Practice using Arrays

### In a single solution and a single project, code the following methods and call them from your main

Declare the following arrays in a global scope  
static char[] vowels = {'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'};

Although it is convenient to use global variables, it is considered poor programming practice. Can you explain why this is so?

static int[] primes = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19};

static string[] poem = {"Mary", "had", "a", "little", "lamb"};

static string[] obama = {"Barack", "Hussein", "Obama"};

Because the above variables are in global scope, all your methods will be able to access and mutate them, so you don’t have to pass them as arguments to your methods.

1. Write a method that prints the string array obama. Each element must be on a separate line.  
   From your main, call this method. [Your method will not take any parameters and it does not return a value.]
2. Write a method that prints the string array poem in reverse order. All the items must be in the same line.  
   From your main, call this method. [Your method will not take any parameters and it does not return a value.]
3. Write a method that sums all the items of the array primes, and then display this sum.  
   From your main, call this method. [Your method will not take any parameters and it does not return a value.]
4. Write a method that doubles all the items of the int array primes.  
   This method does not display anything.  
   From your main, call the previous method, this method and then the previous method again. Because the previous method was called twice, you will have two printouts, one with the original value and the second one with the doubled values. [Your method will not take any parameters and it does not return a value.]
5. A) Write a method that will subtract 32 from each item of the char array vowels. You will have to cast the 32 to a char in order to do the subtraction   
   B) Write a second method that will display all the items of the char array vowels on a single line   
   C) From your main, call the second method, then the first and then the second again  
     
   Subtracting or adding 32 is a common technique for converting from lower case alphabet to upper case alphabet and vice-versa
6. Modify your solution for Question 3 so that the method calculates the sum, but return this value instead of displaying it  
   From your main, call this new method and display the return value