

1) Finish this method that swaps the values in the array at index i and j

```
public void swap(int[] array, int i, int j) {  
  
    int temp = array[i];  
    array[i] = array[j];  
    array[j] = temp;  
  
}
```

2) Finish this method that takes an array as a parameter and reverses the order (you don't need another array!)

//Ex: {1, 4, 3, 6} -> {6, 3, 4, 1}... notice what happens to the first and last elements

```
public void reverse(int[] array) {  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < array.length/2; i++)  
    {  
        int temp = array[i];  
        array[i] = array[array.length-1-i];  
        array[array.length-1-i] = temp;  
    }  
  
}
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < array.length/2; i++)  
{  
    swap(array, i, array.length-1-i);  
}
```

```
int lo = 0;  
int hi = array.length - 1;  
while(lo < hi)  
{  
    swap(array, lo, hi);  
    lo++;  
    hi--;  
}
```

3) Finish this method that returns true only if the parameter array is in increasing order (i.e. {1, 2, 3} : yes; {2, 1, 3}: no)

```
public boolean isIncreasing(int[] array) {  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < array.length-1; i++)  
        if(array[i+1] < array[i])  
            return false;  
  
    return true;  
  
}
```

//can return false as soon as you find the sequence decreasing

//can only return true AFTER the loop is done