R 7.9

A.
```
float total = 0f;
for(float elements : values) {total +=elements;}
```

B.
```
float total = 0f;
int counter = 0;
for(float elements : values){
        if (counter >= 1){
                total += elements;
                    }
        counter++;
                }
```

C.
```
float values[] = {5.4f, 7.9f, 8.1f, 4.6f};
        float target = 4.6f;
        int targetIndex = 0;
        int counter = 0;
        for(float elements : values){
                if(elements == target){
                        targetIndex = counter;
                        }
                        counter++;
                }
```

R7.22
```
int longestRun = 0;
int currentRun = 0;
int previousValue = values[0];
        for(int value : values){
                if(previousValue == value){
                        currentRun++;
                }
                else{currentRun = 1;}
                if(currentRun > longestRun){
                        longestRun = currentRun;
                }
                previousValue = value;
```
//The current run starts at one, and when the current value is the same as the previous value, the current run increases. Once the current run is greater than the longest run, the current run value is assigned to longest run.

R7.32
A. You can do a simple if("Array1.equals(Array2))" comparison between the two array lists.
B. Do an "=" assignment operation, and all the elements and their index of the array on the right side will copy to the array list on the left.
C. Use a "set" method:
for(int i = 0; i < ArrayL.size(); i++){
                         ArrayL.set(i, 0);
D. You can use the ".clear()" method.

R11.1
If you try to open a file for reading that doesn't exist, you will get a "FileNotFound" exception and your program will crash. You need to specify with a Throws exception or use Try/Catch to handle "FileNotFound".
If you try to open a file for writing that doesn't exist, java will create a new file with the extension you indicated in the PrintWriter object argument.