$\qquad$

| 1. Write an enhanced for loop which prints the contents of this 2D double array in columns and rows with a space between each value as shown to the right. <br> double[][] nums = //contains valid data; | (Sample output only; do not assume nums has these dimensions.) $\begin{array}{llllll} 1.1 & 2.3 & 1.5 & 6.2 & 0.9 & 9.1 \\ 1.1 & 2.3 & 1.5 & 6.2 & 0.9 & 9.1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll} 1.1 & 2.3 & 1.5 & 6.2 & 0.9 & 9.1 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Create a 2D int array that is 5 rows by 10 columns: | 3. Write the default value of each type of 2D array: <br> double: <br> int: <br> String: <br> Frog: |
| 4. Write an array initializer that creates a 2D String array that (each letter is its own element): <br> c a t <br> d $\circ$ g | ontains these values arranged as shown |
| 5. Without looking at your repl from Monday, given the Light class to the right, write code to create a 5 by 100 2D Light array named partyLights of instantiated Light objects. | ```public class Light { private String color; public Light() { int c = (int) (Math.random()*3); if(c==0) color="red"; else if(c==1) color="green"; else color="blue"; } public String getColor() { return color; } }``` |

6. Write a static int method columnCount that searches a 2D Light object array of any size and returns how many columns in the array happen to be all the same color.
7. Write a static boolean method "eachColorPresent" which accepts a 2D array of Light objects and returns true if the 2D array contains at least one of each color (red, green blue), false otherwise.
