

Exercise on Lesson 18

1. Write code that will instantiate (create) a *double* array called *sgt* having 800 elements.
2.

```
double []dfw = new double[21];
System.out.println( dfw.length ); //What is printed?
```
3. For the code in #1 above, write a *for*-loop that will cycle through all the elements of *double sgt[]* and store the square root of the index of each element in that element.
4. Assuming *rtl* is the name of an array, what's wrong with this code?

```
double rtl_len = rtl.length( );
```
5. On **one** line of code, both declare a character array called *cr* and initialize its elements to be 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', and 'e'.
6. Refer to #5 above. What is the value of *cr.length* ?
7. Write code that will print the sum of the squares of all the elements of the *ref* integer array.
8. What's wrong with the following code?

```
for (int k = 2; k < homer.length; k++)
{
    homer[k + 1] = k;
}
```
9. Fill in the blanks below to enable us to pass a *double* array called *dbx* to a method called *heroWorship*. Within the method, the array should be called *vb*.

```
boolean bbc = heroWorship(_____);

public boolean heroWorship(_____) //signature of method
```
10. Assume the five values an integer array *adc* contains are: 34, 56, -102, 18, and 5. What is the value of *adc[1]* ?
11. Using the *adc* array from #10 above, what would be the value of *adc[3] + adc[4]*?
12. Using the *adc* array from #10 above, what would be the value of *adc[5]* ?

13. Describe what the following code segment does:
- ```
for (int j = 0; j < b.length; j++)
 b[j] = Math.abs(b[j]);
```
14. For the *int* array  $c = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , what would be the output of the following code?
- ```
String ss = ">>>";
int len = ss.length( );
for (int j = 0; j < len; j++)
    ss+= c[j];
System.out.println(ss);
```
15. Write a loop that locates the first occurrence of a negative integer in an array, *pg*. When the loop is finished, the variable *indx* should contain the index of the negative number, or the length of the array if there were no negative numbers in the array.
16. String *wc* = "Whooping crane";
- ```
String sp[] = wc.split("oo");
for(int j = 0; j < sp.length; j++)
{
 System.out.println(sp[j]);
}
```
17. List the elements of *String [ ]sArray* = "fee fi fo ".split("\\s+");.
18. List the elements of *String [ ]sp* = "One two".split("Q");.
19. Using the *split* method, write code that will count all of the occurrences of "th" (without regard to upper or lower case) in "The best THERE is is Barth".

## Project... Array of Hope

This project called *ArrayOfHope* will consist of just one class, *Tester*, that in turn, has just one method, *main*. The *main* method will use two *for*-loops:

- The first loop will produce an integer count from 65 to 90 (notice these are the ASCII codes for characters A...Z) and initialize the elements of the character array *ch[ ]* with the characters corresponding to the ASCII codes being generated by the loop. This will fill the *ch[ ]* array as follows: *ch[0]* = 'A', *ch[1]* = 'B', ..., *ch[25]* = 'Z'.
- The second loop will print the 26 elements of the *ch[ ]* array with one comma followed by one space between adjacent characters as follows:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z