ITEC 120 Lab 5

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Reference links: http://www.radford.edu/~aaray/template.java http://www.radford.edu/~aaray/FunctionContainer.java

You will need to turn in a lab report for this lab.

Problem 1: Hello world with arrays

Create an array of strings that can hold up to two strings. Store Hello in the first slot in the array and World in the second slot in the array. Print out both strings in your program.

Problem 2: Pricing

You are working for Sugar Water Inc. and have been tasked to create a report showing the three variations in pricing on the wildly successful Flavored Sugar Water line. The Random number generator in your computer has been hooked up to the pricing department so that each random number generated corresponds to the price of the item. All prices are in dollars, and the maximum drink price is ten dollars.

Example of how to use the Random number generator:

```
import java.util.*;
//Other code here...
Random rand = new Random();
int maxCost = 10;
int randomNumber = rand.nextInt(maxCost);
```

Part 1: Read and store the prices

Your job is to read in ten different product prices and store the results in an integer array of size ten. Next, print out all ten drink prices on one line.

Part 2: Print the cost of the first and last drink

Print out the cost of the first drink, then the last drink, all on one line.

Part 3: Figure out the impact of outrageous price increases

Print out how much each drink in the set would cost when the price is doubled, tripled, and quadrupled.

Part 4: Find the min, max, and average prices

After you have read in the prices of the soft drinks, find the minimum, maximum, and average value for the soft drinks in the array.

Part 5: Reverse the order

Your boss believes that fortune will smile upon your company if you reverse the order of the prices presented to the customer. Reverse the order of your array of integers and print out the results of said reversal.

Problem 3: Finding the largest sum in two arrays

Write a function that takes two integer arrays as parameters. Each array sent to the function is of length 2. Inside the function, calculate the sum of the values in each array. Lastly, return the array which has the largest sum. In event of a tie, return the first array passed into the function.

Write the code necessary to create two arrays that can be used to test the function you just wrote, call the function with these arrays, store the result of the function in a temporary array, and use the temporary array to compare and print out which of the two arrays holds the largest sum.