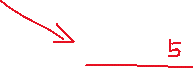
Java 7.21 数组章练习









//已知有个升序的数组，要求插入一个元素，该数组顺序依然是升序,  
//比如:[10，12，45，90]，添加23后,数组为[10，12，23，45，90]  
double arr1[] = {10, 12, 45, 90};  
double arr2[] = new double[arr1.length + 1];  
for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length;i++){  
 arr2[i] = arr1[i];  
}  
Scanner myScanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
System.*out*.println("请输入一个值添加至数组");  
double num = myScanner.nextDouble();  
arr2[arr1.length] = num;  
double temp = 0;  
for (int i = 0; i < arr2.length-1; i++) {  
 for (int j = 0;j < arr2.length - 1 - i;j++){  
 if (arr2[j] > arr2[j + 1]){  
 temp = arr2[j + 1];  
 arr2[j + 1] = arr2[j];  
 arr2[j] = temp;  
 }  
 }  
}  
arr1 = arr2;  
for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length;i++){  
 System.*out*.print(arr1[i] + " ");  
}  
System.*out*.println();





//随机生成10个整数(1-100的范围)保存到数组，并倒序打印  
//以及求平均值、求最大值和最大值的下标、并查找里面是否有8  
int arr1[] = new int[10];  
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){  
 //Math.random()是令系统随机选取大于等于 0.0 且小于 1.0 的伪随机 double 值  
 int num = (int)(Math.*random*()\*100+1);  
 arr1[i] = num;  
}  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
 System.*out*.print(arr1[i] + " ");  
}  
System.*out*.println();  
int arr2[] = new int[arr1.length];  
for(int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++){  
 arr2[i] = arr1[arr1.length - 1 - i];  
}  
for(int i = 0;i < arr2.length; i++){  
 System.*out*.print(arr2[i] + " ");  
}  
int sum = 0; // 总数  
for(int i = 0;i < 10; i++){  
 sum += arr2[i];  
}  
System.*out*.println();  
int averageSum = sum / arr2.length;  
System.*out*.println("平均值是" + averageSum);  
int temp = arr2[0];; //设置一个变量去求最大值  
int num = 0; //记录下标  
for(int i = 0; i < arr2.length - 1; i++){  
 if(temp < arr2[i + 1]){  
 temp = arr2[i + 1];  
 num = i + 1;  
 }  
}  
System.*out*.println("最大值是" + temp + "下标为" + num);  
int index = -1;  
for(int i = 0;i < arr2.length;i++){  
 if(arr2[i] == 8){  
 index ++;  
 break;  
 }  
}  
if(index == -1){  
 System.*out*.println("没有8");  
}else System.*out*.println("有8");

//写一个冒泡排序的代码  
int arr1[] = {23, 11, 6, 21, 66, 9};  
for(int i = 0; i < arr1.length - 1;i++){  
 for(int j = 0; j < arr1.length - 1 - i;j++){  
 int temp;  
 if(arr1[j] > arr1[j+1]){  
 temp = arr1[j + 1];  
 arr1[j + 1] = arr1[j];  
 arr1[j] = temp;  
 }  
 }  
}  
for(int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++){  
 System.*out*.print(arr1[i] + " ");  
}