



PGCert IT: Programming for Industry

Arrays - Answers - Exercise One ~ Two

Exercise One: Arrays

Do the following **on paper!**

Consider the following array:

```
int[] numbers = {-9, 2, 7, 5, 124, -5, 1, 144};
```

- What would be the output of the following statements?
 - `System.out.println(numbers[0]);`
-9
 - `System.out.println(numbers[numbers.length - 1]);`
144
 - `System.out.println(numbers[numbers[1]]);`
7
 - `System.out.println(numbers[0] * numbers[1]);`
-18
 - `System.out.println(numbers.length);`
8
- Declare an array of **doubles** named `amounts`.
`double[] amounts;`
- Construct the `amounts` array declared in 2) above, big enough to hold 100 elements.
`amounts = new double[100];`
- Write a Java statement which assigns 22.75 to element 0 of the `amounts` array.
`amounts[0] = 22.75;`

Exercise Two: Looping through an array

Do the following **on paper!**

Complete the method below so that it adds up all the elements in the **values** array, then calculates and returns the total value. You will need to fill in the gaps.

```
private double getTotal(double[] values) {  
    // You complete this for loop  
    double totalValue = 0;  
    for ( int i = 0; i < values.length; i++){  
        totalValue = totalValue + values[i];  
    }  
    return totalValue;  
}
```