

## **Competitive Programming Lab - 1**

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## Q1.) Half array Reverse

## **CODE:**

```
public class Main {
 static void reverse_half_array(int num_array[], int n) {
     if (n % 2 == 0) {
     int[] f_array = new int[n];
     int j = n / 2;
     int l = n;
     for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++) {
     f_array[j - 1] = num_array[i];
     j = j - 1;
     for (int i = n / 2; i < n; i++) {
     f_array[l - 1] = num_array[i];
     1 = 1 - 1;
     }
     System.out.println("Reversed array: ");
     for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
     System.out.print(f_array[k] + " ");
     } else {
     int[] f_array = new int[n];
     int j = n / 2;
     int 1 = n;
     for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++) {
     f_array[j - 1] = num_array[i];
     j = j - 1;
     f_{array}[n / 2] = num_{array}[n / 2];
     for (int i = n / 2 + 1; i < n; i++) {
```



## **Output:**

```
Result

CPU Time: 0.11 sec(s), Memory: 33316 kilobyte(s)

Original array:
3 5 8 1 0 7 4 9 2
Reversed array:
1 8 5 3 0 2 9 4 7

Result

CPU Time: 0.13 sec(s), Memory: 33524 kilobyte(s)

Original array:
3 5 8 1 7 4 9 2
Reversed array:
1 8 5 3 2 9 4 7
```

# Q2.) Duplicate Sum in a Array

#### CODE:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Main {
    static void SumOfDuplicates(int arr[], int len)
    {
```



```
int sum=0;
   boolean ifPresent = false;
         Using ArrayList for storing duplicate elements
   ArrayList<Integer> store = new ArrayList<Integer>();
  for (int i = 0; i < len - 1; i++) {
         for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
               if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
                     if (store.contains(arr[i])) {
                           break;
                     }
                     else {
                           store.add(arr[i]);
                           ifPresent = true;
                           sum =sum+arr[i];
                     }
               }
         }
   }
  if (ifPresent == true) {
          System.out.println("Sum of all the duplicates : "+sum);
   }
   else {
         System.out.print("No duplicates found");
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
   int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 40, 20, 10, 40, 10};
   int n = arr.length;
  SumOfDuplicates(arr, n);
}
```

```
Result
CPU Time: 0.11 sec(s), Memory: 33240 kilobyte(s)
   Sum of all the duplicates : 70
```

```
For Input: {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 50, 20, 10, 40, 10}
 CPU Time: 0.09 sec(s), Memory: 33332 kilobyte(s)
    Sum of all the duplicates : 120
```

Q3.) Comparing two arrays and printing common elements

## **CODE:**

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
      public static void main(String args[]) {
      int arr1[] = \{10, 35, 45, 20, 75, 40, 55\};
      int arr2[] = {25, 30, 10, 55, 85, 20, 75};
      System.out.println("Array1 : "+Arrays.toString(arr1));
     System.out.println("Array2 : "+Arrays.toString(arr2));
     System.out.println("common elements found : ");
      for(int i=0;i<arr1.length;i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<arr2.length;j++){</pre>
            if(arr1[i] == arr2[j]){
                  System.out.print(" "+arr1[i]);
            }
            }
      System.out.print("\n -----");
```

#### Result

**Output:** 

CPU Time: 0.09 sec(s), Memory: 33208 kilobyte(s)

```
Array1 : [10, 35, 45, 20, 75, 40, 55]
Array2 : [25, 30, 10, 55, 85, 20, 75]
common elements found :
10 20 75 55
```

#### Result

CPU Time: 0.10 sec(s), Memory: 33140 kilobyte(s)

```
Array1 : [18, 19, 45, 34, 78, 46, 32]
Array2 : [34, 78, 10, 45, 85, 20, 75]
common elements found :
45 34 78
```