Intro to Java Week 3 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: In Eclipse, or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document, with your Java project code, to the repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

Coding Steps:

1. Create an array of int called ages that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93.
    a. Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the array (i.e. do not use ages[7] in your code). Print the result to the console.
    b. Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic (works for arrays of different lengths).
    c. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age. Print the result to the console.
2. Create an array of String called names that contains the following values: "Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob".
    a. Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name. Print the result to the console.
    b. Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces, and print the result to the console.

3. How do you access the last element of any array?

   ```
   array[array.length - 1]);
   ```

4. How do you access the first element of any array?

   ```
   array[0];
   ```

5. Create a new array of int called nameLengths. Write a loop to iterate over the previously created names array and add the length of each name to the nameLengths array.
6. Write a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array. Print the result to the console.
7. Write a method that takes a String, word, and an int, n, as arguments and returns the word concatenated to itself n number of times. (i.e. if I pass in “Hello” and 3, I would expect the method to return “HelloHelloHello”).
8. Write a method that takes two Strings, firstName and lastName, and returns a full name (the full name should be the first and the last name as a String separated by a space).
9. Write a method that takes an array of int and returns true if the sum of all the ints in the array is greater than 100.
10. Write a method that takes an array of double and returns the average of all the elements in the array.
11. Write a method that takes two arrays of double and returns true if the average of the elements in the first array is greater than the average of the elements in the second array.
12. Write a method called willBuyDrink that takes a boolean isHotOutside, and a double moneyInPocket, and returns true if it is hot outside and if moneyInPocket is greater than 10.50.
13. Create a method of your own that solves a problem. In comments, write what the method does and why you created it.

Screenshots of Code:

```java
package helloWorld;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.reflect.Array;
import java.text.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.util.regex.*;

public class Week3_Coding_Assignment {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
//       1. Create an array of int called ages that contains the following values: 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93.
//       a.  Programmatically subtract the value of the first element in the array from the value in the last element of the array
//           (i.e. do not use ages[7] in your code). Print the result to the console.
//       b.  Add a new age to your array and repeat the step above to ensure it is dynamic (works for arrays of different lengths).
//       c.  Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average age. Print the result to the console.


        int[] ages = { 3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93 };
            int lengthOfArray = ages.length;
                int difference = Math.abs(ages[lengthOfArray - lengthOfArray] - ages[lengthOfArray - 1]);
                    System.out.println(difference);

                // New array
        int[] newAges = new int[ages.length];

               // Copy of original array to new array
        System.arraycopy(ages, 0, newAges, 0, ages.length);

        // Subtracting first value from the last
        lengthOfArray = newAges.length;
            newAges[lengthOfArray - 1] = 40;
                difference = Math.abs(newAges[lengthOfArray - lengthOfArray] - newAges[lengthOfArray - 1]);

                System.out.println(difference);

        // Math to find average
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < newAges.length; i++) {
            sum += newAges[i];}
        double average = sum / lengthOfArray;
            System.out.println(average);


        ////////////////////////////////////
//       2.  Create an array of String called names that contains the following values: "Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob".
//       a.  Use a loop to iterate through the array and calculate the average number of letters per name. Print the result to the console.
//       b.  Use a loop to iterate through the array again and concatenate all the names together, separated by spaces, and print the result to the console.
//
//       3.  How do you access the last element of any array?
        // array[array.length - 1]);
//
//       4.  How do you access the first element of any array?
        // array[0];
        ////////////////////////////////////

        String[] names = { "Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob" };
        sum = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
                    sum += names[i].length();}

                int average2 = sum / names.length;

                System.out.println(average2);

                String allNames = "";

                for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
                    allNames += names[i] + " ";}


                ////////////////////////////////
//              5.  Create a new array of int called nameLengths.
//              Write a loop to iterate over the previously created names
```

```
//              array and add the length of each name to the nameLengths array.
//              ////////////////////////////////

                int[] nameLengths = new int[names.length];
                    for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
                        nameLengths[i] = names[i].length();}

                //System.out.println(nameLengths[i]);}
                    // checking my for loop

                ///////////////////////
//              6.  Write a loop to iterate over the nameLengths array
//              and calculate the sum of all the elements in the array.
//              Print the result to the console.
                ////////////////////////

                sum = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) {
                    sum += nameLengths[i] + names[i].length();}
                        System.out.println(sum);


        //7. Print test for Method
         System.out.println(multiplyString("Hello" , 3));


         //8. Print test for Method
         System.out.println(createFullName("Bob" , "Ross"));


         //9.Print test for Method
         System.out.println(isGreaterThan100(ages));


        //10. Double array to test method
                double[] grades = new double[5];
                grades[0] = 44.3;
                grades[1] = 75.6;
                grades[2] = 96.4;
                grades[3] = 76.9;
                grades[4] = 98.1;

        //10. Print test for method
         System.out.println(findAverage(grades));


        //11. Duplicated Double Array with grades[1] changed for test method
                double[] grades1 = new double[5];
                grades[0] = 44.3;
                grades[1] = 0;
                grades[2] = 96.4;
                grades[3] = 76.9;
                grades[4] = 98.1;

        //11. Print test for method
         System.out.println(isFirstArrayGreater(grades , grades1));

        //12. Boolean and Double values to test method
                boolean isHotOutside = true;
                double moneyInPocket = 10;

        //12. Print test for method
                System.out.println(willBuyDrink(isHotOutside , moneyInPocket));

                //13. Print test for Method
                    System.out.println(smallestNumber(ages));
```

```
}                 ////////METHODS/////////



            ////////////////////////
//          7.  Write a method that takes a String, word,
//          and an int, n, as arguments and returns the word
//          concatenated to itself n number of times.
//          (i.e. if I pass in “Hello” and 3, I would expect
//          the method to return “HelloHelloHello”).
            ////////////////////////////

    public static String multiplyString(String word, int n) {
                    String result = "";
                    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                        result += word; }
                return result;}


            ////////////////////////////////
//          8.  Write a method that takes two Strings,
//          firstName and lastName, and returns a full name (the full name
//          should be the first and the last name as a String separated by a space).
            ////////////////////////////////

    public static String createFullName(String x, String y) {
                String fullName = x + " " + y;
                return fullName;}


            ////////////////////////////////
//          9.  Write a method that takes an array
//          of int and returns true if the sum of all
//          the ints in the array is greater than 100.
            ////////////////////////////////

    public static boolean isGreaterThan100(int[] array) {
    int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
            sum += array[i];
        if (sum > 100) {}
                return true;}
                    return false;}



            ////////////////////////////////
            //10.   Write a method that takes
            //      an array of double and returns
            //      the average of all the elements in the array.
            ////////////////////////////////

    public static double findAverage(double[] array) {
        double sum = 0;
        for (double number : array) {
            sum += number;
        }
        return sum / array.length;}


            ////////////////////////////
//          //11.   Write a method that takes two arrays of double
//                  and returns true if the average of the elements in
//                  the first array is greater than the average of the elements
//                  in the second array.
            ////////////////////////////


    public static boolean isFirstArrayGreater(double[] x, double[] y) {
        return findAverage(x) > findAverage(y);}
```

```java

    public static boolean isFirstArrayGreater(double[] x, double[] y) {
        return findAverage(x) > findAverage(y);}



            ////////////////////////////
//          12.     Write a method called willBuyDrink
//                  that takes a boolean isHotOutside, and a double moneyInPocket,
//                  and returns true if it is hot outside and
//                  if moneyInPocket is greater than 10.50.
            ////////////////////////////


    public static boolean willBuyDrink(boolean isHotOutside, double moneyInPocket) {
        if (isHotOutside = true && moneyInPocket > 10.5) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;}}

            ////////////////////////////
//          13.         Create a method of your own that solves a problem.
//                      In comments, write what the method does and why you created it.

            // This method will find the smallest number in a given array of int
            // I created this so if you have a large data set you can identify outliers fast as this code can be flipped
            // to be the largest number.


            ////////////////////////////
    public static int smallestNumber(int[] numbers) {
        int smallest = numbers[0];
        for (int number : numbers) {
            if (number < smallest) {
                smallest = number;}}
        return smallest;}}
```

Screenshots of Running Application:

URL to GitHub Repository:

https://github.com/coltonrood/Week3-coding-assignment1