

Tutorial 5

1. Consider the following declaration of an array

```
int[] arr = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0} ;
```

What is the value of `total` after each of the following fragments of code?

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = 0 ; i < arr.length ; i++)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = 0 ; i < arr.length ; i=i+2)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = 1 ; i < arr.length ; i=i+1)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = 0 ; i < arr.length ; i=i+2)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = arr.length -1 ; i > 0 ; i=i-1)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = arr.length -1 ; i >= 0 ; i=i-1)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

```
int total = 0 ;
for (int i = arr.length -1; i > 0 ; i=i+1)
    {total = total + arr[i] ;}
```

2. Write a method that is passed an array, x , of doubles and an integer rotation amount, n . The method creates a new array with the items of x moved forward by n positions. Elements that are rotated off the array will be moved to the beginning. For example, suppose x contains the following items in sequence:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

After rotating by 4, the elements in the new array will appear in this sequence:

4 5 6 7 1 2 3