1. Write a program that prompts the user to enter three test scores, store them in an array and then print the highest test score.
2. Write a fragment of code to do the following: tests the value of the char variable *response* and performs the following actions:
3. If response is ‘y’, the message “Your request is being processed” is printed.
4. If response is ‘n’, the message “Thank you anyway for your consideration” is printed.
5. For any other value of response, the message “Invalid entry; please try again” is printed
6. Write a complete java program that reads words from the user until STOP is entered. Then it prints the longest word that was entered. *Assume no words have the same length.* Example:

Input: This is second mid STOP

Output: The longest word is second.

1. Write a program that allows you to create an integer array of 18 elements with the following values:{3,2,4,5,6,4,5,7,3,2,3,4,7,1,2,0,0,0}**.** The program computes the sum of element 0 to 14 and stores it at element 15, computes the average and stores it at element 16 and identifies the smallest value from the array and stores it at element 17.
2. Write a program that have an array of integers, print all the numbers in the array, if the number is divisible by 3 don’t print it.
3. Write a program that takes from the user 2 numbers (x and n) to calculate x to the power n (العدد اكس مرفوع للعدد ان)
4. Write a program that counts the occurrences of a character in a string
5. Write a program that have a string s (that is constituted only by the characters ’0’ and ’1’), and calculates the length of the longest subsequence of s constituted only by consecutive ’0’s.

Example: If the string passed as parameter is "001000111100", then the longest subsequence of only ’0’s is the underlined one, which has length 3.

1. Write a Java class called Contains. This class has an array of int called A as well as an int called x, and a boolean variable FOUND which is true if and only if x occurs in a, false otherwise.
2. Write a Java class called CheckDuplicates. This class has

an array of int called a, and returns a boolean which is true if and

only if there exists at least one value in a which occurs more than once.

1. Write a Java class called ToUpperCase. This class defines a

an array of char called s, and another array of char called UpperS. UpperS contains exactly the same characters as s in the same order, except that all lower-case letters occurring in s are replaced by their upper-case equivalents in UpperS array.

1. Write a Java class called Reverse. This class defines a an array of int called a, and has a new array of int named NewA which contains all the elements in a, but in the reverse order.