17 APRIL 1-D ARRAY ASSIGNMENT

Q1: Write a program to print the sum of all the elements present on even indices in the given array.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {3,20,4,6,9}
Output 1: 16
Input 1: arr[] = {4,3,6,7,1}
Output 1: 11
```

CODE:-

```
import java.util.*;
public class SumOfEvenElements {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("enter the size of the array : ");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int z=0;z<2;z++){</pre>
        System.out.println("Enter the array elements : ");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        int sum=0;
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
            if(j%2==0){
                sum+=arr[j];
            }
        }
            System.out.print("Sum of the elements present at the even
indices : "+sum);
        System.out.println();
    }
    }
```

```
OUTPUT:-
enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the array elements:
3 20 4 6 9
Sum of the elements present at the even indices: 16
Enter the array elements:
4 3 6 7 1
Sum of the elements present at the even indices: 11
```

Q2: Write a program to traverse over the elements of the array using for each loop and print all even elements.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {34,21,54,65,43}
Output 1: 34 54
Input 1: arr[] = {4,3,6,7,1}
Output 1: 4 6
```

CODE-

```
import java.util.*;
public class PrintEvenElements {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the size of the array : ");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int z=0;z<2;z++){
        System.out.println("enter the array elements : ");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(int ele:arr){
            if(ele%2==0){
                System.out.print(ele+" ");
            }
        }
        System.out.println();
```

```
OUTPUT:-
```

```
Enter the size of the array: 5 enter the array elements: 34 21 54 65 43 34 54 enter the array elements: 4 3 6 7 1 4 6
```

```
Q3: Write a program to calculate the maximum element in the array. Input 1: arr[] = {34,21,54,65,43}
```

Output 1: 65

Input 1: $arr[] = \{4,3,6,7,1\}$

Output 1: 7

CODE:-

```
import java.util.*;
public class MaxElementInArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the size of the array : ");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int z=0;z<2;z++){
            System.out.println("Enter the array elements : ");
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
            int max=0;
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
                 for(int y=1;y<n;y++){</pre>
                     if(arr[y]>arr[j]){
                         max=arr[y];
                     }
                 }
            System.out.println("Maximum element is "+max);
            System.out.println();
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the size of the array: 5 Enter the array elements: 34 21 54 65 43

Maximum element is 65

Enter the array elements : 4 3 6 7 1

Maximum element is 7

```
Q4: Write a program to find out the second largest element in a given array. Input 1: arr[] = \{34,21,54,65,43\} Output 1: 54 Input 1: arr[] = \{4,3,6,7,1\} Output 1: 6
```

CODE:-

```
import java.util.*;
public class SecondLargestElement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the size of the array : ");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int z=0;z<2;z++){</pre>
        System.out.println("Enter the array elements : ");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
             arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        int max=0;
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
                 for(int y=1;y<n;y++){</pre>
                     if(arr[y]>arr[j]){
                         max=arr[y];
                     }
                 }
             }
             int se max=0;
        for(int u=0;u<n;u++){</pre>
             for(int h=1;h<n;h++){</pre>
                 if((arr[h]>arr[u]) && arr[h]!=max){
                     se max=arr[h];
                 }
             }
                   System.out.println("The second largest element is :
'+se max);
```

```
}
}
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the size of the array: 5 Enter the array elements: 34 21 54 65 43

The second largest element is: 54

Enter the array elements:

43671

The second largest element is: 6

Q5: Given an array. Find the first peak element in the array. A peak element is an element that is greater than its just left and just right neighbour.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {1,3,2,6,5}
Output 1: 3
Input 2: arr[] = {4,7,3,2,6,5}
Output 1: 7
```

CODE:-

```
import java.util.*;
public class FirstPeakElement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the size of the array : ");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int z=0;z<2;z++){</pre>
        System.out.println("Enter the array elements : ");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(int j=1;j<=n;j++){</pre>
            if(arr[j]>arr[j-1] && arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
                 System.out.print("First Peak element is : "+arr[j]);
                 System.out.println();
                break;
            }
        }
```

```
.
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the size of the array: 5

Enter the array elements:

13265

First Peak element is: 3
Enter the array elements:

47326

First Peak element is: 7