Find out whether the second largest number in an array is palindrome policit. If the largest number in the array is coming twice or more than that then the second largest is the same as the largest number of the array. Refer to the sample input to and output table to get more clarification.

Input: Read the input from the standard input stream. First-line should be the size of the array. The next consecutive lines are the elements of the array. Please make sure that the number of elements you are providing should match exactly with the size of the array. The logic to take the size and elements is already provided to you.

Output: The output should win a format as largest number of the array followed by a hyphen(-) followed by the second largest number of the array followed by another **livphen(-)** followed by if the **second largest number** is **palindrome** the **"palindrome**" else **"notPalindrome**". This does not palindrome the **"palindrome"** else **"notPalindrome"**. For example, if the given array is {372,897,656,456,200} then the output should be **"897-656-palindrome"**Partially implemented **Main.iava**, with the logic to accept the inputs from the keyboard is already given to you.

Partially implemented Main.java, with the logic to accept the inputs from the keyboard is already given to you.

Note:

Please don't alter/change the codes which have already provided.

Whatever class/interface you are adding OR already provided should not be public.

Languages: Java Athi. dur.

Shabahathi qu

Sivaparvathi.dusari

Sample Input	Sample Output	Explanation
5	789-787-palindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and
789		it's not coming twice. So, the second la You're being proctored!

Sample Impub arvathi.dusia. Sivap 26-APR-2023	Sample Output Parthi. dusia. Sample Output Parthi. dusia. 789-787-palindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and
Sample Input all APR 20	Sample Output OR APR 2023	Explanation ORVAIT
5 789	789-787-palindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and
678		it's not coming twice. So, the second largest number in the
787 ari		array is 787. And this is a palindrome number.
456 tathi.dusa.	athi.dusan.	athi.dusari
787 567 456 5 789 SWAPAWATHI. dusari 5 789 SWAPAWATHI. dusari 678 786	789-786-notPalindrome, PR-2023	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's not coming twice. So, the second largest number in the
678		array is 786. And this is not a palindrome number.
786 567		
5 789 678 789 678 789 567	, sari	sari
5 thi.dus	789-789-notPalindrome SiNaParvana 26-APR-2023	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and
789 2N 2R 2023	nan'a 2023	it's coming twice. So, the second largest number in the arrais also 789. And this is not a palindrome number.
789 GIVAP 26-AL	SWAY 26 AT	is also 789. And this is not a palindrome number.
567		
456		
5 789	789-789-notPalindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's coming more than 2 times. So, the You're being p

```
class Main (
          public static word main(string[] args) {
              Scarner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             int size = sc.nextint();
             int[] arr = new int[size];
             for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                 arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
                                                                                                                 Sivaparvathi.dusari
14 15 aparvathi. drys acid here
   10
          20 int secondLargest = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
 17
            for(int i = 1; i < size ; i++){
 18
                if(arr[i] > largest){
 19
                    secondLargest = largest;
 20
                    largest = arr[i];
 21
22
                }else if (arr[i] > secondLargest && arr[i] != largest){
23
                    secondLargest = arr[i];
24
               }
25
26
           boolean isPalindrome = true ;
27
           int temp = secondLargest;
           int reversed = 0;
          while (temp != 0){
Provide custom input
```

