

ET-575 - Arrays I - Homework

1. Implement an empty integer array of capacity 5.
 - a) Use a loop to input values from the console into the array.
 - b) Use a loop to determine the smallest element in the array.
 - c) Use a loop to determine the largest element in the array.
 - d) Use a loop to output the array.
 - e) Output the smallest and largest elements.

Example Output (input in **bold italics**)

```
[0] = 4
[1] = 24
[2] = 123
[3] = 54
[4] = 3
```

Array: 4 24 123 54 3

Max: 123

Min: 3

2. Implement an array of the English alphabet (26 characters).
 - a) Use a loop and casting to generate the array.
 - b) Output the array.
 - c) Create a swap function for swapping character variables.
 - d) Use a loop and the swap function to reverse all array elements.
 - e) Output the updated array.

Hint: Set a variable for the first and last indices. Swap those values. Gradually move the first/last pointers to the middle of the array, swapping as you go. When the middle is reached, the array will be reversed.

Example Output (input in **bold italics**)

```
Original: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Reversed: Z Y X W V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
```

3. Store the following 20x7 image into a two-dimensional character array.
Use a loop to output the array to the console.

Example Output (input in **bold italics**)

```
* * * * * * * = = = = = = = = = = = =
* * * * * * * - - - - - - - - - - - -
* * * * * * * = = = = = = = = = = = =
* * * * * * * - - - - - - - - - - - -
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
```

4. Implement a 4x4 two-dimensional array of integers.
- Use a nested loop to populate the array with values 10 to 25 inclusive.
 - Use a nested loop to output the array as a grid.
 - Use a single loop to output all elements in the second row.
 - Use a single loop to output all elements in the third column.
 - Use a single loop to output all elements in the first diagonal ($r=c$).
 - Use a single loop to output all elements in the opposing diagonal.

Hint: Recall that loops can have multiple initializations, conditions and increment changes such as:

```
for(int i=5, j=2; i>=0 && j<10; i--, j++) { loop code; }
```

Example Output (input in **bold italics**)

```
10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25
```

```
Row 2:      14 15 16 17
Col 3:      12 16 20 24
Diagonal 1: 10 15 20 25
Diagonal 2: 13 16 19 22
```