Array Coding Assignment – `printNonNegative`

1. Method `printAll` is intended to print all elements of an integer array on a single line, with each element separated by a space character and with a newline character at the end. The code for this method works as intended.
   Method `printNonNegative` is intended to print using the same format as `printAll`, but only print the non-negative elements of the array parameter. It is expected to return `true` if all of the elements in the array are non-negative numbers; otherwise it should return `false`. Complete the `/* loop body */` of method `printNonNegative`.

```
public static void printAll(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

```
public static boolean printNonNegative(int[] arr) {
    boolean noNegative = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        /* loop body */
    }
    System.out.println();
    return noNegative;
}
```

2. Method `printEven` is intended to print using the same format as `printAll`, but only print the even elements of the array parameter. It is expected to return `true` if any of the elements of the array are even numbers; otherwise it should return `false`. Complete the `/* loop body */` of method `printNonNegative`.

```
public static boolean printEven(int[] arr) {
    boolean hasEven = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        /* loop body */
    }
    System.out.println();
    return hasEven;
}
```

3. Rewrite `printNonNegative` so that it is implemented using an enhanced for loop.