	1. Write one line of code to print the 3 from array **nums**.
Code you cannot see creates an int array **nums** that contains this data:	
``` 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 ```	2. Write one line of code to replace the value 0 with the value 10 in the array **nums**.

3. What does "row major" mean when we're talking about 2D arrays?

4. In code you cannot see I created a 2D array named "mystery". Write code to print how many elements are in the array:

5. What is wrong with the following code?

```
String[][] words = //array filled with valid data;
String longest = words[0];
for(String w: words) {
   if(w.length()>longest) longest = w;
}
System.out.println("Longest String: "+longest);
```

6. Write code using <u>enhanced for loops</u> to print a 2D double array **values** with a space after each element, printed in a grid like we've done this whole unit.	7. Write code using <u>regular for loops</u> to print a 2D int array **nums** with a space after each element, printed in a grid like we've done this whole unit.
``` double[][] values = //properly declared ```	``` int[][] nums = //properly declared ```

8. Write a method named charCount() that accepts any 2D String array and returns the sum of all of the lengths of all Strings in the array. For example, if the array contained {{"cat","dog"},{"pig","cow"}} this method would return 12.

```
public static int charCount(String[][] x)
{



}
```

9. Write a method biggestValue() which accepts any 2D double array **nums** and returns the column that has the largest value.

```
public static int biggestValue(double[][] nums)
{



}
```

10. Using an array intializer, create a 2D integer array named **values** that contains the information shown to the right arranged as shown in four rows of two columns.

```
3 4
5 6
9 8
7 6
```

11. Write a line that prints the 8 from **values** from the array in the previous problem.