1. Draw the contents of memory after each of the following code snippets is executed. What will be printed by each?

```
(b)
int[] first = {1, 2, 3, 4};
int[] second = {12, 15, 8};
first = second;
first[0] = 100;
second[1] = 200;
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(first));
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(second));
```

```
(c)
int[] first = {1, 2, 3, 4};
int[] second = {12, 15, 8};
first = Arrays.copyOf(second, 3);
first[0] = 100;
second[1] = 200;
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(first));
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(second));
```

2. The following two methods serve the same purpose:

```
public static int ex3(int[] numbers) {
    int x = 0;
    for (int number : numbers) {
        x += number;
    }
    return x;
}
public static int ex4(int[] numbers) {
    int x = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
        x += numbers[i];
    }
    return x;
}</pre>
```

- (a) What do these methods accomplish? What would be an appropriate name for these methods?
- (b) Which method is shorter? Which requires fewer variable declarations? Which requires fewer boolean expressions?
- 3. Implement the following two methods:

```
/** Return an exact copy of the provided array. (Don't use copyOf) */
public static int[] copyArray(int[] array) {
```

}

/** Return true if the provided array has any repeated entries. */
public static boolean containsDuplicates(int[] array) {