CSF
Hwk03
More Decisions…

1. Write method greatest5() that takes 5 integers and returns the greatest.
Ex: greatest5(3,5,4,3,5) -> 5, greatest5(1,2,5,4,3) -> 5

2. Write method sum45() that takes 5 integers and returns the sum of the greatest 4.
Ex: sum45(3,5,4,3,5) -> 17, sum45(1,2,5,4,3) -> 14
Hint: Think NEGATIVE SPACE

3. Write a method anyDivide3() that takes three integers and returns a boolean. It should return *true* if any of the three numbers divides evenly into another, and *false* otherwise. If any of the three numbers are zero, the method should return *false*.
Ex: anyDivide3(2,5,3) -> false, anyDivide3(2,5,4) -> true (2 goes into 4)
anyDivide3(10,5,4) -> true (5 goes into 10), anyDivide3(2,0,4) -> false (contains a zero)
anyDivide3(10,2,10) -> true (2 goes into 10, and also 10 goes into 10)
Use the modulo (%) operator!

4. Write a method sumEven4() that takes four integers and returns an integer. It should return the sum of the numbers that are even.
Ex: sumEven4(5,3,7,2) -> 2, sumEven4(5,6,2,5) -> 8, sumEven4(10,4,5,2) -> 16
sumEven4(5,3,7,1) -> 0

5. Write a method sumEvenProdOdd4() that takes four integers and returns an integer. It should return the sum of the numbers that are even plus the product of the numbers that are odd. NOTE: If there are no odd numbers then the product is 1.
Ex: sumEvenProdOdd4(5,3,7,2) -> 107, sumEvenProdOdd4(5,6,2,5) -> 33
sumEvenProdOdd4(10,4,5,2) -> 21, sumEvenProdOdd4(5,3,7,1) -> 105
sumEvenProdOdd4(2,4,6,8) -> 21 (20 for the sum plus 1)