

## P6.1

```
public class ArrayPrinter
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] data = new int[10];
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            data[i] = (int) (Math.random() * 100 + 1);
        }

        // Print out even indices
        for (int i = 0; i < data.length; i = i + 2)
        {
            System.out.print(data[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();

        // Print out even elements
        for (int i = 0; i < data.length; i++)
        {
            if (data[i] % 2 == 0)
            {
                System.out.print(data[i] + " ");
            }
        }
        System.out.println();

        // Print out elements in reverse order
        for (int i = data.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        {
            System.out.print(data[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();

        // Print out only first and last element
        System.out.printf("%d %d\n", data[0], data[data.length - 1]);
    }
}
```

## P6.2

Array methods that do the following:

f) Move all even elements to the front, otherwise preserving order

```
public static void moveEvenToFront(int[] arr)
{
    int endOfEvens = 0;
    int temp;

    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
    {
        if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) // Even
        {
```

```

        temp = arr[i]; // Save the even number

        // Move array element from end of
        // evens to current location
        for (int j = i; j > endOfEvens; j--)
        {
            arr[j] = arr[j - 1];
        }
        arr[endOfEvens] = temp;
        endOfEvens++;
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int[] randoms = new int[10];

    // Create a test array containing random numbers.
    for (int i = 0; i < randoms.length; i++)
    {
        randoms[i] = (int) (Math.random() * 100) + 1;
        // Print the values as they are assigned.
        System.out.print(randoms[i] + " " );
    }
    System.out.println();

    // Move the evens to the front.
    moveEvenToFront(randoms);

    // Print again to see new order.
    for (int i = 0; i < randoms.length; i++)
    {
        System.out.print(randoms[i] + " " );
    }
    System.out.println();
}

```

## P6.20

```

final static int ROWS = 4;
final static int COLS = 4;

public static double neighborAverage(int[][] values, int row, int
column)
{
    int i = row;
    int j = column;
    double total = 0;
    int count = 0;

    if (i == 0)
    {
        if (j == 0)
        {
            total = values[i][j + 1]

```

```

        + values[i + 1][j]
        + values[i + 1][j + 1];
count = 3;
}

if ((j > 0) && (j != COLS - 1))
{
    total = values[i][j - 1]
        + values[i][j + 1]
        + values[i + 1][j]
        + values[i + 1][j + 1]
        + values[i + 1][j - 1];
    count = 5;
}
if ((j > 0) && (j == COLS - 1))
{
    total = values[i][j - 1]
        + values[i + 1][j]
        + values[i + 1][j - 1];
    count = 3;
}
}

else if (i == ROWS - 1)
{
    if (j == 0)
    {
        total = values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i - 1][j + 1]
            + values[i][j + 1];
        count = 3;
    }

    if ((j > 0) && (j != COLS - 1))
    {
        total = values[i][j - 1]
            + values[i][j + 1]
            + values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i - 1][j + 1]
            + values[i - 1][j - 1];
        count = 5;
    }

    if ((j > 0) && (j == COLS - 1))
    {
        total = values[i][j - 1]
            + values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i - 1][j - 1];
        count = 3;
    }
}

else if (j == 0)
{
    if (i == 0)
    {

```

```

        total = values[i][j + 1]
            + values[i + 1][j]
            + values[i + 1][j + 1];
        count = 3;
    }

    if ((i > 0) && (i != ROWS - 1))
    {
        total = values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i][j + 1]
            + values[i - 1][j + 1]
            + values[i + 1][j + 1]
            + values[i + 1][j];
        count = 5;
    }

    if ((i > 0) && (i == ROWS - 1))
    {
        total = values[i - 1][j + 1]
            + values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i][j + 1];
        count = 3;
    }
}

else if (j == COLS - 1)
{
    if (i == 0)
    {
        total = values[i][j-1]
            + values[i + 1][j-1]
            + values[i + 1][j];
        count = 3;
    }

    if ((i > 0) && (i != ROWS - 1))
    {
        total = values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i][j - 1]
            + values[i - 1][j-1]
            + values[i + 1][j - 1]
            + values[i + 1][j];
        count = 5;
    }

    if ((i>0) && (i == ROWS - 1))
    {
        total = values[i - 1][j]
            + values[i - 1][j-1]
            + values[i][j - 1];
        count = 3;
    }
}

else
{
    total = total +

```

```

        + values[i + 1][j]
        + values [i + 1][j + 1]
        + values [i + 1][j - 1]
        + values [i][j - 1]
        + values [i][j + 1]
        + values [i - 1][j]
        + values [i - 1][j + 1]
        + values [i - 1][j - 1];
    count = 8;
}

return total / count;

}

```

## P6.28

```

public static ArrayList<Integer> mergeSorted(ArrayList<Integer> a,
    ArrayList<Integer> b)
{
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int k = 0;
    ArrayList<Integer> c = new ArrayList(a.size() + b.size());
    while (i < a.size() && j < b.size())
    {
        if (a.get(i) < b.get(j))
        {
            c.set(k, a.get(i));
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            c.set(k, b.get(j));
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    // More a elements to add?
    if (i < a.size())
    {
        while (i < a.size())
        {
            c.set(k, a.get(i));
            i++;
            k++;
        }
    }
    else if (j < b.size()) // More b elements to add?
    {
        while (j < b.size())
        {
            c.set(k, b.get(j));
            j++;
            k++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    return c;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    ArrayList<Integer> a = new ArrayList(4);
    ArrayList<Integer> b = new ArrayList(5);

    int i;

    // Initialize array list a to some values
    for (i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
    {
        a.set(i, (i + 1) * (i + 1));
    }

    // Initialize array list b to some values
    b.set(0, 9);
    b.set(1, 7);
    b.set(2, 4);
    b.set(3, 9);
    b.set(4, 11);

    ArrayList<Integer> c = mergeSorted(a, b);

    System.out.println("Result of merge sort of a and b is " );

    for (i = 0; i < c.size(); i++)
    {
        System.out.println(c.get(i) + " ");
    }
}

```

## P7.9

```

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.util.Scanner;

/**
 * This program reads each line in a file, reverses its lines and
 * writes them
 * back to another file.
 */
public class ReverseLines
{
    /**
     * This method reads a file line by line and returns the result in
     * an array
     * list.
     * @param filename the file to read
     * @return an array list with the lines in the file
     */
}

```

```

*/
public static ArrayList<String> readLinesToArray(String filename)
{
    ArrayList<String> lineList = new ArrayList<String>();
    try
    {
        Scanner inFile = new Scanner((new File(filename)));
        while (inFile.hasNextLine())
        {
            lineList.add(inFile.nextLine());
        }
        inFile.close();
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e)
    {
        System.out.println(filename + " not found.");
    }
    return lineList;
}

/**
Write all lines in array list to given file in reverse order.
@param filename the name of the file to write to
@param lines the lines to write to the file
*/
public static void writeInReverse(String filename, ArrayList<String>
lines)
{
    try
    {
        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(filename);
        for (int i = lines.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        {
            out.println(lines.get(i));
        }
        out.close();
    }
    catch (FileNotFoundException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Cannot open " + filename + " for
writing.");
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) // File names are passed as
arguments
{
    ArrayList<String> linesOfFile = readLinesToArray(args[0]);
    writeInReverse(args[1], linesOfFile);
}
}

```

## P7.13

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;

```

```

public class P7_13
{
    /**
     Reads a set of floating-point values from the console and returns
     the sum. When the user enters a value that is not a number, it
     gives the user a second chance to enter the value. After that it
     returns the sum.
    */
    public static double readGetPoint()
    {
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a list of floating point values: ");
        int failures = 0;
        double sum = 0;
        while (failures < 2)
        {
            try
            {
                sum += console.nextDouble();
                failures = 0;
            }
            catch (InputMismatchException e)
            {
                System.out.println("That was not a floating point value.");
                String garbage = console.next();
                failures++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Two consecutive non-floating point values
were " + "entered.");
        return sum;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        double sum = readGetPoint();
        System.out.println("The sum is: " + sum);
    }
}

```