

`barGraphify(nums)` takes a list of non-negative integers and prints a horizontal bar for each index, commensurate with the value at said index. *Exempli gratia*, for $x = \{0,1,2,3\}$:

```
barGraphify(x)
0: =
1: ==
2: ===
3: ====
```

and for $x = \{1,0,3,2\}$

```
barGraphify(x)
0: =
1:
2: ===
3: ==
```

(edited)

`barGraphify(nums)` ← method
↑
array parameter

specify array in main

`int[] x2 = {1,0,3,2}`
`x1 = {0,1,2,3}`

```
barGraphify (nums)
for (int i=0; i < nums.length; i++)
    print "element: " +
        for (int j=0; j < nums[i]; j++)
            print " = ";
        /n
```

`vertBarGraphify(nums)` takes a list of non-negative integers and prints a set of vertical bars visualizing the magnitude of the value at each index. *Exempli gratia*, for `x = {0,1,2,3}`:

`vertBarGraphify(x)`

```

      *
     **
    ***
0 1 2 3

```

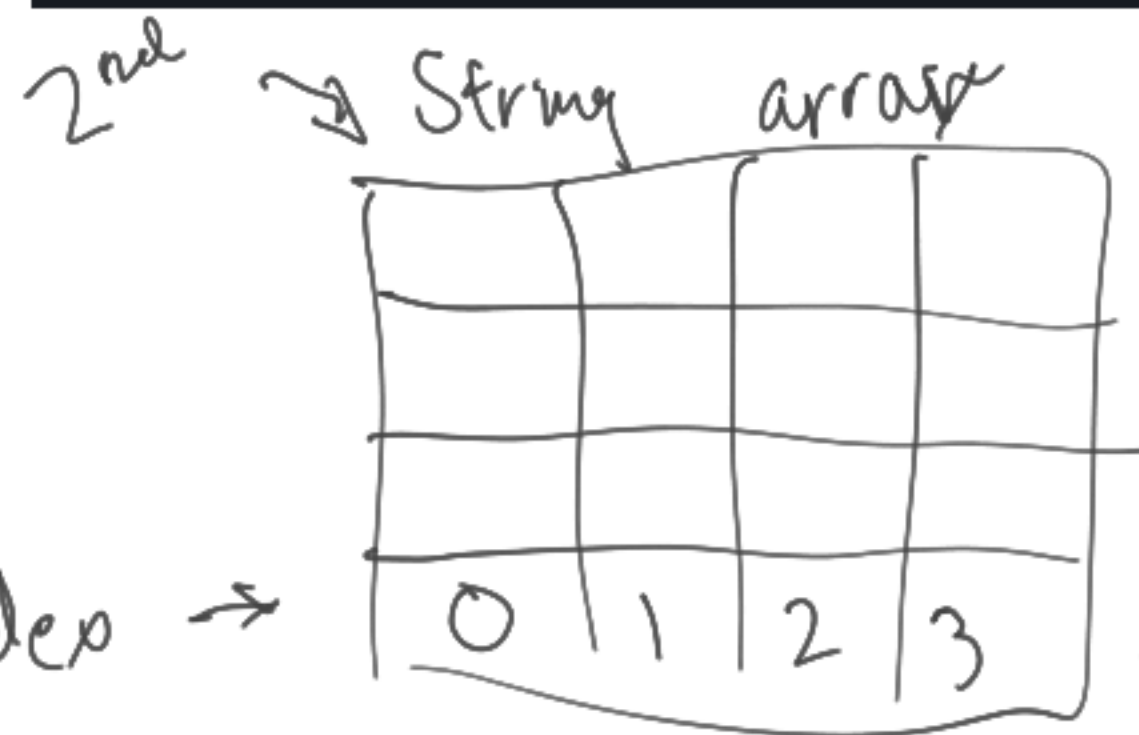
and for `x = {1,0,3,2}`:

`vertBarGraphify(x) ->`

```

      *
     **
    ***
0 1 2 3

```



← populate bottom row | st

```

for (int row = maxOfX-1; row >= 0; row--){
    nums[col][row] = "*";
}

```

space space space *

3

find length of x
find max⁺ of x

4

3

4

col
for (int ~~index~~ = 0; < length
rows col + 1
nums[col][x.length-1]