

Print First NON MATCHING NUMBER

$n = 6$

	0	1	2	3	4	5
arr1	2	5	7	3	4	4

	0	1	2	3	4	5
arr2	2	5	7	4	3	4

ans \rightarrow 3

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr1 = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr1[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    int[] arr2 = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    int ans = checkFirstNonMatchingNumber(arr1, arr2, n);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static int checkFirstNonMatchingNumber(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr1[i] != arr2[i]) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return 2345;
}
```

Sum of all Elements of Array

$n = 6$

arr

0	1	2	3	4	5
2	5	-2	-10	15	6

int $sum = 0 + 2 + 5 + (-2) + (-10) + 15 + 6$ ↑

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    int[] arr = new int[n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();  
    }  
  
    System.out.println(findSum(arr));  
}  
  
public static int findSum(int[] arr) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
        sum = sum + arr[i];  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

Maximum of Array

$n = 7$

arr

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	3	1	7	9	8	10

↑
curr

if (max < curr)
max = curr

int max = ~~$-\infty$~~ ~~5~~ ~~7~~ ~~9~~ 10

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    int[] arr = new int[n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();  
    }
```

```
    System.out.println(findMax(arr));
```

```
}
```

```
public static int findMax(int[] arr) {
```

```
→ int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    if (max < arr[i]) {  
        max = arr[i];  
    }  
}
```

```
return max;
```

```
}
```

↓
max = ~~$-\infty$~~ ~~5~~ ~~7~~ ~~9~~ 10

$i=0, (-\infty < 5) \checkmark$

$i=1, (5 < 3) \times$

$i=2, (5 < 1) \times$

$i=3, (5 < 7) \checkmark$

$i=4, (7 < 9) \checkmark$

$i=5, (9 < 8) \times$

$i=6, (9 < 10) \checkmark$

GKSTR35 Count_Even

$n = 7$ arr

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	3	1	7	9	8	10

ans = 2

↑
curr

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    System.out.println(countEven(arr));
}

public static int countEven(int[] arr) {
    int count = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
            count++;
        }
    }

    return count;
}
```

```
if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
    count++;
}
```

count = 0

$i = 0, C = 0$

$i = 1, C = 0$

$i = 2, C = 0$

$i = 3, C = 0$

$i = 4, C = 0$

$i = 5, C = 1$

$i = 6, C = 2$

Product of Elements Except Itself

$n = 6$

arr =

0	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	1	2	5	1

ans =

0	1	2	3	4	5
30	20	60	30	12	60

\downarrow
 $3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 5 \times 1$

\downarrow
 $2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 5 \times 1$

nested loops

when you
travel entire
array for
each element

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    prodExceptItself(arr, n);
}

public static void prodExceptItself(int[] arr, int n){
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int prod = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if ( i != j ) {
                prod = prod * arr[j];
            }
        }
    }
}
```