

1. Reverse the elements of an array
2. Convert a decimal number to binary number using array
3. Merge two sorted arrays into a third array. The output array must be sorted.
4. Perform the union and intersection of two integer arrays. (In union, the common elements must come once)
5. Let there be an array of  $n$  distinct elements, write a program to find all the elements in the array which have **at-least two** smaller elements than themselves. For example: Input:  $a[5] = \{20, 80, 70, 10, 50\}$ ;

Output: 80, 70, 50