IntList to Array

For this problem we will implement a version of `arraycopy` that copies elements from an IntList into an array of `ints`. As a reminder, here is the `arraycopy` method:

```
1   System.arraycopy(Object src, int sourcePos, Object dest, int destPos, int len)
```

`System.arraycopy` copies `len` elements from array `src` (starting at index `source`) to array `destArr` (starting from index `dest`).

To simplify things, let's restrict ourselves to using only `int[]`, and assume that `srcList` and `destArr` are not null. Additionally, assume that `sourcePos`, `destPos`, and `len` will not cause an IndexOutOfBoundsException to be thrown.

For example, let IntList L be (1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5) and `int[]` arr be an empty array of length 3. Calling `arrayCopyFromIntList(L, 1, arr, 0, 3)` will result in arr={2, 3, 4}.

```
1   /** Works just like System.arraycopy, except srcList is of type IntList. */
2   public static void arrayCopyFromIntList(IntList srcList, int sourcePos,
3           int[] destArr, int destPos, int len) {
4
5       for ( _____; _____; _____ ) {
6
7           _____ = _____;
8       }
9
10      for ( _____; _____; _____ ) {
11
12          _____ = _____;
13
14          _____ = _____;
15
16      }
17  }
```