Name:

ArrayList Programming Turn in a file named LastnameArrayListPractice that contains solutions to your chosen problems from below.

Write a class named LastnameArrayListPractice that contains the completed solutions to at least 2 of the following 3 problems.

- 1. Write a class with a method called removeDuplicates that takes as a parameter a sorted ArrayList of Strings and eliminates any duplicates from the list. For example, if the list stores the values ("be", "be", "is", "not", "or", "question", "that", "the", "to") before the method is called, it should store the values ("be", "is", "not", "or", "question", "that", "the", "to") after the method call. Because the values will be sorted, all of the duplicates will be grouped together. Assume that the ArrayList contains only String values, but keep in mind that it might be empty.
- 2. Write a class with a method called removeZeroes that takes as a parameter an ArrayList of integers and eliminates any occurrences of the number 0 from the list. For example, if the list stores the values (0, 7, 2, 0, 0, 4, 0) before the method is called, it should store the values (7, 2, 4) after the method finishes executing.
- 3. Write a class with a method called reverse3 that accepts an ArrayList of integer values as a parameter and reverses each successive sequence of three values in the list. If the list has extra values that are not part of a sequence of three, those values are unchanged. For example, if a list stores values [3, 8, 19, 42, 7, 26, 19, -8], after the call the list should store the values [19, 8, 3, 26, 7, 42, 19, -8]. The first sequence of three (3, 8, 19) has been reversed to be (19, 8, 3). The second sequence (42, 7, 26) has been reversed to be (26, 7, 42), and so on. Notice that 19 and -8 are unchanged because they were not part of the sequence of three values.