

Assignment 5

Arrays & 2D arrays

Arrays vs. ArrayLists

- fixed size (arrays) vs. can change the size (ArrayLists)
- can use primitive types (arrays) vs. can't use primitive types (ArrayLists)
- different syntax
- both are 0-indexed!

declare an array:

```
int[] intArray = new int[10]; //declares an int array of size 10
```

set index 3 of the array (the 4th position) to 6

```
intArray[3] = 6;
```

iterate over the array and print out each value:

```
for (int i = 0; i < intArray.length; i++) {  
    int value = intArray[i];  
    println(value);  
}
```

declare a 10x10 2D array:

```
int[][] intGrid = new int[10][10];
```

iterate over it and print out each value

```
for (int row = 0; row < intGrid.length; row++) {  
    for (int col = 0; col < intGrid[0].length; col++) {  
        int value = intGrid[row][col];  
        println(value);  
    }  
}
```

Steganography

Premise: hide messages in pictures by altering with the red channel of the image

Two methods

- recover message (go from pixel array --> boolean array)
- encode message (use info from boolean 2D array to alter the picture and hide the message)

Helpful hints:

```
int[][] pixels = source.getPixelArray(); //store the pixels from an image in a 2D int array
```

```
int redComponent = GImage.getRed(pixels[row][col]); //get the red channel for a pixel at row, col
```

Histogram Equalization

1. create histogram from 2D array of luminances

```
public static int[] histogramFor(int[][] luminances)
```

2. create cumulative histogram array

```
public static int[] cumulativeSumFor(int[] histogram)
```

3. get the total number of pixels

```
public static int totalPixelsIn(int[][] luminances)
```

4. equalize

```
use formula from handout: (MAX_LUMINANCE * cumulativeHistogram[L]) / total
```

pixels

```
public static int[][] equalize(int[][] luminances)
```

Additional test class included to help you out :) Make sure all the tests pass!

ToneMatrix

See the demo online

Implement `public static double[] matrixToMusic(boolean[][] toneMatrix, int column, double[][] samples) {...}` in `ToneMatrixLogic`

Not too many lines of code! Just think carefully.

You get:

- `boolean[][] toneMatrix`
 - boolean matrix representing lights on/off on display
- `int column`
 - represents the currently selected column on the tone matrix
- `double[][] samples`
 - The sound samples associated with each row

Steps:

Figure out which lights in a column are on and populate the sounds array appropriately

Normalize sounds array

Return sounds array