

```

1  /**
2   * header
3   */
4  import java.lang.System;
5  import java.lang.Math;
6
7  public class ArrayFunHouseTwo
8  {
9      /**
10     goingUp() will return true if all numbers in numArray are in increasing order
11     [1,2,6,9,23]
12     @param numArray is an array of integers
13     @return true if the values are in increasing order, false if they are not
14     */
15     public static boolean goingUp(int[] numArray)
16     {
17         for(int i = 1; i < numArray.length; i++)
18             if( numArray[i] < numArray[i - 1] )
19                 return false;
20         return true;
21     }
22
23     /**
24     goingDown() will return true if all numbers in numArray are in decreasing order
25     @param numArray is an array of integers
26     @return true if the values are in decreasing order, false if they are not
27     */
28     public static boolean goingDown(int[] numArray)
29     {
30         for(int i = 1; i < numArray.length; i++)
31             if( numArray[i] > numArray[i - 1] )
32                 return false;
33         return true;
34     }
35
36     /**
37     getValuesBiggerThanX will return an array that contains count number of values that
38     are larger than parameter x
39     @param numArray is an array of integers
40     @param count is the number of values larger than x that we want to return
41     @param x is the comparison value
42     @return array of count size that contains integers that are bigger than x from the
43     original array
44     */
45     public static int[] getCountValuesBiggerThanX(int[] numArray, int count, int x)
46     {
47         int lengthOfArray = 0;
48         for(int i = 0; i < numArray.length; i++)
49             if (numArray[i] > x) {
50                 lengthOfArray++;
51                 if(lengthOfArray == 7)
52                     break;//NEVER rely on a break to exit a loop, unless you HAVE to
53             }
54
55         int[] response = new int[lengthOfArray];
56         int c = 0;
57
58         for(int i = 0; i < numArray.length; i++)
59             if (numArray[i] > x) {
60                 if (c > lengthOfArray - 1)
61                     break;//same comment as above, too lazy to retype
62                 response[c] = numArray[i];
63                 c++;
64             }
65
66         return response;
67     }
68 }

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64     }  
65 }  
66
```