

# 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?  
`myArray[myArray.length-1]`
4. How do you access the first element of any array?  
`myArray[0]`
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.

I made a method to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius, I created it to convert units of temperature easily.

### **Screenshots of Code:**

```

1 public class PromineoTechWeek3 {
2
3     //Variables used in methods to showcase usage
4
5     //Step 1 variables
6     int numbers[] = {3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93};
7     //Used in step 1.a
8     int dynamicNumbers[] = {3, 9, 23, 64, 2, 8, 28, 93, 18};
9
10    //Step 2 variables
11    String names[] = {"Sam", "Tommy", "Tim", "Sally", "Buck", "Bob"};
12
13    //Step 5 variables
14    int nameLengths[];
15
16    /**Step 1
17     * This method will return the difference of first and last number in array
18     *
19     * @return - an int number for the difference
20     */
21    public int subFirstLast() {
22        if(numbers.length > 0) {
23            return numbers[numbers.length-1]-numbers[0];
24        }else {
25            return 0;
26        }
27    }
28
29
30
31
32    /**Step 1, ensuring it is dynamic, calculates from an array of a different size
33     * This method will return the difference of first and last number in array
34     *
35     * @return - an int number for the difference
36     */
37    public int subFirstLastDynamic() {
38        if(dynamicNumbers.length > 0) {
39            return dynamicNumbers[dynamicNumbers.length-1]-dynamicNumbers[0];
40        }else {
41            return 0;
42        }
43    }
44
45
46
47    /**Step 1.c, use a loop to find the average age.
48     * This method will iterate through an array to find the average of an array
49     *
50     * @return - a float for the average age of the array
51     */
52    public float arrayAverage() {

```

```

47- /**Step 1.c, use a loop to find the average age.
48-  * This method will iterate through an array to find the average of an array
49-  *
50-  * @return - a float for the average age of the array
51-  */
52- public float arrayAverage() {
53-     float sum = 0;
54-     //Check for no numbers case
55-     if(numbers.length > 0) {
56-         for(int i : numbers) {
57-             sum += i;
58-         }
59-         return sum/numbers.length;
60-     }else {
61-         return 0;
62-     }
63- }
64-
65-
66- /**Step 2.a
67-  * Use a loop to iterate and count characters of elements in the array
68-  *
69-  * @return - a float number for the average amount of characters
70-  */
71- public float avgNameLength() {
72-     float sumChars = 0;
73-     for(String s : names) {
74-         sumChars += s.length();
75-     }
76-     return sumChars/names.length;
77- }
78-
79-
80- /**Step 2.b
81-  * This method will iterate through an array of strings and return it concatenated
82-  *
83-  * @return myStr - a pre-formatted string for the concatenated names
84-  */
85- public String printConcatNames() {
86-     String myStr = "";
87-     for(String s : names) {
88-         myStr += s;
89-         myStr += " ";
90-     }
91-     return myStr;
92- }
93-
94-
95- /**Step 5
96-  * modifies the value of the int array, 'nameLengths'.
97-  */
98- public void nameLengthArray() {

```

```

95  /**Step 5
96  * modifies the value of the int array, 'nameLengths'.
97  */
98  public void nameLengthArray() {
99      int tempArray[] = new int[names.length];
100      for(int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
101          tempArray[i] = names[i].length();
102      }
103      nameLengths = tempArray;
104  }
105
106
107  /**Method used for printing an int array
108  *
109  * @param myArray - an integer array to print
110  */
111  public void printArray(int[] myArray) {
112      String formatPrintArray = "[";
113      for(int i = 0; i < myArray.length-1; i++) {
114          formatPrintArray += myArray[i];
115          formatPrintArray += ", ";
116      }
117      formatPrintArray += myArray[myArray.length-1] + "]";
118      System.out.println(formatPrintArray);
119  }
120
121
122  /**Step 6
123  * This method iterates over an int array and prints the sum value
124  * @param myArray - an integer array
125  * @return sum - the sum of values in myArray
126  */
127  public int countArraySum(int[] myArray) {
128      int sum = 0;
129      for(int i: myArray) {
130          sum += i;
131      }
132      return sum;
133  }
134
135
136  /**Step 7
137  * This method takes two parameters for a string and an int, and repeats the string many times
138  *
139  * @param word - A string to repeat
140  * @param n - number of times to repeat
141  * @return outputString - the resulting repeated string
142  */
143  public String wordCopier(String word, int n) {

```

```

136  /**Step 7
137  * This method takes two parameters for a string and an int, and repeats the string int many times
138  *
139  * @param word - A string to repeat
140  * @param n - number of times to repeat
141  * @return outputString - the resulting repeated string
142  */
143  public String wordCopier(String word, int n) {
144      String outputString = "";
145      for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
146          outputString += word;
147      }
148      return outputString;
149  }
150
151  /**Step 8
152  * This method takes two string parameters and returns a concatenated String
153  *
154  * @param firstName - a string parameter for the first name
155  * @param lastName - a string parameter for the last name
156  * @return - a String combination of the first and last name
157  */
158  public String nameConcat(String firstName, String lastName) {
159      return firstName + " " + lastName;
160  }
161
162
163  /**Step 9
164  * This method takes myNum, an int array as a parameter and checks the sum of elements to be greater than 100
165  *
166  * @param myNum - an integer array for be summed then compared
167  * @return - a boolean value true if the value is greater than 100, otherwise false
168  */
169  public boolean greaterThanHundred(int[] myNum) {
170      int sum = 0;
171      for(int i : myNum) {
172          sum += i;
173      }
174      if(sum > 100) {
175          return true;
176      }else {
177          return false;
178      }
179  }
180
181  /**Step 10
182  * This method takes doubleArray, a double array as a parameter and returns the average value of its elements
183  *
184  * @param doubleArray - the array to find the average of
185  * @return - the average value of doubleArray elements
186  */
187  public double doublesAvg(double doubleArray[]) {

```

```

181- /**Step 10
182-  * This method takes doubleArray, a double array as a parameter and returns the average value of its elements
183-  *
184-  * @param doubleArray - the array to find the average of
185-  * @return - the average value of doubleArray elements
186-  */
187- public double doublesAvg(double doubleArray[]) {
188-     double doubleAverage = 0;
189-     for(double d : doubleArray) {
190-         doubleAverage += d;
191-     }
192-     //Divide by zero prevention
193-     if(doubleArray.length > 0) {
194-         return doubleAverage/doubleArray.length;
195-     }else {
196-         return 0;
197-     }
198- }
199-
200-
201-
202- /**Step 11
203-  * This method takes two double arrays and returns true if the average of the first array is greater than the second
204-  *
205-  *
206-  * @param firstArray - the first array in the comparison. returns true if larger second
207-  * @param secondArray - the second array in the comparison. returns false if larger than first
208-  * @return - a boolean true if the average of the first array is greater than the second, otherwise returns false
209-  */
210- public boolean doubleArrayCompare(double firstArray[], double secondArray[]) {
211-     if(this.doublesAvg(firstArray) > this.doublesAvg(secondArray)) {
212-         return true;
213-     }else {
214-         return false;
215-     }
216- }
217-
218-
219- /**Step 12
220-  * This method takes two parameters isHotOutside and moneyInPocket and
221-  *
222-  * @param isHotOutside - a boolean value of true if it is hot outside, false if not
223-  * @param moneyInPocket - a double value of money in pocket
224-  * @return - a boolean true if isHotOutside is true, and moneyInPocket is greater than 10.50, else false
225-  */
226- public boolean willBuyDrink(boolean isHotOutside, double moneyInPocket) {
227-
228-
229-
230-
231-
232-
233-
234- /**Step 13
235-  * A method to convert fahrenheit units into celcius units
236-  * takes in a fahrenheit temperature and returns its celcius conversion
237-  *
238-  * @param temperature - the double value of fahrenheit temperature
239-  * @return - the double value of its temperature in celcius
240-  */
241- public double fahrenheitConvert(double temperature) {
242-     return (temperature - 32) * 5 / 9;
243- }
244-
245- public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

245 public static void main(String[] args) {
246     PromineoTechWeek3 myObj = new PromineoTechWeek3();
247     //Step 1
248     System.out.println(myObj.subFirstLast());
249
250     //Step 1.b
251     System.out.println(myObj.subFirstLastDynamic());
252
253     //Step 1.c
254     System.out.println(myObj.arrayAverage());
255
256     //Step 2.a
257     System.out.println(myObj.avgNameLength());
258
259     //Step 2.b
260     System.out.println(myObj.printConcatNames());
261
262     //Step 5
263     myObj.nameLengthArray();
264     //Prints step 5
265     myObj.printArray(myObj.nameLengths);
266
267     //Step 6
268     System.out.println(myObj.countArraySum(myObj.nameLengths));
269
270     //Step 7
271     System.out.println(myObj.wordCopier("Hello", 3));
272
273     //Step 9
274     System.out.println(myObj.nameConcat("John", "Smith"));
275
276     //Step 9
277     System.out.println(myObj.greaterThanHundred(myObj.nameLengths));
278
279     //Step 10
280     double stepTenArray[] = {1.2, 2.3, 3.4, 100.34};
281     System.out.println(myObj.doublesAvg(stepTenArray));
282
283     //Step 11
284     double stepElevenArray[] = {23.5, 234.1, 123.3};
285     System.out.println(myObj.doubleArrayCompare(stepElevenArray, stepTenArray));
286     System.out.println(myObj.doubleArrayCompare(stepTenArray, stepElevenArray));
287
288     //Step 12
289     boolean hotDay = true;
290     double pocketChange = 20;
291     System.out.println(myObj.willBuyDrink(hotDay, pocketChange));
292
293     //Step 13
294     double fahrenheitTemp = 350;
295     System.out.println(myObj.fahrenheitConvert(fahrenheitTemp));
296
297 }

```

## Screenshots of Running Application:



```
90
15
28.75
3.8333333
Sam Tommy Tim Sally Buck Bob
[3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3]
23
HelloHelloHello
John Smith
false
26.810000000000002
true
false
true
176.66666666666666
```

**URL to GitHub Repository:**

**<https://github.com/rainphantasm/PromineoWeek3/blob/main/PromineoTechWeek3.java>**