JavaScript Array

Q1. Find the Product.

Write a program that takes an array as input from the user and find out the product of the elements.
Note: You have to complete **Find_Prod**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The input contains a single number N, followed by N numbers as array elements.

Output Format

Return the required answer.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 20 1 \leq Element of the Array \leq 100$

Example

Sample Input
5 1 2 3 4 5
Sample Output
120

Q2. Find the Sum.

Write a program which takes an array as input from the user and find out the sum of the array elements.
Note: You have to complete **Find_Sum**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The input contains a single number N, followed by N numbers as array elements.

Output Format

Return the required answer.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 100 1 \leq Element of the Array \leq 1000$
Note: You have to complete Find_Sum function. No need to take any input.

Example

Sample Input
5 1 2 3 4 5
Sample Output
15

Q3. Count Occurrences

You are given an array A containing N integer elements and an integer K, and your task is to return the count of occurrences of K in array A.

Note: You have to complete **findCount function**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers N and K, denoting the number of elements in the array A and the element whose count needs to be determined, respectively. The second line of the input contains N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of the array A.

Output Format

Return the count of occurrences of K in array A.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 1001 \leq K \leq 1001 \leq A_i \leq 1000 \leq 100$

Example

Sample Input
4 3 3 3 1 2
Sample Output
2

Q4. Even Odd

You are given an array A containing N integer elements, and your task is to return an array B ((having a size equal to 22)), where $B[0]$ contains the sum of all even elements of array A and $B[1]$ has the sum of all odd elements of the array A.
Note: You have to complete **findEvenOdd function**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer N, denoting the number of elements in the array A. The second line of the input contains N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of array A.

Output Format

Return array B as output.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 1001 \leq 100$ $0 \leq A_i \leq 1000 \leq 100$

Example

Sample Input
7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Sample Output
12 16

Q5. Find whether the number is present or not

Write a program which takes an array as input from the user and a number. Check whether the number is present or not.
Note: You have to complete **Find_Num**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer N, denoting the size of the array. The second line contains N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of the array. The third line contains an integer M, denoting the element that needs to be searched.

Output Format

Return the "YES" (without quotes) else return "NO" (without quotes).

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 1001 \leq Element of the Array \leq 1000$

Example

Sample Input
5 1 2 3 4 5 2
Sample Output
YES

Q6. Higher Age

You are given an array A containing the age of persons in your locality, and your task is to find and return an array containing the age of persons that are over 1818 (18(18 included)).
Note: Also, in the output array, the age should be in the same order as in the input array. You have to complete **highAge function**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer N, denoting the number of person in your locality. The second line of the input contains N space-separated integers, denoting the age of persons in your locality.

Output Format

Return the array containing the age of persons that are over 1818 (18(18 included)).

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 1001 \leq 100$ $0 \leq A_i \leq 1000 \leq 100$

Example

Sample Input
6 11 23 3 45 72 68
Sample Output
23 45 72 68

Q7. Increment the Array Elements

You are provided an array of integers and you have to increment all array elements by 1 and then print whole array.
You have to complete **Inc_Arr**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The input contains a single number N, then N array elements as input.

Output Format

Print the required answer in the function itself.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 1001 \leq Element of the Array \leq 1000$

Example

Sample Input
5 1 2 3 4 5
Sample Output
2 3 4 5 6

Q8. Pass or Fail

You are given an array A containing the maths marks of students in your class, and your task is to determine if all the students **pass** in your class or not. A student is declared **pass** if his maths marks are greater than or equal to 3232.
If all the students pass in your class, return "YES" (without quotes); otherwise, return "NO" (without quotes).
Note: You have to complete **isAllPass function**. No need to take any input.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer N, denoting the number of students in your class. The second line of the input contains N space-separated integers, denoting the maths marks of students in your class.

Output Format

Return "YES" (without quotes) if all the students pass in your class; otherwise, print "NO" (without quotes).

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 1001 \leq 100$ $0 \leq A_i \leq 1000 \leq 100$

Example

Sample Input
7 13 89 45 98 67 45 54
Sample Output
NO

Q9. Unique Color Shirt

Prepbuddy is very tasteful of clothes. He has N numbers of shirts hanging in the hanger in his wardrobe. Prepbuddy likes to wear different colored clothes. So, whenever he see there are two or more shirts with the same color, he removes all the shirt of that color from his wardrobe. Now, he wants to know how many M unique color shirts are left in the wardrobe. Prepbuddy wants you to find M.
Note: *As there are many shades of a color so consider integers as a color name.* i.e, color of shirt is 0,1,2, ... , N.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer N denoting the number of shirts in the wardrobe. The second line of the input contains N integers $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, ..., C_N 1,2,3,4,...$, color of shirts (separated by space).

Output Format

Return a single integer M denoting the unique colored shirts left in the wardrobe.

Constraints

$1<=N<=10^3 1<=103$ $1<=C[i]<=10^3 1<=[]<=103$

Example

Input
6 3 2 4 1 2 3
Output
2

Sample test case explanation

Input: C=
Output: 2
There are two 2-color shirts, and two 3-color shirts. So, after removing 2-color and 3-color shirts, the remaining shirts are one 4-color shirt and one 1-color shirt i.e, .
Hence, the output will be 2.

Q10. Min and Max

Congratulations on making up to this question. Let us give you a fairly simple array problem to solve. If you know how to iterate through the array, you will easily be able to solve this. The problem statement is simple- given N elements, find the minimum and maximum numbers among those elements.

Input format

First-line contains N representing the length of the array. The second line contains N space-separated integers.

Output format

Return minimum and maximum elements.

Constraints

$1<=N<10^7$1<=<107 $0<=A[i]<=10^7$0<=[]<=107

Example

Input
66 33 11 44 66 22 77
Output
11 77

Sample Test Case Explanation

In the first test case minimum element = 11 and maximum element = 77
In the second test case minimum element = 00 and maximum element = 00