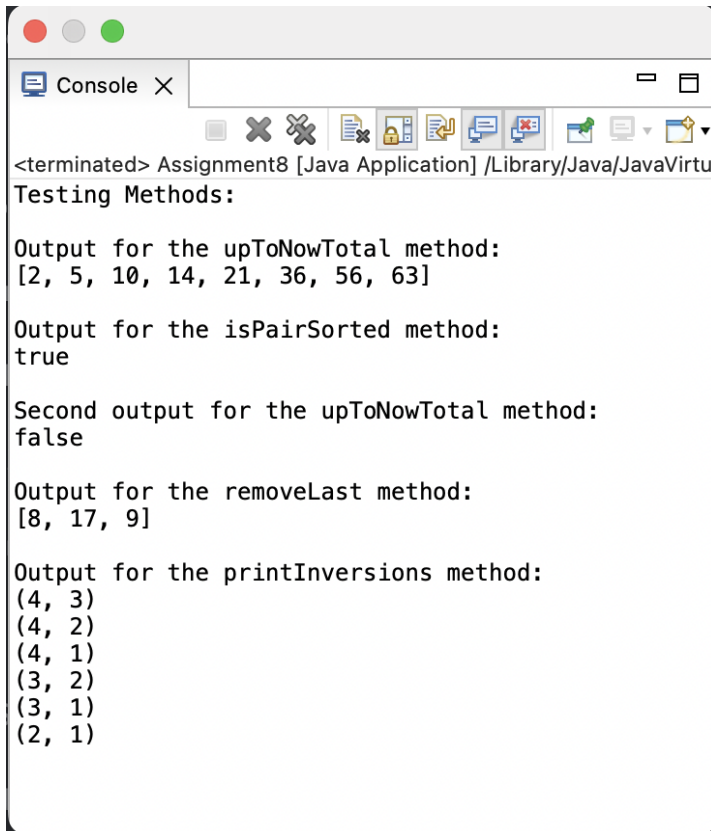


Student Name: **Natalia Reeck Zanini** Course: **CS 211**

Instructor: **Craig Niiyama**

QA Document for Assignment #8

**Console Screenshot:**



```
<terminated> Assignment8 [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtu
Testing Methods:

Output for the upToNowTotal method:
[2, 5, 10, 14, 21, 36, 56, 63]

Output for the isPairSorted method:
true

Second output for the upToNowTotal method:
false

Output for the removeLast method:
[8, 17, 9]

Output for the printInversions method:
(4, 3)
(4, 2)
(4, 1)
(3, 2)
(3, 1)
(2, 1)
```

**Screenshots of exercise #14 - Chapter 15 printInversions method:**

14. Write a method called `printInversions` that lists all inversions in a list of integers. An inversion is a pair of numbers in which the first appears before the second in the list, but the first is greater than the second. Thus, for a sorted list such as `[1, 2, 3, 4]` there are no inversions at all, and the method would produce no output. Suppose that a variable called `list` stores the values `[4, 3, 2, 1]`. The call of `list.printInversions();` would print many inversions:

```
(4, 3)
(4, 2)
(4, 1)
(3, 2)
(3, 1)
(2, 1)
```

The inversions can appear in any order, so this is just one possible correct output. You must reproduce this format exactly, but the inversions can appear in any order. You may assume that the list has no duplicates.