Min and Max in Array 🔖

Difficulty: **Basic**   Accuracy: **68.55%**   Submissions: **268K+**   Points: **1**

Given an array **arr**. Your task is to find the **minimum** and **maximum** elements in the array.

Note: Return an array that contains **two** elements the first one will be a minimum element and the second will be a maximum of an array.

Examples:

Input: arr = [3, 2, 1, 56, 10000, 167]
Output: 1 10000
Explanation: minimum and maximum elements of array are 1 and 10000.

Input: arr = [1, 345, 234, 21, 56789]
Output: 1 56789
Explanation: minimum and maximum element of array are 1 and 56789.

Input: arr = [56789]
Output: 56789 56789
Explanation: Since the array contains only one element so both min & max are same.

Expected Time Complexity: O(n)
Expected Auxiliary Space: O(1)

Constraints:
$1 <= arr.size() <= 10^5$
$1 <= arr[i] <= 10^{12}$

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Q   🔔   🅰   Ⓐ

☰   </> Problem   📄 Editorial   🕐 Submissions   💬 Comments

Java (1.8) ⌄   Average Time: 10m   🕐 Your Time: 16m 46s   ▶ 🕐

Output Window   — ✕

Compilation Results   Custom Input

Problem Solved Successfully ✅   Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1119 / 1119

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : **100%**

Points Scored ℹ️

1 / 1

Time Taken

0.72

Your Total Score: **40** ↑

Solve Next

(Type of array)   (Largest Element in Array)   (Find the smallest and second smallest element in an array)

```java
27    public V getValue() {
28        return value;
29    }
30 }
31
32 Java users need to return result in Pair class
33 For Example -> return new Pair(minimum, maximum)
34 */
35
36 class Solution {
37     public Pair<Long, Long> getMinMax(int[] arr) {
38
39        if(arr.length==0){
40            return null;
41        }
42        if(arr.length==1){
43            Pair<Long, Long> P = new Pair<>((long) arr[0], (long) arr[0]);
44
45            return  P;
46        }
47        int min=arr[0]; int max=arr[0];
48
49
50        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
51            if (arr[i] < min) {
52                min = arr[i];
53            }
54            if (arr[i] > max) {
55                max = arr[i];
56            }
57        }
58
59        Pair<Long, Long> P = new Pair<>((long) min, (long) max);
60 return P;
61        // Code Here
62
63        // Code Here
64    }
65 }
66
67
68    // } Driver Code Ends
```

💡   Custom Input   Compile & Run   Submit

⊞   🔍 Type here to search   🌐 ⧉ ○ 🗔 🖼 ○ 🎨 🖼 🟢(16)   🟠 33°C Sunny   ∧ ⊙ 🔋 📶 🔊   3:13 PM 7/13/2024   🗒(23)

344. Reverse String

Easy   Topics   Companies   Hint

Write a function that reverses a string. The input string is given as an array of characters `s`.

You must do this by modifying the input array in-place with `O(1)` extra memory.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = ["h","e","l","l","o"]
Output: ["o","l","l","e","h"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = ["H","a","n","n","a","h"]
Output: ["h","a","n","n","a","H"]
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 10^5`

- `s[i]` is a printable ascii character.

8.6K   218   ☆   ☐   ⊙

Type here to search

📄 Description | 🕙 Accepted × | 📖 Editorial | 🔬 Solutions | 🕙 Submissions

</> Code

← All Submissions   🔗

Java ⌄   🔒 Auto   ☰ 🔖 {} ↺ ⤢

Accepted   📖 Editorial   📝 Solution
👤 Azan imtiaz submitted at Jul 13, 2024 16:50

```java
1  class Solution {
2      public void reverseString(char[] s) {
3        int left=0;
4        int right=s.length -1;
5        while(left < right){
6          char temp=s[left];
7          s[left]=s[right];
8          s[right]=temp;
9          right--;
10         left++;
11       }
12
13     }
14  }
```

⏱ Runtime   ⊟ Memory

0 ms | Beats **100.00%** 🖐   **45.06** MB | Beats **99.12%** 🐌

✦ Analyze Complexity

100%

75%

50%

25%

0%
        1ms   2ms   3ms

        1ms   2ms   3ms

Code | Java

Saved   Ln 14, Col 2

```java
class Solution {
    public void reverseString(char[] s) {
        int left=0;
        int right=s.length -1;
```

☑ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted   Runtime: 0 ms