## **Q6: Array Programming**

Write a static method called insertMiddle that takes in two integer arrays as parameters (we'll call them arr1 and arr2) and returns a new array that contains:

- 1. the elements from the first half of arr1
- 2. then, <u>all</u> of the elements of arr2
- 3. finally, the rest of the elements in the second half of arr1

For example, consider the following two arrays:

```
int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 5, 6};
int[] arr2 = {3, 4};
```

A call to insertMiddle(arr1, arr2) should <u>return</u> the following array:

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
```

It may be the case that the first array has an odd length. In this case, treat the first half as the "shorter half" of the two. For example, consider the following two arrays:

```
int[] arr3 = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
int[] arr4 = {1, 1, 1};
```

A call to insertMiddle(arr3, arr4) should <u>return</u> the following array:

```
{2, 4, 1, 1, 1, 6, 8, 10}
```

In addition,

- you may assume that neither array is null
- you may <u>not</u> assume that neither array is non-empty; in other words, your method should also work if one (or both) of the arrays has length 0

As a reminder, you are restricted to the methods and classes provided on the reference sheet. Your method should <u>not</u> modify either of the arrays that are provided as parameters.

Write your solution to problem #6 here:				

(DO NOT WRITE ANY WORK YOU WANTED GRADED ON THIS REFERENCE SHEET. IT WILL NOT BE GRADED)

Using Arrays	Description
<pre>int value = name[i]</pre>	Get the value at index i
<pre>name[i] = value</pre>	Set the value at index i
<pre>name.length</pre>	Get the number of elements in name

Using 2D Arrays (rectangular)	Description
<pre>int value = name[i][j]</pre>	Get the value at row i, column j
<pre>name[i][j] = value</pre>	Set the value at row i, column j
name.length	Number of rows (number of inner arrays)
name[0].length	Number of columns (length of inner array)

String Method	Description
<pre>charAt(i)</pre>	Returns character in this String at index i
<pre>contains(str)</pre>	Returns true if this String contains str inside it, returns false otherwise
<pre>startsWith(str)</pre>	Returns true if this String starts with str, returns false otherwise
<pre>endsWith(str)</pre>	Returns true if this String ends with str, returns false otherwise
equals(str)	Returns true if this String is the same as str, returns false otherwise
equalsIgnoreCase(str)	Returns true if this String is the same as str ignoring capitalization, returns false otherwise
<pre>index0f(str)</pre>	Returns the first index this String where str begins, returns 1 if not found
<pre>length()</pre>	Returns the number of characters in this String
<pre>replace(str, newStr)</pre>	Returns a new String with all str in this String replaced with newStr
<pre>substring(i)</pre>	Returns characters in this String from index i (inclusive) to end (exclusive)
<pre>substring(i, j)</pre>	Returns characters in this String from index i (inclusive) to j (exclusive)
toLowerCase()	Returns an all-lowercase version of this String
toUpperCase()	Returns an all-uppercase version of this String

Random Method	Description	
<pre>nextInt(max)</pre>	Returns a random integer from 0 (inclusive) to max (exclusive)	
<pre>nextInt(min, max)</pre>	Returns a random integer from min (inclusive) to max (exclusive)	

Math Method	Description
<pre>Math.abs(val)</pre>	Returns the absolute value of val
<pre>Math.max(val1, val2)</pre>	Returns the larger of the two values vall and val2
<pre>Math.min(val1, val2)</pre>	Returns the smaller of the two values vall and val2
<pre>Math.pow(base, exp)</pre>	Returns the value of base raised to the exp power
<pre>Math.sqrt(val)</pre>	Returns the square root of val

Scanner Method	Description
next()	Returns the next token as a String
<pre>nextLine()</pre>	Returns the entire line as a String
<pre>nextInt()</pre>	Returns the next token as an int, throws exception if cannot
<pre>nextDouble()</pre>	Returns the next token as a double, throws exception if cannot