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1. double [] list = {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0}
2. Every spot in the array, if it were an array of doubles, would be filled with 0’s
3. for(int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)

{

list[i] = 1;

}

1. for(double vars : list)

{

System.out.println(vars);

}

1. A. True
2. A. False, for each goes in order.
3. B. False
4. 1, 2, 4, 8 – in each iteration, the next value is double the previous.
5. NO, use a for loop and copy the contents of list1[i] into list2[i]
6. You will get an out of bounds error for the array because you are only passing in two args ([0],[1]) so by looking for [2] you are looking out of bounds
7. double [][] M = new double[3][4];
8. int firstLen = M[0].length;