Arrays

### Exercise10.1

1. An Array consist of an ordered collection of similar items. An array, as a whole, has a single name, and the items in an array are referred to in terms of their position within the array.
2. Using the index of an element in a array.

### Exercise 10.2

1. a. 23 b. 12 c.156
2. throws an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException if they are out of bounds.

### Exercise 10.3

1. int[] abc = new int[500];

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

system.out.println(abc[i]);

1. for (int I = abc.length-1; I >= 0; i--)

system.out.println(abc[i]);

1. int index= a.length;

for(int i= a.length-1; I>= 0; i--){

if(a[i]<0)

index=I;

}

1. a. Gets the absolute each number in the array

b. adds all the value in the array

### Exercise 10.4

1. a. double[] ddd = new double[15];

b. String[] yes= new String[20];

1. The list of numbers between the braces {1,2,3,4}
2. A. int[] testscore = { 100,90,75,60,88};

b. double[] rate = {.12,.05,.15}

c. String[] name ={Josh, Martin};

### Exercise 10.5

1. The computer sends back garbage.

### Exercise 10.6

1. Parallel arrays are several arrays with the same number of elements that work in tandem to organize data.
2. Come back too
3. For (int x=0; x < numbers.length; x++)

System.out.printf(“Name: %-%20s Numbers: %20d%n” name[x], number[x]);

### Exercise 10.7

1. A. For (int element : abc)

System.out.println(abc[element]);

b. What does this do?

1. I have no Idea?