Practice passing and returning Arrays

## Demonstration of Questions 4-8 is due at the beginning of next class

### In a single project, code the following methods and call them from your main

Declare the following arrays in your main method   
char[] letters = "the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog".ToCharArray();

int[] numbers = {0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 2, 5, 2};

string[] poem = "mary had a little lamb its fleece was white as snow".Split();

1. Write a method that takes an argument (a char array) and print each item on a single line separated by a space. From your main, call this method with letters as argument
2. Write a method that takes an argument (an int array) and print each item on a single line separated by a space. From your main, call this method with numbers as argument
3. Write a method that takes an argument (a string array) and print each item on a single line separated by a space. From your main, call this method with poem as argument
4. In your main method use the method in question 1 to display the letters array, then use the Array.Reverse() method to reverse the letters array and then again call the appropriate method to print it

For questions 4-6 you do not need to make additional methods. You simply write the necessary code in your Main method.

1. In your main method use the method in question 3 to display the poem array, then use the Array.Sort() method to sort the poem array and then again call the appropriate method to print it
2. In your main method use the method in question 2 to display the numbers array, then use the Array.Binarysearch() method to try to find the position of 3 in the numbers array. What is your answer?  
   Now repeat the same steps **after** you have sorted the array and printed the sorted array
3. Write a method that creates and return an array of ints. The method takes a single argument that represents the number of items in the resulting array and does the following:  
   Declare an array of the required type  
   Allocate memory for the intended number of items  
   Using any looping structure, prompt the user for a number and then assign to each element.   
   In your main method call this method and display the returned value.
4. Write another method that creates and return an array of ints. The method takes a single argument that represents the number of items in the resulting array and does the following:  
   Declare an array of the required type  
   Allocate memory for the intended number of items  
   Using any looping structure, assign to each element a random integer in the range 100 to 200.   
   In your main method call this method and display the returned value.  
   Radom rand = new Random();  
   rand.Next(100, 200);