4.5. Exercises 183

```
/** Returns the sum of the integers in given array. */
    public static int example1(int[] arr) {
 3
      int n = arr.length, total = 0;
 4
      for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
                                                                // loop from 0 to n-1
 5
         total += arr[i];
 6
      return total;
 7
 8
     /** Returns the sum of the integers with even index in given array. */
10
    public static int example2(int[] arr) {
      int n = arr.length, total = 0;
12
      for (int j=0; j < n; j += 2)
                                                                // note the increment of 2
13
        total += arr[j];
14
      return total;
15
16
17
    /** Returns the sum of the prefix sums of given array. */
    public static int example3(int[] arr) {
19
      int n = arr.length, total = 0;
20
      for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
                                                               // loop from 0 to n-1
                                                                // loop from 0 to j
21
         for (int k=0; k <= j; k++)
22
           total += arr[i];
23
      return total;
24
25
    /** Returns the sum of the prefix sums of given array. */
27
    public static int example4(int[] arr) {
28
      int n = arr.length, prefix = 0, total = 0;
29
                                                                // loop from 0 to n-1
      for (int j=0; j < n; j++) {
30
         prefix += arr[i];
31
         total += prefix;
32
33
      return total;
34
    }
35
     /** Returns the number of times second array stores sum of prefix sums from first. */
37
    public static int example5(int[] first, int[] second) { // assume equal-length arrays
38
      int n = first.length, count = 0;
39
      for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
                                                               // loop from 0 to n-1
40
        int total = 0;
                                                                // loop from 0 to n-1
41
        for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
42
           for (int k=0; k <= i; k++)
                                                                // loop from 0 to i
43
             total += first[k];
44
        if (second[i] == total) count++;
45
46
      return count;
47 }
```

**Code Fragment 4.12:** Some sample algorithms for analysis.