1. **Arrays in Java**

To use an array in a program, you need to declare, create and initialize it. For one-dimensional arrays, declaration involves specifying the type of array items and the name of the array; creation involves using the new operator and specifying the array size; and initialization invovles assigning values to each array element.

Example:

```
int N = 100; //array size
double[] a = new double[N]; //declaring and creating array
//initializing array
for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
        a[i] = i;
```