#### **Pre Group Leaders Assignment**

Submit this assignment Before Monday 12Am Night
Push Your codes on Gitlab
Notify on the group After Completion
Language - C
As Mentioned Don't Share this Document

# **Array**

## 1. Perfect Array

- Given an array of size N and you have to tell whether the array is perfect or not.
- An array is said to be perfect if it's reverse array matches the original array.
- If the array is perfect then print "PERFECT" else print "NOT PERFECT".

Input : Arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 2, 1}

Output : PERFECT

Input : arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} Output : NOT PERFECT

#### 2. Count of smaller elements

- Find number of elements which are less than or equal to given element X.

Input: arr[] = 
$$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10\}$$
  
X = 9

Output:5

## 3. Maximum and Minimum

- Find the minimum and maximum elements in the array.

Output: 
$$min = 1$$
,  $max = 10000$ 

## 4. Search an Element in an array

- Find if the given element is present in array or not.

Input: arr[] = 
$$\{1,2,3,4\}$$
  
x = 3

Output: 2

3.

Explanation:

- There is one test case with array as {1, 2, 3 4} and element to be searched as
- Since 3 is present at index 2, output is 2.

## 5. Largest Element :

- Find the third largest element in array.

Input: 
$$arr[] = \{2,4,1,3,5\}$$

Output: 3

Input: 
$$arr[] = \{10,2\}$$

Output: -1

### 6. Number of occurrence

- Find the number of occurrences of X in array.

#### 7. Kth smallest element

- Given an array arr[] and an integer K where K is smaller than size of array, the task is to find the Kth smallest element in the given array.
  - It is given that all array elements are distinct.

```
Input: arr[] = 7 10 4 3 20 15
K = 3
```

Output: 7

Explanation:

- 3rd smallest element in the given array is 7.

## 8. Arranging an Array

- Rearrange the given array in-place such that all the negative numbers occur before positive numbers.
  - (Maintain the order of all -ve and +ve numbers as given in the original array).

Input:  $arr[] = \{-3, 3, -2, 2\}$ 

Output: -3 -2 3 2

### 9. Count Pair sum

- Given two sorted arrays(arr1[] and arr2[]) of size M and N of distinct elements.
- Given a value Sum.
- The problem is to count all pairs from both arrays whose sum is equal to Sum.

```
Input:Sum = 10
	arr1[] = {1, 3, 5, 7}
	arr2[] = {2, 3, 5, 8}

Output: 2

Explanation:

- The pairs are: (5, 5) and (7, 3).
```

# 10. Maximum product of two numbers

- Given an array Arr of size N with all elements greater than or equal to zero.
- Return the maximum product of two numbers possible.

```
Input: arr[] = {1, 4, 3, 6, 7, 0}
Output: 42
Input: arr = {1, 100, 42, 4, 23}
Output: 4200
```