

# Intro to Java Week 3 Coding Assignment

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**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:

```
1 package Week3Assignment;
2
3 public class Week3 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7
8
9         //1
10        //Create an array of int called ages that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93.
11        //Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the array.
12        //Print the result to the console.
13
14        int[] ages = {3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 73};
15
16        int firstFromLast = ages[ages.length - 1] - ages[0];
17
18        System.out.println("Question 1-A:");
19        System.out.println(firstFromLast); //outputs 90 (93-3) before 73 was added in part 2
20
21        // Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic (works for arrays of different lengths).
22
23        System.out.println("Question 1-B:");
24        System.out.println(firstFromLast); //outputs 70 (73 - 3)
25
26        //Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age. Print the result to the console.
27        double averageAges = 0;
28
29        for (int i = 0; i < ages.length; i++) {
30
31            averageAges += ages[i];
32
33        }
34
35        averageAges /= ages.length;
36
37        System.out.println("Question 1-C:");
38        System.out.println(averageAges);
39    }
40 }
```

```

39 //2
40 //Create an array of String called names that contains the following values: "Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob".
41 //Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name.
42 //Print the result to the console.
43
44 String[] names = {"Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"};
45
46 double averageNameLength = 0;
47
48 for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
49     averageNameLength += names[i].length();
50 }
51
52 averageNameLength /= names.length;
53
54 System.out.println("Question 2-A:");
55 System.out.println(averageNameLength);
56
57 //Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces.
58 //Print the result to the console.
59
60 String namesConcatenated = "";
61
62 for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
63     namesConcatenated += (names[i] + " ");
64 }
65
66 System.out.println("Question 2-B:");
67 System.out.println(namesConcatenated);
68
69 //3
70 //How do you access the last element of any array?
71
72 String answerNumberThree = "The answer to Question 3 is: " + names[names.length - 1]; //Will work with any length of array.
73
74 System.out.println(answerNumberThree);
75
76
77
78 //4
79 //How do you access the first element of any array?
80
81 String answerNumberFour = "The answer to Question 4 is: " + names[0]; //Always 0 since array elements are labeled beginning with base 0.
82
83 System.out.println(answerNumberFour);
84
85 //5
86 //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.
87
88 int[] nameLengths = new int[6];
89
90 for(int i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) {
91     nameLengths[i] = names[i].length();
92 }
93
94 //6
95 //Write a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array.
96 //Print the result to the console.
97
98 int nameLengthsSum = 0;
99
100 for(int i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) {
101     nameLengthsSum += nameLengths[i];
102 }
103
104 System.out.println("Question 6:");
105 System.out.println(nameLengthsSum);
106
107 //7
108 //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.
109 //i.e. if I pass in "Hello" and 3, I would expect the method to return "HelloHelloHello".
110
111 System.out.println("Question 7 Tests:");
112 System.out.println(concatenator("Hello",3));
113
114
115
116
117
118 //8
119 //Write a method that takes two Strings, firstName and lastName, and returns a full name.
120 //the full name should be the first and the last name as a String separated by a space).
121
122 System.out.println("Question 8 Tests:");
123 System.out.println(fullName("Bobby", "Jones"));
124
125 //9
126 //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.
127
128 int[] hundredArrayTest = { 40, 30, 20, 11 };
129 int[] hundredArrayTest2 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 };
130
131 System.out.println("Question 9 Tests:");
132 System.out.println(hundredArray(hundredArrayTest)); // Sum of 101, returns true.
133 System.out.println(hundredArray(hundredArrayTest2)); // Sum of 45, returns false.
134
135 //10
136 //Write a method that takes an array of double and returns the average of all the elements in the array.
137
138 double [] avDoubleTest = { 1.2, 2.2, 3.2, 4.4 }; // Sum of 11, average of 2.75.
139 double [] avDoubleTest2 = {10.5, 23.7, 14.3, 6.2, 37.3}; // Sum of 92, average of 18.4.
140
141 System.out.println("Question 10 Tests:");
142 System.out.println(averageDouble(avDoubleTest)); //returns the average of 2.75.
143 System.out.println(averageDouble(avDoubleTest2)); //returns the average of 18.4.
144
145 //11
146 //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.
147
148 System.out.println("Question 11 Tests:");
149 System.out.println(compareDoubles(avDoubleTest,avDoubleTest2)); //See Q-10: avDoubleTest = 2.75, avDoubleTest2 = 18.4 returns false since 2.75 is not greater than 18.4
150 System.out.println(compareDoubles(avDoubleTest2, avDoubleTest)); // returns true because the inverse of the above line is true.
151
152 //12
153 //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.
154
155 System.out.println("Question 12 Tests:");
156 System.out.println(willBuyDrink(true,11.5)); //It is hot out, and you have more than 10.5, so it returns true.
157 System.out.println(willBuyDrink(false,11.5)); //It is not hot out, so it returns false even though you have enough money.
158 System.out.println(willBuyDrink(true,9.0)); //It is hot out, but you don't have enough for a drink, so it returns false
159 System.out.println(willBuyDrink(false,9.0)); //It is not hot out, and you couldn't afford a drink anyway, so it returns false.

```

```

159
160 //13
161 //Create a method of your own that solves a problem. In comments, write what the method does and why you created it.
162 //My custom method will be called willBuyGas which takes a boolean lowOnGas, a boolean drivingTomorrow, and a double accountBalance.
163 //If you are going somewhere tomorrow, low on gas, and have enough in your account, it will return "You will buy gas."
164 //If you are going somewhere tomorrow, low on gas, but don't have enough money, it returns "Can't afford Gas."
165 //If you are going somewhere tomorrow, but are not low on gas, it returns "You have enough gas for tomorrow."
166 //If you are not going anywhere tomorrow, it returns "You don't need to worry about gas until tomorrow."
167
168 System.out.println("Question 13 Tests:");
169 willBuyGas(true,true,75.23); //going somewhere, need gas, can afford gas
170 willBuyGas(true,true,23.75); //going somewhere, need gas, can't afford gas
171 willBuyGas(true,false,23.75); //going somewhere, don't need gas, can't afford gas
172 willBuyGas(false,false,23.75); //not going somewhere, don't need gas, can't afford gas
173
174 }
175 //Methods
176 //7
177 public static String concatenator (String word, int n) {
178     String stringConcatenated = "";
179
180     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
181         stringConcatenated += word;
182     }
183     return stringConcatenated;
184 }
185
186 //8
187 public static String fullName (String firstName, String lastName) {
188     String fullName = firstName + " " + lastName;
189     return fullName;
190 }
191
192 //9
193 public static boolean hundredArray (int[] arr) {
194     boolean greaterThanHundred;
195     int arrSum = 0;
196
197     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
198         arrSum += arr[i];
199     }
200
201     if ( arrSum > 100) {
202         greaterThanHundred = true;
203     } else {
204         greaterThanHundred = false;
205     }
206     return greaterThanHundred;
207 }
208
209 //10
210 public static double averageDouble (double[] arr1) {
211     double arr1Sum = 0;
212
213     for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {
214         arr1Sum += arr1[i];
215     }
216     arr1Sum /= arr1.length;
217     return arr1Sum;
218 }
219
220 //11
221 public static boolean compareDoubles (double[] dub1, double[] dub2) {
222     boolean firstDoubleGreater;
223
224     if (averageDouble(dub1) > averageDouble(dub2)) {
225         firstDoubleGreater = true;
226     } else {
227         firstDoubleGreater = false;
228     }
229     return firstDoubleGreater;
230 }
231
232 //12
233 public static boolean willBuyDrink (boolean isHotOutside, double moneyInPocket) {
234     boolean makePurchase;
235
236     if(isHotOutside == true && moneyInPocket > 10.5) {
237         makePurchase = true;
238     } else {
239         makePurchase = false;
240     }
241     return makePurchase;
242 }
243
244 //13
245 public static void willBuyGas (boolean drivingTomorrow, boolean lowOnGas, double accountBalance) {
246     if(drivingTomorrow == true && lowOnGas == true && accountBalance > 50.00) {
247         System.out.println("You will be buying gas.");
248     } else if (drivingTomorrow == true && lowOnGas == true && accountBalance < 50.00) {
249         System.out.println("You can't afford gas.");
250     } else if (drivingTomorrow == true && lowOnGas == false) {
251         System.out.println("You have enough gas for tomorrow.");
252     } else if (drivingTomorrow == false) {
253         System.out.println("You don't need to worry about gas until tomorrow.");
254     }
255 }
256
257 }
258
259 }
260
261 }
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275

```

## Screenshots of Running Application:

```
<terminated> Week3 [Java Application] C:\Users\lveen\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse...
Question 1-A:
70
Question 1-B:
70
Question 1-C:
33.666666666666664
Question 2-A:
3.8333333333333335
Question 2-B:
Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob
The answer to Question 3 is: Bob
The answer to Question 4 is: Sam

<terminated> Week3 [Java Application] C:\Users\lveen\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse...
Question 6:
23
Question 7 Test:
HelloHelloHello
Question 8 Test:
Bobby Jones
Question 9 Tests:
true
false
Question 10 Tests:
2.75
18.4

<terminated> Week3 [Java Application] C:\Users\lveen\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse...
true
Question 12 Tests:
true
false
false
false
false
Question 13 Tests:
You will be buying gas.
You can't afford gas.
You have enough gas for tomorrow.
You don't need to worry about gas until tomorrow.
```

## URL to GitHub Repository:

<https://github.com/LVeenendaal/Week-3>