Coding Solution

This response provides solutions for questions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7. Due to length constraints, questions 5, 6, and 8 are omitted but can be addressed separately if requested. The solutions are written in C++. Remember to compile and run these codes using a C++ compiler (like g++).

```
**Q1. First Repeating Pair**
```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map>
using namespace std;
int findFirstRepeatingPair(const vector<int>& arr) {
 unordered_map<int, int> count;
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); ++i) {
 if (count.count(arr[i])) {
 return i + 1; //Return index + 1 as per assumption
 count[arr[i]] = i;
 }
 return -1; // No repeating pair found
}
int main() {
 vector<int> arr = \{3, 6, 12, -10, 3, 3, 6, 34, 0, -109, 98, 1<math>\};
 int index = findFirstRepeatingPair(arr);
 if (index != -1) {
 cout << "First repeating pair starts at index: " << index << endl;
 } else {
 cout << "No repeating pair found." << endl;
 return 0;
}
Q2. Maximum Sum Closest to Zero
```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
```

```
#include imits> // Required for numeric_limits
using namespace std;
int maxSumClosestToZero(const vector<int>& arr) {
  int minSum = numeric_limits<int>::max();
  for (size_t i = 0; i < arr.size(); ++i) {
     for (size_t j = i + 1; j < arr.size(); ++j) {
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
       if (abs(sum) < abs(minSum)) {
          minSum = sum;
     }
  }
  return minSum;
int main() {
  vector<int> arr = \{-5, -50, 56\};
  int result = maxSumClosestToZero(arr);
  cout << "Maximum sum closest to zero: " << result << endl;
  return 0;
}
**Q3. Find Missing Element in Arithmetic Progression**
```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int findMissingAPval(const vector<int>& ap) {
 if (ap.size() < 2) return -1; //Not enough elements for AP
 int diff = ap[1] - ap[0];
 for (size_t i = 1; i < ap.size(); ++i) {
 if (ap[i] - ap[i - 1] != diff) {
 return ap[i - 1] + diff;
 }
 }
 return -1; // No missing element
}
int main() {
```

```
vector<int> ap = {2, 4, 8, 10, 12};
 int missing = findMissingAPval(ap);
 if (missing != -1) {
 cout << "Missing element: " << missing << endl;</pre>
 } else {
 cout << "No missing element found or invalid input." << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
}
Q4. First and Last Occurrence of an Element
```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
pair<int, int> findFirstLast(const vector<int>& arr, int x) {
  int first = -1, last = -1;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < arr.size(); ++i) 
     if (arr[i] == x) {
        if (first == -1) first = i + 1; //Index + 1
        last = i + 1; //Index + 1
     }
  return make pair(first, last);
}
int main() {
  vector<int> arr = \{2, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 8, 9, 9, 9\};
  int x = 5:
  pair<int, int> result = findFirstLast(arr, x);
  cout << "First occurrence: " << result.first << ", Last occurrence: " << result.second
<< endl:
  return 0;
}
**Q7. Find String in Array**
```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int findString(const vector<string>& arr, const string& x) {
 for (size_t i = 0; i < arr.size(); ++i)
 if (arr[i] == x) {
 return i +1; //Index + 1 for consistency.
 }
 return 0; // Not found (index 0 as per instructions)
}
int main() {
 vector<string> arr = {"Hi", "Folks", "ide", "for", "practice"};
 string x = "ide";
 int index = findString(arr, x);
 if (index !=0) {
 cout << "String " << x << " found at index " << index << endl;
 } else {
 cout << "String " << x << "' not found." << endl;
 }
 return 0;
```

Remember to save each solution with the appropriate filename as specified in the instructions (e.g., `15B17Cl371\_W3\_LabA\_Question1.cpp`). Remember to replace `15B17Cl371` with your actual enrollment number.