Unit 3 – Worksheet 05 Introduction to ArrayLists Name:_____

#1-4 Consider the following ArrayList:

```
ArrayList<String> toDoList = new ArrayList();
toDoList.add("Wash Car");
toDoList.add("Mow Lawn");
toDoList.add("Video Games");
toDoList.add("Homework");
toDoList.add("Feed Pets");
/* New Code to Insert */
```

What is the output for the following if the code for each problem is place at the **/*New Code to Insert*/** above:

1. *System.out.print(toDoList(2));*
2. System.out.println(toDoList.get(1));
3. *System.out.println(toDoList.get(5));*
4. *toDoList.add(2,"Eat Candy");*
   System.out.println(toDoList.get(5));
5. toDoList.remove(1);
   toDoList.set(2,"Ride Bike");
   toDoList.add(0,"Practice");
   System.out.println(toDoList.get(3));
6. System.out.println(toDoList.indexOf("Video Games")*toDoList.size( ));
7. System.out.println(toDoList.add("Text Friend"));
8. System.out.println(toDoList.set(3,"Clean Room"));
9. System.out.println(toDoList.remove(2));
10. for(int i=0 ; i<toDoList.size() ; i++)
        System.out.println(toDoList.get(i));
11. toDoList.set(0,toDoList.set(2, toDoList.get(0)));
    for(int i=0 ; i<toDoList.size() ; i++)
        System.out.println(toDoList.get(i));
12. toDoList.add(toDoList.set(0,"Eat Pizza"));
    for(int i=0 ; i<toDoList.size() ; i++)
        System.out.println(toDoList.get(i));
13. Come up with an idea for a JAVA class that you could write that would utilize ArrayLists. In the space below, write-up a brief description of the class, what it would do, and who might find it useful.