

Arrays Exercise

Note: Your implementations must be as short and efficient as possible.

1. Write a method named **isRagged** that determines whether a two-dimensional array is a ragged array. Remember, a ragged array is one where all the rows do not have the same length.
2. Write a method named **equals** that determines whether two 2-dimensional arrays have the same corresponding elements.

For example:

10, 20, 30	equals to	10, 20, 30
50, 40		50, 40

10, 30, 20	not equals to	10, 20, 30
50, 40, 60		40, 50, 60

10, 20, 30	not equals to	10, 20, 30
40, 50		40, 50, 60
60		

3. Write a method named **linearize** that takes a 2-dimensional array as parameter and returns a 1-dimensional array with all the elements of the two-dimensional array.

For example, given the following array:

```
10, 20, 30
40, 50
60
```

The method will return a 1-dimensional array with the following elements:

```
10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60
```

4. Write a method named **isDeepCopy** that determines whether a 2-dimensional array is a deep copy of another array.