- 2. Iterative Statements, Methods, Arrays and Recursion (a) Write a method that, when called with a single integer argument, n, creates an array
 - (b) Describe what is meant by method overloading. Using your answer to (a), provide an example of an overloaded method that can be used to set the maximum random

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[6]

of n integers with random values between 0 and 100 inclusive.

You may assume the list will always be even in length.

- value. (c) Write a method that, when called with an array and an integer argument, s, performs a linear search on the array reporting the array index of the first instance of s in the
- list, or returning -1 if s is not found in the array. (d) Finally, write a recursive method that calculates the sum of the differences between
- opposing pairs (i.e. the difference between A[0] and A[n-1], A[1] and A[n-2],
- and so forth). For example, the array { 3, 6, 34, 65 } results in the calculation: (65-3)+(34-6)=90.