1. (a) (1 point) Write a single Java statement which creates and variable called `arr1` and initializes an array of 6 doubles with the values 4.0, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 3.0, and 6.0.

(b) (2 points) Assuming your code in (a) works correctly, write a single Java statement which adds the first and last element of `arr1` and puts the result in the array at index 3.

(c) (1 point) Evaluate the expression:
```java
arr1.length + arr[2]
```

2. (2 points) Fill in the blanks so the method will display the elements of the array in reverse order.

```java
public static void printReverse(int[] array) {
    for (int i= __________ ; ______________ ; ______________ )
        System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
}
```
3. (3 points) Fill in the blank so that each element in array is assigned twice the value of its index.

```java
public static void twiceIndex(int[] array) {
    for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
        ________________________________
    }
}
```

4. Give the output of each of the following code fragments assuming the initialized array:
   `int[] array = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9};`
   (a) (2 points)
      ```java
      for (int i=0; i <= 5; i++) {
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
      }
      ```
   (b) (2 points)
      ```java
      for (int i=0; i < array.length; i+=2) {
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
      }
      ```
   (c) (2 points)
      ```java
      for (int i=0; i < array.length; i+=2) {
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
      }
      ```