

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. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

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?
4. How do you access the first element of any array?
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:

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week3CodingAssignment.java × week3lab.java
1 package labs;
2
3 public class week3CodingAssignment {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7
8         //Create an array of int called ages that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93.
9         int [] ageArray = {3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 99};
10
11         //Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the
12         //(i.e. do not use ages[7] in your code). Print the result to the console.
13         int ageDifference = ageArray[ageArray.length - 1] - ageArray[0];
14         System.out.println(ageDifference);
15
16
17         //Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic
18         //A: see above array
19
20         //Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age.
21         //Print the result to the console.
22         double totalAge = 0;
23         for (int age : ageArray) {
24             totalAge += age;
25         }
26         double averageAge = totalAge / ageArray.length;
27         System.out.println(averageAge);
28
29         //Create an array of String called names that contains the following values:
30         //"Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob".
31         String [] nameArray = {"Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"};
32
33         //Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name.
34         //Print the result to the console
35         int totalLetters = 0;
36         for (String name : nameArray) {
37             totalLetters += name.length();
38         }
39         double averageLetters = totalLetters / nameArray.length;
40         System.out.println(averageLetters);
41
42         //Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces.
43         //Print the result to the console.
44         String concatenatedNames = "";
45         for (int i = 0; i < nameArray.length; i++) {
46             concatenatedNames += nameArray[i];
47             concatenatedNames += " ";
48         }
49         System.out.println(concatenatedNames);
50
51         //How do you access the last element of any array?
52         //A: the last element of an array is accessed by array [array.length -1]
53

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54 //How do you access the first element of any array?
55 //A: the first element of an array is always index 0 and accessed by array[0]
56
57 //Create a new array of int called nameLengths.
58 //Write a loop to iterate over the previously created names array and add the length of each name to the nameLengths
59 int [] nameLengths = new int [nameArray.length];
60 for (int i = 0; i < nameArray.length; i++) {
61     nameLengths[i] = nameArray[i].length();
62     System.out.println(nameLengths[i]);
63 }
64 //Write a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array.
65 //Print the result to the console.
66 int sum = 0;
67 for (int lengths : nameLengths) {
68     sum += lengths;
69 }
70 System.out.println(sum);
71
72
73 //Write a method that takes a String, word, and an int, n, as arguments and returns the word concatenated to itself.
74 //(i.e. if I pass in "Hello" and 3, I would expect the method to return "HelloHelloHello").
75 //A: see line 113
76 System.out.println(concatenateMe("Hello", 5));
77
78 //Write a method that takes two Strings, firstName and lastName, and returns a full name
79 //(the full name should be the first and the last name as a String separated by a space
80 //A: see line 120
81 System.out.println(makeFullName("Abigail", "Hughes"));
82
83 //Write a method that takes an array of int and returns true
84 //if the sum of all the ints in the array is greater than 100.
85 //A: see line 124
86 int [] arrayToSum = { 1, 2, 55, 89, 22};
87 System.out.println(isSumGreaterThan100(arrayToSum));
88
89 //Write a method that takes an array of double and returns the average of all the elements in the array.
90 //A: see line 131
91 double [] firstArray = {5, 20, 50, 21};
92 System.out.println(returnArrayAverage(firstArray));
93
94 //Write a method that takes two arrays of double and returns true if the average of the elements
95 //in the first array is greater than the average of the elements in the second array.
96 //A: see line 138
97 double [] secondArray = { 6.5, 8.9, 1, 2, 55, 89, 22};
98 System.out.println(isFirstAverageGreater(firstArray, secondArray));
99
100 //Write a method called willBuyDrink that takes a boolean isHotOutside, and a double moneyInPocket,
101 //and returns true if it is hot outside and if moneyInPocket is greater than 10.50.
102 //A: see line 151
103 System.out.println(willBuyDrink(true, 10));
104

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105 //Create a method of your own that solves a problem.
106 //In comments, write what the method does and why you created it.
107 //A: This is a method that takes a string and a string array, tests whether the string is in a array and returns a greetin
108 //see line 157
109 System.out.println(greetPerson("Sally", nameArray));
110
111 }
112
113 public static String concatenateMe(String word, int n) {
114     String newWord = "";
115     for(int i = 1; i<= n; i++) {
116         newWord += word;
117     }
118     return newWord;
119 }
120 public static String makeFullName( String firstName, String lastName) {
121     String fullName = firstName.concat(" ").concat(lastName);
122     return fullName;
123 }
124 public static boolean isSumGreaterThan100(int [] array) {
125     int sum = 0;
126     for (int num : array) {
127         sum += num;
128     }
129     return sum > 100;
130 }
131 public static double returnArrayAverage(double [] array) {
132     double sum = 0;
133     for (double each : array) {
134         sum += each;
135     }
136     return sum / array.length;
137 }
138 public static boolean isFirstAverageGreater (double [] array, double [] arrayTwo) {
139     double sumFirst = 0;
140     for (double each : array) {
141         sumFirst += each;
142     }
143     double averageFirst = sumFirst / array.length;
144     double sumSecond = 0;
145     for (double each : arrayTwo) {
146         sumSecond += each;
147     }
148     double averageTwo = sumSecond / arrayTwo.length;
149     return averageFirst > averageTwo;
150 }
151 public static boolean willBuyDrink(boolean isHotOutside, double moneyInPocket) {
152     if (isHotOutside && moneyInPocket > 10.50) {

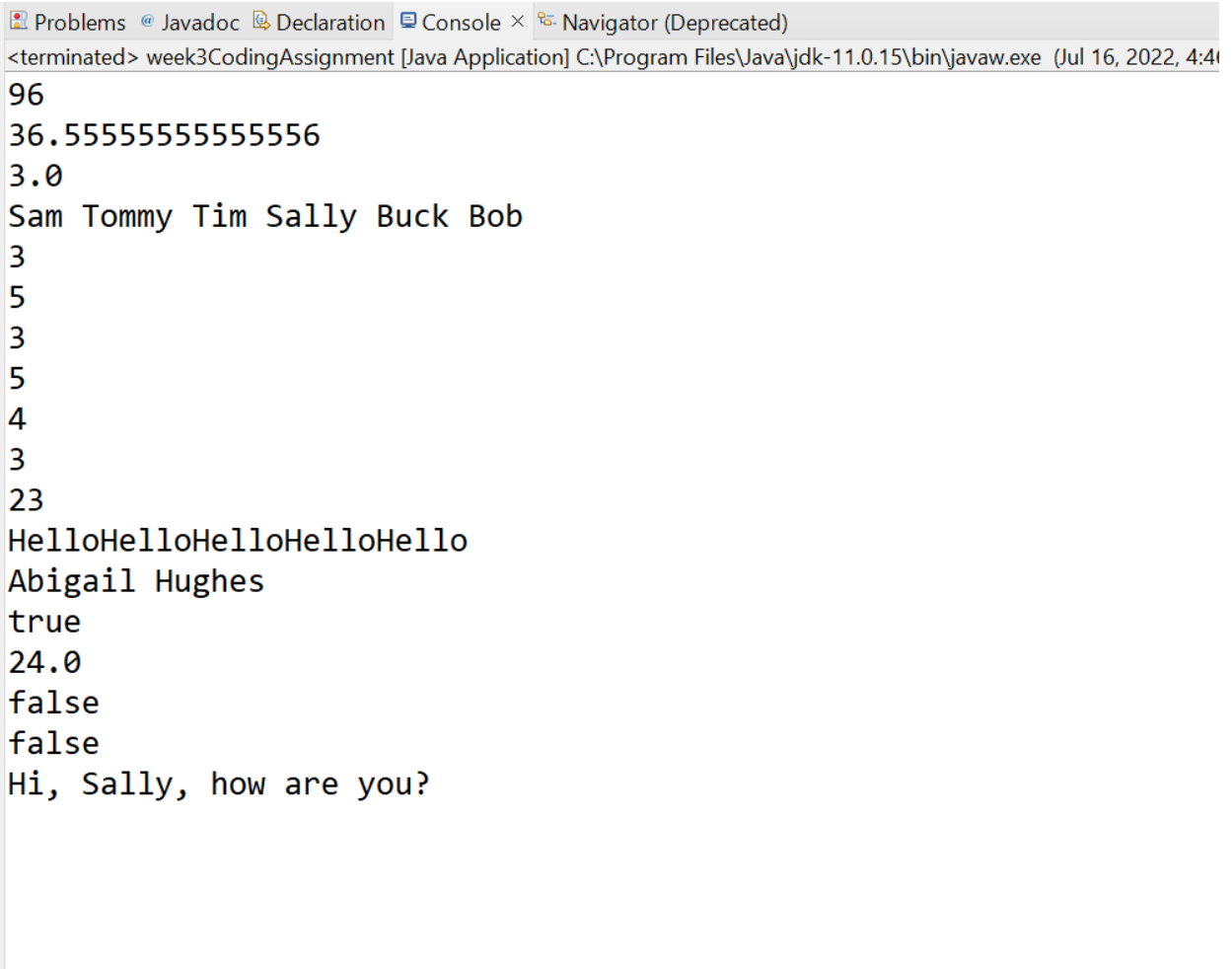
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151 public static boolean willBuyDrink(boolean isHotOutside, double moneyInPocket) {
152     if (isHotOutside && moneyInPocket > 10.50) {
153         return true;
154     }
155     return false;
156 }
157 public static String greetPerson(String name, String [] array) {
158     for (String str : array) {
159         if( str.equals(name)) {
160             return "Hi, "+ name + ", how are you?";
161         }
162     }return "Name not found";
163 }
164
165 }
166

```

Screenshots of Running Application:



The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a console window. The console title bar reads: Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console x Navigator (Deprecated). The console content shows the output of a Java application, which has terminated. The output consists of the following lines: 96, 36.55555555555556, 3.0, Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob, 3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3, 23, HelloHelloHelloHelloHello, Abigail Hughes, true, 24.0, false, false, and Hi, Sally, how are you?.

```
<terminated> week3CodingAssignment [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.15\bin\javaw.exe (Jul 16, 2022, 4:41)
96
36.55555555555556
3.0
Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob
3
5
3
5
4
3
23
HelloHelloHelloHelloHello
Abigail Hughes
true
24.0
false
false
Hi, Sally, how are you?
```

URL to GitHub Repository:

<https://github.com/Hughes405/Coding-Assignment.git>