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//Array Example
public class Number
{
    private int []numbArray;

    //1. Constructs a default array of size 10
    public Number()
    {
        numbArray = new int[10];
        numbArray[0]=1;
        numbArray[1]=3;
        numbArray[2]=7;
        numbArray[3]=19;
        numbArray[4]=15;
        numbArray[5]=19;
        numbArray[6]=7;
        numbArray[7]=3;
        numbArray[8]=19;
        numbArray[9]=48;
    }

    //2. Constructs an array of random numbers (0-24) array of size count
    public Number(int count)
    {
        numbArray = new int[count];
        for (int i = 0; i < count;i++)
            numbArray[i] = (int) (Math.random()*25);
    }

    //3. This method prints all of the elements of the array in list form
    public void display()
    {

    }

    //4. This method prints all of the elements in reverse order
    public void displayReverse()
    {

    }
}

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//5. This method calculates and returns the average of all of the elements
// The average of the default array is 14.1
    public double average()
    {

    }

//6. This method returns the maximum value of all of the elements
// The max of the default array is 48.
    public int findMax()
    {

    }

//7. This method returns the index number of the first instance of int lookFor
// returns -1 if not in the list
// ex. Using the default array lookfor(15) will return 4
    public int findIndex(int lookFor )
    {

    }

// 8. This method will print the elements and the tally
// The list with the default will be
//      Number  Frequency
//      1       1
//      3       2
//      7       2
//      15      1
//      19      3
//      48      1

    public void tallyList()
    {

    }
}

//9. Write a tester class that will create a random array of size 50 and tests all of these
methods.

public class NumbersTester
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {

```

```
Numbers test = new Numbers(50);
```

```
//your code here
```

```
}
```

```
}
```