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Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 9:48 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 11:46 PM
Duration	1 hour 58 mins

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Given an ArrayList, the task is to get the first and last element of the ArrayList in Java.

Input: ArrayList = [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: First = 1, Last = 4

Input: ArrayList = [12, 23, 34, 45, 57, 67, 89]

Output: First = 12, Last = 89

Approach:

1. Get the ArrayList with elements.
2. Get the first element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = 0.
3. Get the last element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = size – 1.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class FirstAndLastElement
5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args)
7     {
8         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10        int n=scanner.nextInt();
11        ArrayList<Integer> list=new ArrayList<>();
12        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13        {
14            list.add(scanner.nextInt());
15        }
16
17        printFirstandLast(list);
18    }
19    public static void printFirstandLast(ArrayList<Integer> list)
20    {
21        if(list.isEmpty())
22        {
23            System.out.println("The list is empty.");
24            return;
25        }
26        int first=list.get(0);
27        int last=list.get(list.size()-1);
28        System.out.println("ArrayList: "+list);
29        System.out.println("First : " + first + ", Last : "+last);
30    }
31 }
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1	6 30 20 40 50 10 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	✓

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2	4 5 15 25 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

The given Java program is based on the ArrayList methods and its usage. The Java program is partially filled. Your task is to fill in the incomplete statements to get the desired output.

```
list.set();  
list.indexOf();  
list.lastIndexOf()  
list.contains()  
list.size();  
list.add();  
list.remove();
```

The above methods are used for the below Java program.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

[Reset answer](#)

```
1  ||  
2  import java.util.ArrayList;  
3  import java.util.Scanner;  
4  
5  class prog {  
6  
7  public static void main(String[] args)  
8  {  
9      Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);  
10     int n = sc.nextInt();  
11  
12     ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
13  
14     for(int i = 0; i<n;i++)  
15     {  
16         list.add(sc.nextInt());  
17     }  
18     // printing initial value ArrayList  
19     System.out.println("ArrayList: " +list);  
20  
21     list.set(1,100);  
22     //Replacing the element at index 1 with 100  
23  
24  
25     //Getting the index of first occurrence of 100  
26     System.out.println("Index of 100 = "+list.indexOf(100));  
27  
28     //Getting the index of last occurrence of 100  
29     System.out.println("LastIndex of 100 = "+list.lastIndexOf(100));  
30     // Check whether 200 is in the list or not  
31     System.out.println(list.contains(200)); //Output : false  
32     // Print ArrayList size  
33     System.out.println("Size Of ArrayList = "+list.size());  
34     //Inserting 500 at index 1  
35     list.add(1,500); // code here  
36     //Removing an element from position 3  
37     list.remove(3); // code here  
38     System.out.print("ArrayList: " + list);  
39 }  
40 }
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1	5 1 2 3 100 5	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5] Index of 100 = 1 LastIndex of 100 = 3 false Size Of ArrayList = 5 ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5] Index of 100 = 1 LastIndex of 100 = 3 false Size Of ArrayList = 5 ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	✓

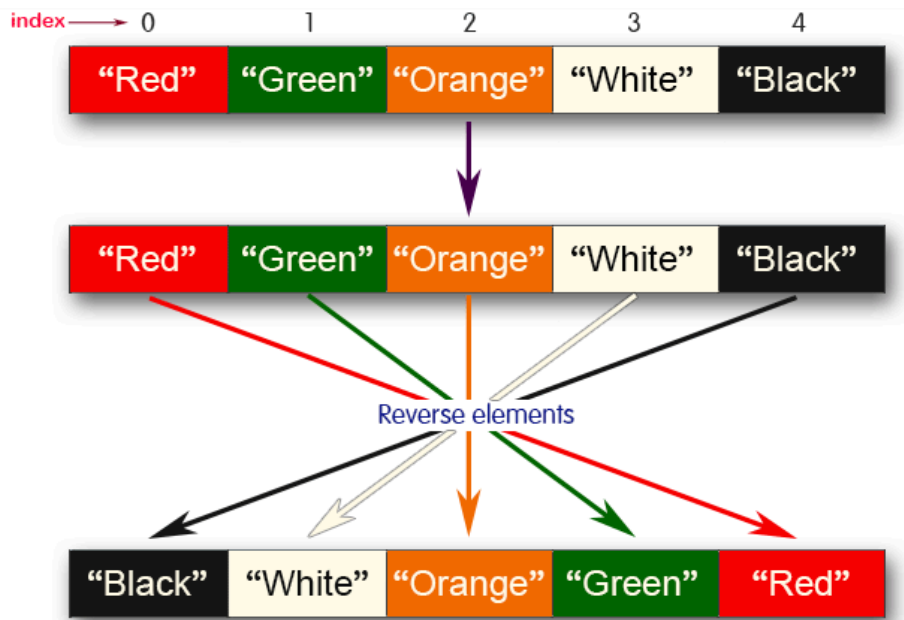
Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Write a Java program to reverse elements in an array list.



Sample input and Output:

Red

Green

Orange

White

Black

Sample output

List before reversing :

[Red, Green, Orange, White, Black]

List after reversing :

[Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Collections;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class ReverseArrayList
6 {
7     public static void main(String[] args)
8     {
9         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10        int n = sc.nextInt();
11        sc.nextLine();
12
13        ArrayList<String>elements = new ArrayList<>();
14
15        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
16        {
17            String element = sc.nextLine();
18            elements.add(element);
19        }
20
21        System.out.println("List before reversing :\n" + elements);
22        Collections.reverse(elements);
23        System.out.println("List after reversing :\n" + elements);
24
25        sc.close();

```

```

26 | }
27 | }

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1	5 Red Green Orange White Black	List before reversing : [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing : [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	List before reversing : [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing : [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	✓
✓	2	4 CSE AIML AIDS CYBER	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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