println("\n#12");
59
        boolean isHotOutside = true;
60
        double moneyInPocket = 20;
        System.out.println(willBuyDrink(isHotOutside, moneyInPocket));
61
62
        System.out.println("\n#13");
63
64
        System.out.println(getMax(ages));
65
        System.out.println(getMin(ages));
66
```

```
}
 68
 69
         //method to calculate average of all numbers in array
 70
 71⊝
         public static int calculateAverage (int[] numbers) {
 72
             int sum =0;
 73
             for (int number : numbers) {
 74
                 sum += number:
 75
 76
             return sum / numbers.length;
         }
 77
 78
         //method to calculate the average numbers in a word in a String Array
 79
 80e
         public static int averageLetterNumber (String [] names) {
 81
             int total = 0;
 82
             for (String name : names) {
 83
                 total += name.length();
 84
 85
             return total / names.length;
 86
 87
         }
 88
 89
         //method for Array with Name Lengths
         public static int [] arrayLengths(String[] names) {
 90⊝
 91
             int[] lengthsOfNames = new int[names.length];
 92
             for(int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
                 String name = names[i];
 93
 94
                 lengthsOfNames[i] = name.length();
             }
 95
             return lengthsOfNames;
 96
 97
 98
99
         //method to calculate sum of all numbers in array
100⊖
             public static int calculateSum (int[] numbers) {
101
                 int sum = 0;
102
                 for (int number : numbers ) {
103
                     sum += number;
104
                 }
105
                 return sum;
             }
106
107
         //method to have a string concatenate itself number of times
108
109⊖
             public static String multiplyString(String word, int number) {
                 String output = "";
110
111
                 for (int i=0; i < number; i++) {</pre>
                     output += word;
112
113
                 }
114
                 return output;
115
             }
116
117
         //method to create a full name with a space
118⊖
             public static String createFullName (String x, String y) {
119
                 return x + " " + y;
120
         }
```

```
121
122
         //method to check if sum of numbers is less than 100
123⊖
         public static boolean returnTrueIfOver100 (int[] numbers) {
124
             int total = 0;
125
             for (int i = 0; i< numbers.length; i++) {
                 int number = numbers[i];
126
127
                 total += number;
             }
128
129
130
             return total > 100;
131
132
133
         //method to calculate average of all double numbers in array
134⊖
         public static double averageInDoubles (double[] numbers) {
135
             double sum =0;
136
             for (double number : numbers) {
137
                 sum += number;
138
139
             return sum / numbers.length;
140
141
142
         //method that takes two arrays and returns true if first array average is > than secon array
143⊖
         public static boolean averageOneIsGreaterThanTwo (double[] one, double[] two) {
144
             return average(one) > average(two);
145
146⊖
             public static double average(double[] array) {
147
                 double total = 0;
148
                 for (double arra : array) {
149
                     total += arra;
150
151
                 return total / array.length;
             }
152
153
154
         //method willBuyDrink
             public static boolean willBuyDrink (boolean a, double b) {
155⊖
156
             return (a== true) && (b >10.50);
157
158
159
         //method for getting the maximum value in an array
160⊖
             public static int getMax(int[] inputArray) {
161
                 int maxValue = inputArray[0];
                 for (int i=0; i< inputArray.length; i++) {</pre>
162
163
                     if(inputArray[i] > maxValue) {
164
                         maxValue = inputArray[i];
165
166
167
                 return maxValue;
             }
168
169
170
         //method for getting the minimum value in an array
171⊖
             public static int getMin(int[] inputArray) {
172
                 int minValue = inputArray[0];
173
                 for (int i=0; i< inputArray.length; i++) {
174
                     if(inputArray[i] < minValue) {</pre>
175
                         minValue = inputArray[i];
176
177
                 }
178
                 return minValue;
179
180
             //I created methods to find the min and max of a value of an array because it might be
181
             //useful to know the number range you are working with.
182
183
    }
184
```

Screenshots of Running Application:

```
#1a
77
#1c
33
#2a
3
#2b
Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob
To find last element of any array it is: nameOfArray[nameOfArray.length -1]
To find first element of any array it is: nameOfArray[0]
#5
New nameLengths array is [3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3]
#6
23
Good Morning Good Morning Good Morning
Christina Lytle
true
#10
8.18000000000000001
#11
false
#12
true
#13
93
2
```

URL to GitHub Repository:

https://github.com/Christinalytle/week3Homework.git