1. Complete the code for the method below that exchanges the elements at positions a and b in an array of Strings.

```java
public void oneShuffle(String[] anArray, int a, int b) {
    String temp = anArray[a];
    anArray[a] = anArray[b];
    anArray[b] = temp;
}
```

2. Trace through the following code and show what gets printed.
```java
int[] a = {100, 200, 300, 400};
int[] b = {1000, 2000, 3000, 4000};
int[] c = a;

for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++)
    a[i] = b[i];

a[1] = 0;
b[2] = 1;
c[3] = 2;

for (int x: a)
    System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println();

for (int x: b)
    System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println();

for (int x: c)
    System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println();
```

**Output:**
```
1000 0 3000 2
1000 2000 1 4000
1000 0 3000 2
```
1. Trace through the following code and show what gets printed.

```java
int[] a = {100, 200, 300, 400};
int[] b = {1000, 2000, 3000, 4000};
int[] c = b;
for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++)
    b[i] = a[i];
a[1] = 4;
b[2] = 5;
c[3] = 6;
for (int x: a)
    System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println();
for (int x: b)
    System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println();
for (int x: c)
    System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println();
```

**Output:**

```
100 4 300 400
100 200 5 6
100 200 5 6
```

2. Write a method `addThree` with one parameter, an array of `int`, that adds 3 to each element of the array. The method should not return anything.

```java
public void addThree(int[] a)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < a.length; j++)
        a[j] += 3;
}
```