COP 2250 - Java 1 Professor: Michael Robinson e-mail : michael.robinson@fiu.edu Web Page : www.cs.fiu.edu/~mrobi002/teaching Program COP2250pgm3d, covering Multidimensional and Parallel Arrays, swap, endless while loop, %, 1 - Worth 1 point Passing 3 numbers call a method that will print these numbers in ascending order, e.i. if you pass (98, 234, 6) print 98 234 6 You must make a method called "swap", do NOT use any built-in sort 2 - Worth 2 points Using a while(true) loop, print the upper case alphabeth and its corresponding ascii values, from Z to A Note: You must terminate/exit/break this loop once you process the last letter (A) 3 - Worth 2 points - Create a two dimensional array of 10 rows by 10 columns - Load each index with the multiplication of its x and y location - Add all the values in columns 3, 5, and 7, and print the total - Add all the values in rows 2, 4, and 6, and print the total - Subtract the total values (rows-columns), and print the difference. 4 - Worth 2 points Implement division by 0, with error trapping, using if and while() commands, make sure to use "casting" e.i. float result = (float)int/int; How: Using a while loop, read 2 numbers from the user. Using the if statement, test that the second number in not zero, if it is inform the user of the error, and ask for a correct second number. if the second number is NOT a zero, do the division, display all numbers and the computation using labels, the result MUST have 2 decimal places, e.i. "The first number 10 divided by the second number 5 is 2.00" To exit the while loop the user must enter the value 999 for the first or the second number. 5 - Worth 1 point Using the loop of your choice display all numbers from 0 to 100 where "mod 5 = 3". Hint: %6 - Worth 2 points Having the following TWO, ONE dimension arrays: one[0] = "This ANSI C "; two[0] = "class"; one[1] = "at "; two[1] = "FIU"; two[2] = "challenging && enjoyable"; one[2] = "is ";

print the results in a parallel array format made with these two one dim arrays