

Hands-On Activity 1

1. Write a static Java method that returns the **largest** element in a given integer array. Make sure that the method is efficient.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int[] array = { 1, 9, 4, 8, 6, 7 };  
  
        System.out.println(largestElement(array));  
  
    }  
  
    public static int largestElement(int[] arr) {  
  
        int a = arr[0];  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)  
  
            if (a < arr[i]) {  
  
                a = arr[i];  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return a;  
  
    }  
}
```

2. Write a static Java method that returns the **second** largest element in a given integer array. Make sure that the method is efficient.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int[] array = { 1, 6, 12, 3, 4, 9 };  
  
        System.out.println(secondLargestElement(array));  
  
    }  
  
    public static int secondLargestElement(int[] arr) {  
  
        int largest = arr[0];  
        int exLargest = 0;  
        int secondLargest = 0;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {  
  
            if (arr[i] < arr[i + 1]) {  
  
                if (arr[i + 1] > largest) {  
  
                    exLargest = largest;  
                    largest = arr[i + 1];  
  
                    if (arr[i] > secondLargest)  
                        secondLargest = arr[i];  
                    else if (exLargest > secondLargest)  
                        secondLargest = exLargest;  
  
                }  
  
                else if (arr[i + 1] > secondLargest && arr[i + 1] < largest) secondLargest =  
                    arr[i + 1];  
            }  
  
            else {  
  
                if (arr[i + 1] > secondLargest)  
                    secondLargest = arr[i + 1];  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return secondLargest;  
    }  
}
```

3. Write a static Java method that multiplies two given matrices (which have elements of type double) and returns the result as a 2D array.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        double[][] matrix1={  
            { 3.2, 5.7, 6.1 },  
            { 2.1, 1.9, 7.8 },  
            { 9.3, 8.6, 3.2 }  
        };  
  
        double[][] matrix2={  
            { 1.8, 2.3 },  
            { 7.7, 6.1 },  
            { 4.9, 3.4 }  
        };  
  
        multiply(matrix1,matrix2);  
  
    }  
  
    public static void multiply(double[][] matrix1, double[][] matrix2) {  
  
        if (matrix1[0].length == matrix2.length) {  
  
            // 3 3 * 3 2  
            // 3 2 = matrix3  
  
            double[][] matrix3 = new double[matrix1.length][matrix2[0].length];  
            for (int i  
= 0; i < matrix1.length; i++) {  
  
                for (int k = 0; k < matrix2[0].length; k++) {  
  
                    for (int j = 0; j < matrix1.length; j++) {  
  
                        matrix3[i][k] += matrix1[i][j] * matrix2[j][k];  
  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
  
            for (int i = 0; i < matrix3.length; i++) {  
                for (int k = 0; k < matrix3[0].length; k++) {  
                    System.out.print(matrix3[i][k] + " ");  
                }  
                System.out.println();  
            }  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Cannot be multiplied");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

4. Write a static Java method to reverse the elements of a given integer array, using a temporary array within the method.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int[] array1 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };  
  
        reverseArray(array1);  
  
    }  
  
    public static void reverseArray(int[] arr) {int[]  
  
        array2 = new int[arr.length]; int k = 0;  
  
        for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
  
            array2[k] = arr[i];  
            k++;  
  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(array2));  
  
    }  
  
}
```

5. Write a static Java method to reverse the elements of a given array, without using the temporary array.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int[] array1 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };  
  
        reverseArray(array1);  
  
    }  
  
    public static void reverseArray(int[] arr) {  
  
        int k = arr.length - 1;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length / 2; i++) {  
  
            int temp = 0;  
            temp = arr[i];  
            arr[i] = arr[k];  
            arr[k] = temp;  
            k--;  
  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));  
  
    }  
  
}
```

6. Write a static method to randomly shuffle the elements in an array of double values.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        double[] array1 = { 1.2, 7.5, 9.2, 6.3, 3.4 };  
  
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(shuffledArray(array1)));  
  
    }  
  
    public static double[] shuffledArray(double[] arr) {  
  
        double[] array2 = arr;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
  
            int index = (int) (Math.random() * array2.length);  
  
            double temp = array2[i];  
            array2[i] = array2[index];  
            array2[index] = temp;  
  
        }  
  
        return array2;  
  
    }  
}
```

7. Write a static method that checks whether the given array of double values is sorted in ascending order.

```
public class main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        double[] array1 = { 1.2, 7.5, 9.2, 3.8, 6.5 };  
  
        System.out.println(isSorted(array1));  
  
    }  
  
    public static boolean isSorted(double[] arr) {  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {  
  
            if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) {  
                return false;  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return true;  
  
    }  
  
}
```