Chapter 7 Problems Part 2

14. Write a method called contains that accepts two arrays of integers a1 and a2 as parameters and that returns a boolean value indicating whether or not the sequence of elements in a2 appears in a1 (true for yes, false for no). The sequence must appear consecutively and in the same order. For example, consider the following arrays:

19. Write a method called matrixAdd that accepts a pair of two-dimensional arrays of integers as parameters, treats the arrays as two-dimensional matrices, and returns their sum. The sum of two matrices A and B is a matrix C, where for every row i and column j. $C_{ij} = A_{ij} + B_{ij}$. You may assume that the arrays passed as parameters have the same dimensions.

```
public static int[][] matrixAdd(int[][] arrayA, int[][] arrayB){
    int arrayC[][] = new int[4][4];

    for(int i = 0; i < arrayA.length; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < arrayA[0].length; j++) {
            arrayC[i][j] = arrayA[i][j] + arrayB[i][j];
        }
    }
    return arrayC;
}</pre>
```

20. Write a method called isMagicSquare that accepts a two-dimensional array of integers as a parameter and returns true if it is a magic

square. A square matrix is a *magic square* if all of its row, column, and diagonal sums are equal.

```
public boolean isMagicSquare(int[][] a) {
    if(a.length = 0)
         return true;
    int sum = 0;
    int len = a[0].length;
    for(int j = 0; j < a[0].length; <math>j \leftrightarrow b)
         sum += a[0][j];
    for(int i = 1; i < a.length; i++) {
         if(a[i].length \neq len)
             return false;
         int rowSum = 0;
         for(int j = 0; j < a[i].length; <math>j \leftrightarrow b)
             rowSum += a[i][j];
         if(rowSum \neq sum)
             return false;
    }
    for(int j = 0; j < a.length; <math>j ++) {
         int colSum = 0;
         for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)</pre>
             colSum += a[i][j];
         if(colSum \neq sum)
             return false;
    }
    int diag = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)</pre>
         diag += a[i][i];
    if(diag \neq sum)
         return false;
    diag = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)</pre>
         diag += a[a.length - i - 1][i];
    return diag = sum;
}
```