Worksheet W2: Arrays and such

Total points: 10 (out of 12, extra credit possible;)

Out: 2024 September 09 (Monday evening)

Due: 2024 September 10 (Tuesday end of day [2359 CDT according to D2L])

No late submissions will be accepted

What to submit?

Upload <u>exactly one</u> file to the designated D2L folder. Type the methods on this sheet. I recommend that you use Notepad or some sort of programming editor to type the methods so that Word doesn't mess up your capitalization. <u>The solution submitted must be typed.</u> The worksheet is available online and is open now.

Exercise 1: Arrays of Primitives

Consider an array of java int primitives such as the following:

```
int scores[] = {10, 40, -10, 50, 70, 65, 54, 23, 82 };
```

Write Java methods to do the following, using the given names. You may assume that the **scores** array in the parameter is not empty.

```
public int[] oddAndEven( int[] scores ):
```

This method takes the input array **scores** and returns an **int[]** array of size 2 in which the 0th value is the number of odd numbers in the array, and the 1st value is the number of even numbers in the array.

```
public boolean containsX( int[] scores, int x ):
```

This method returns true if the scores array contains the value x, and returns false if it does not.

(1 point per method)

Exercise 2: Arrays of Objects

Consider the **Point** and **Line** classes that are represented by the following UML. Assume you have an array that stores references to **Line** objects. You may assume that the array is not empty. These objects are not in any kind of sorted order. Write the following Java methods:

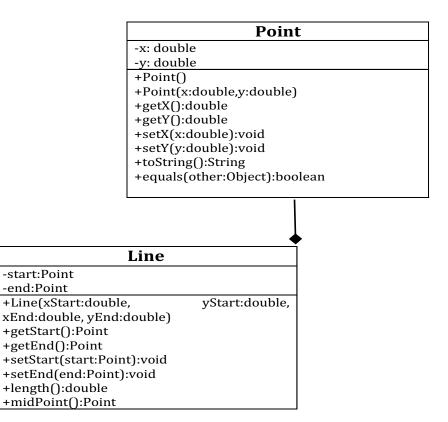
public Line longestLine(Line[] lineArray):

Returns the **Line** with maximum length. If there are multiple **Lines** that tie for the longest length, it may return any one of those **Lines**.

public void deleteOriginLines(Line[] lineArray):

Deletes every **Line** that starts or ends at point (0,0).

(2 points per method)



Exercise 3: ArrayLists of Objects

Redo exercise 2, but with the **Line** objects stored in a java.util.ArrayList instead of a raw array of **Line** objects. So the methods become:

public Line longestLine(ArrayList<Line> lineList):

Returns the **Line** with maximum length. If there are multiple **Lines** that tie for the longest length, it may return any one of those **Lines**.

public void deleteOriginLines(ArrayList<Line> lineList):

Deletes every **Line** that starts or ends at point (0,0).

(2 points per method)