

Problem 1

Write a program which prints elements of an array in one line, separated with spaces.

Problem 2

Write a program which finds the difference between the maximum and minimum elements of a given array.

Problem 3

Let `arr` be the reference to an array of `ints` created in the program.

Create and print another array (`brr`), which will contain elements from the first array, but only even and in the reversed order than in `arr`.

For example, if `arr` has elements [1, 4, 2, 5, 8, 6], then `brr` should be [6, 8, 2, 4].

After modifications of the size and/or values of elements of the array `arr`, the program should work correctly without any other changes.

[Note: it is allowed in Java to create arrays with zero size.]

Problem 4

Let `arr` be the reference to an array of `ints` created in the program.

The program counts how many times it happens that in this array three consecutive elements are in strictly increasing or strictly decreasing order.

For example, if `arr` has elements [1, 4, 5, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 5], then there are four such subsequences: 1→4→5, 5→3→2, 3→2→0 and 0→1→5.

After modifications of the size and/or values of elements of the array `arr`, the program should work correctly without any other changes.

Problem 5

Write a program which

1. defines an array of `ints`;
2. prints its elements in one line, comma separated (but without a comma after the last one);
3. finds the index of the smallest element of the array – if there are more than one with the same, minimum, value, then of the first of them;
4. finds the index of the greatest element of the array – if there are more than one with the same, maximum, value, then of the last of them;
5. swaps the elements with the indices found;
6. prints the array again (as in item 2);
7. prints the array in the reversed order.

For example, if the array is defined as

```
int [] a = {4, 3, 1, -2, 4, -2, 2, 4, 3};
```

then the result should be

```
4, 3, 1, -2, 4, -2, 2, 4, 3  
4, 3, 1, 4, 4, -2, 2, -2, 3  
3, -2, 2, -2, 4, 4, 1, 3, 4
```
