1. Write a Java method that Reverse an array using another array.
2. **public** **class** ReverseArray {
3. **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {
4. //Initialize array
5. **int** [] arr = **new** **int** [] {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
6. System.out.println("Original array: ");
7. **for** (**int** i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
8. System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
9. }
10. System.out.println();
11. System.out.println("Array in reverse order: ");
12. //Loop through the array in reverse order
13. **for** (**int** i = arr.length-1; i >= 0; i--) {
14. System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
15. }
16. }
17. }
18. Write a Java method that Clone an array to a backup array.

public class Test

{

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        int a[] = {1, 8, 3};

        // Create an array b[] of same size as a[]

        int b[] = new int[a.length];

        // Copy elements of a[] to b[]

        for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++)

            b[i] = a[i];

        // Change b[] to verify that b[] is different

        // from a[]

        b[0]++;

        System.out.println("Contents of a[] ");

        for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++)

            System.out.print(a[i] + " ");

        System.out.println("\n\nContents of b[] ");

        for (int i=0; i<b.length; i++)

            System.out.print(b[i] + " ");

    }

}

1. Write a Java method that remove elements from an array.

class WTF {

    // Function to remove the element

    public static int[] removeTheElement(int[] arr,

                                          int index)

    {

        // If the array is empty

        // or the index is not in array range

        // return the original array

        if (arr == null

            || index < 0

            || index >= arr.length) {

            return arr;

        }

        // Create another array of size one less

        int[] anotherArray = new int[arr.length - 1];

        // Copy the elements except the index

        // from original array to the other array

        for (int i = 0, k = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

            // if the index is

            // the removal element index

            if (i == index) {

                continue;

            }

            // if the index is not

            // the removal element index

            anotherArray[k++] = arr[i];

        }

        // return the resultant array

        return anotherArray;

    }

    // Driver Code

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        // Get the array

        int[] arr = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

        // Print the resultant array

        System.out.println("Original Array: "

                           + Arrays.toString(arr));

        // Get the specific index

        int index = 2;

        // Print the index

        System.out.println("Index to be removed: "

                           + index);

        // Remove the element

        arr = removeTheElement(arr, index);

        // Print the resultant array

        System.out.println("Resultant Array: "

                           + Arrays.toString(arr));

    }

}

1. Write a Java method that repeatedly selects and removes a random entry from an array until the array holds no more entries.

public class Main {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int[] array = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 };  
removeElements(array);  
}  
  
static void removeElements(int[] array) {  
Random r = new Random();  
while (array.length > 0) {  
int index = r.nextInt(array.length);  
System.out.println("INDEX = " + index + ", ELEMENT = " + array[index]);  
int[] array1 = new int[array.length - 1];  
for (int i = 0; i < index; i++)  
array1[i] = array[i];  
for (int i = index; i < array.length - 1; i++)  
array1[i] = array[i + 1];  
array = array1;  
}  
}  
}

1. Push your assignments to your git hub repository