**Exercise 12.4**

1. Two dimensional arrays are arrays that contain a table of elements.
2. int[][] twoDArr = new int[10][20];
3. public static void findNegative(int[][] x){

int row = 0, col = 0;

for(int i = 0; i < x.length; i++){

for(int j = 0; j < x[i].length; j++){

row = i;

col = j;

if(x[i][j] < 0){

break;

}

}

if(x[i][col] < 0){

break;

}

}

System.out.println(row + " " + col);

}

1. The contents of the given array are just the given coordinates in the table multiplied together, it is essentially a multiplication table. These are the contents are of the array:

{{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},

{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4},

{ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8},

{ 0, 3, 6, 9, 12},

{ 0, 4, 8, 12, 16}

}

1. int[][] table = {

{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},

{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4},

{ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8},

{ 0, 3, 6, 9, 12},

{ 0, 4, 8, 12, 16}};

System.out.println("{");

for(int i = 0; i < table.length; i++){

System.out.print("{");

for(int j = 0; j < table[i].length; j++){

System.out.print(table[i][j]);

if(j < table[i].length -1){

System.out.print(", ");

}

}

System.out.print("}");

if(i < table.length - 1){

System.out.println(",");

}

}

System.out.println("\n}");

**Exercise 14.3**

1. public static int sum(List<Integer> list){

int sum = 0;

for(int i : list){

sum += list.get(i);

}

return sum;

}

1. for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++){

System.out.print(list.get(i) + " ");

}