

```
public static int[] compute(int[] numbersArray) {  
    for (int i = 0, i < numbersArray.length(), i++) {  
        numbersArray[i] = numbersArray[i] * 2;  
    }  
    return numbersArray;  
}
```

The diagram illustrates variable references in the provided Java code. Purple dots and lines connect the `int` in `int[]` to the `int` in `i` and `i++`. Pink dots and lines connect the `i` in `i = 0` to the `i` in `i < numbersArray.length()` and `i++`. Orange dots and lines connect the `numbersArray[i]` to the `numbersArray[i]` and `2` in the assignment statement.