# 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?
- 4. How do you access the first element of any array?
- 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:**

```
public static boolean arrayComparison(double[] arrayl, double[] array2) {
    double average1 = doubleAverage(arrayl);
    double average2 = doubleAverage(arrayl);
    double average2 > doubleAverage(arrayl);
    return (average1 > average2);
}

//Utilizing previous method, returns true if the average of first array is more than that of second array

//Utilizing previous method, returns true if the average of first array is more than that of second array

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//Utilizing previous method, returns true if the average of first array is more than that of second array

//Utilizing previous method, returns true if the average of first array is more than that of second array

//Previous true if isMotOutside is true and moneyInPocket is more than 10.5

//Previous true if isMotOutside is true and moneyInPocket is more than 10.5

//Previous true if isMotOutside is true and moneyInPocket is more than 10.5

//Previous and isMotOutside is true and moneyInPocket is more than 10.5

//Previous and isMotOutside is true and moneyInPocket is more than 10.5

//Previous and isMotOutside is array full of values and adds another word to a newly created space

//Previous and is a newly full initArray, length + 1);

//Previous and initInitary.length; i++) {

//Previous and initInitInitary.length; i++) {

//Previous and initInitiary.length; i++) {

//Previous and initialized string and array full of values and adds anothe
```

```
//Code block below follows requirements of Step $2

string[] names = new String[6];

names[0] = "Sam";

names[1] = "Tommy";

names[2] = "Tommy";

names[3] = "Sally";

names[4] = "Buck";

names[5] = "Bill";

//Using the same initialization as the int array doesn't seem to work for strings
//Creating the array this way takes up more space and will ideally be improved later
double letterCount = 0;

for(string name : names) {
    letterCount += name.length();
}

//Although not necessary in this case, letterCount / names.length);

//Although not necessary in this case, letterCount is a double to avoid rounding

String name(onc = "";

for(string name : names) {
    nameConc += "";
}

//Could be done in the first loop, but kept separate for grading clarity

//Answer to 3, for array named "arrayName" it is arrayName[arrayName.length - 1];

//Answer to 4, for array named "arrayName" it is arrayName[arrayName.length - 1];

//Answer to 4, for array named "arrayName" it is arrayName[arrayName.length - 1];

//Answer to 4, for array named "arrayName" it is arrayName[0];

//Code block below follows requirements of Step #5
int[] nameLengths = new int[6];
for (int i = 0; i < nameLengths.length; i++) {
    nameLengths[i] = names[i].length();
}
</pre>
```

```
//Code block below follows requirements of Step #6
int sumClengths = 0;
int sumClengths = 0;
int sumClengths = nameLengths[j];
if;

your it;

your it;

// System.out.println("Sum of name lengths: " + sumOfLengths);

// Using a variety of loops to practice each kind

// Using a variety of loops to practice each kind

// Code block below follows requirements of Step #7

System.out.println("Test of wordMultiplier Method: " + wordMultiplier("math", 4));

// Code block below follows requirements of Step #8

System.out.println("Test of fullName Wethod: " + wordMultiplier("math", 4));

// Code block below follows requirements of Step #8

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// Cod
```

# **Screenshots of Running Application:**

## **URL to GitHub Repository:**

https://github.com/kopatsis/PromineoWeek3Assignment