

//Find duplicate elements in an array

/*Given an array of n integers. The task is to print the duplicates in the given array. If there are no duplicates then print -1.

Examples:

Input: {2, 10,10, 100, 2, 10, 11,2,11,2}

Output: 2 10 11

Input: {5, 40, 1, 40, 100000, 1, 5, 1}

Output: 5 40 1*/

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int n;
```

```
  
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
  
    int arr[n];  
    int duplicates[n];  
    int duplicateCount = 0;
```

```
  
    printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }
```

```
    //Find duplicates
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        // Check if the element is already in dupli arr  
        int isDuplicate = 0;  
        for (int j = 0; j < duplicateCount; j++) {  
            if (arr[i] == duplicates[j]) {  
                isDuplicate = 1; // Element already recorded as a dupli  
                break;  
            }  
        }
```

```

    }

    // If it's a new duplic, check against original arr
    if (!isDuplicate) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
                duplicates[duplicateCount++] = arr[i]; // Add to dupli arr
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

//Print dupli or -1 if none found
if (duplicateCount == 0) {
    printf("-1\n"); // No dupli found
} else {
    printf("Duplicates: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < duplicateCount; i++) {
        printf("%d ", duplicates[i]); // Print each dupli
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```