Instead of using a loop and using the charAt for this, I thought of a way which I though may be more efficient using the substring to cut the string to the correct length.

```
CS-2420 > J Assignment_02_11.java > ♣ Assignment_02_11 > ♦ isAPrefix(String, String)
                     public class Assignment_02_11 {
                               public static boolean isAPrefix(String prefix, String s) {
                                            //It is really tempting to use the existing isAPrefix method of the class string....
                                if(prefix.length()<s.length()){</pre>
                                            String tempString = s.substring(beginIndex:0, prefix.length());
                                            if (tempString.equals(prefix)){
                                             }else {
                                                        return false;
    16
                                public static void main(String [] args) {
  PROBLEMS 17 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
  Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
   PS C:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420 > \& 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe' '--enable-pr' | PS C:\Program Files\Java\java.exe' '--enable-pr' | PS C:\Program Files\Java\java.exe' | PS C:\Pro
                      '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\easto\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage
   \8cae6f5504b120337a47413144867805\redhat.java\jdt_ws\CS-2420_465cd918\bin' 'Assignment_02_11'
  Starting tests
  Ending tests: No red output in eclipse means success
  PS C:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420>
```

## 2.14

Here, I used very similar code on all 4 of these methods. We just set the sum variable to 0 and then iterate through the array and add each number to the sum. If we are calculating the average then we just take the length of the array and use that to divide the sum.

```
CS-2420 > J Assignment_02_14_15.java > 😘 Assignment_02_14_15 > 🛇 average(int[])
              public static int sum(int [] a) {
                  int sum = 0;
                   for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
                       sum = sum + a[i];
                  return sum;
             public static int sum(int [][] a) {
                  int sum = 0;
                   for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {</pre>
                       for (int j = 0; j < a[i].length; j++) {</pre>
                             sum = sum + a[i][j];
                  return sum;
             public static int average(int [] a) {
                   for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
                  sum = sum + a[i];
PROBLEMS 17 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL COMMENTS
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
 PS C:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420> \& 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe' '--enable-preview' '--XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\easto\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage \8cae6f5504b120337a47413144867805\redhat.java\jdt_ws\CS-2420\_465cd918\bin' 'Assignment_02_14_15' 
Starting tests
Ending tests: No red output in eclipse means success
PS C:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420>
```

Here, I made use of for loops to check each index in the array that we took from the file information. We then compared each number to check who the oldest was and what their index was in the array.

```
CS-2420 > J Assignment_02_34_01.java > 😭 Assignment_02_34_01 > 🕅 main(String[])
      public class Assignment_02_34_01 {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
               ArrayList<String> name = new ArrayList<String>();
               ArrayList<String> ageString = new ArrayList<String>();
              ArrayList<Integer> ageInt = new ArrayList<Integer>();
              try{
              Scanner s = new Scanner(new File(pathname: "Assignment_02_34_large.txt"));
 11
              while (s.hasNext()){
                  name.add(s.next() +" " + s.next());
                   ageString.add(s.next());
           }catch(Exception e){
               System.out.println(e);
           for (int i = 0; i < ageString.size(); i++) {</pre>
               ageInt.add(Integer.parseInt(ageString.get(i)));
PROBLEMS 17 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                     TERMINAL
\8cae6f5504b120337a47413144867805\redhat.java\jdt_ws\CS-2420_465cd918\bin' 'Assignment_02_34_01'
The oldest person is: Prue Karstens 119
PS C:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420\ c:; cd 'c:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420'
* C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe' '--enable-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp
CS-2420_465cd918\bin' 'Assignment_02_34_01'
The oldest person is: Prue Karstens 119
PS C:\Users\easto\OneDrive\Documents\CS 2420\CS-2420>
```

Getting the console to print all people if their ages were a tie was a little more involved but what we were able to do is get the max age and then run back through the array and check to see where each instance of that particular age shows up.

