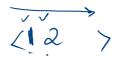
ArrayList with if-else

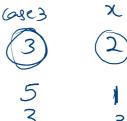
- · First Declare an ArrayList arr.
- ullet Then take T as an Integer input.

Format for next T Lines : (case, x(optional))

- case 1: Print the size of the ArrayList in a separate line.
- case 2: Print and Remove element from the last index of the ArrayList.
- case 3: Print x and Add x in last index of the ArrayList.
- case 4: Print and Remove an element from the starting (index = 0) of the ArraList.
- case 5: Print x and Add x at beginning (index = 0) of the ArrayList.
- case 6: Print all the elements from left to right that are there inside the ArrayList.

Note: In case 2, 4 when arr is empty the move is invalid, so print "invalid-move all lowercase".

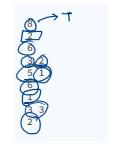












Sample Output 0



```
3 public class Solution {
                                              You are screen sharing
                                                                  (a)
        public static void main(String[] args)
5
            Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                           Sample Input 0
6
          ( int t = scn.nextInt();
          ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>();
8
            for (int i = 1; i <= t; <u>i++</u>){ → 8 tim €
9
                int caseNu = scn.nextInt();
                if(caseNu == 1){}
10 ▼
11
                    System.out.println(arr.size());
12 ▼
                }else if(caseNu == 2){
                     if(arr.size() == 0){
13 ▼
                         System.out.println("invalid-move");
14
15 ▼
                     }else{
                                                                                                       K = Ø
16
                         System.out.println(arr.remove(arr.size()-1));
17
                                                                           Sample Output 0
                }else if(caseNu == 3){
18 ▼
                    int x = scn.nextInt();
19
                     System.out.println(x);
20
                                                                            ∠invalid-move
21
                     arr.add(x);
                                                                            \ invalid-move
22 ▼
                }else if(caseNu == 4){
23 ▼
                    if(arr.size() == 0){
                         System.out.println("invalid-move");
24
25 ▼
                     }else{
26
                         System.out.println(arr.remove(0));
27
                }else if(caseNu == 5){
28 1
29
                     int x = scn.nextInt();
30
                     System.out.println(x);
31
                   \neg arr.add(0,x);
32 ▼
                 }else
33 1
                     if(arr.size() == 0){
                         System.out.println("invalid-move");
34
35 ▼
                    }else{
                         for(int k = 0; k < arr.size(); k \pm \pm 1){
36 ▼
37
                             System.out.print(arr.get(k) + " ");
38
                         System.out.println();
39
40
41
42
            3
```

```
1 import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
 4 public class Solution {
 5
 6
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
           int n = scn.nextInt();
           ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>();
10
11
           for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
12
               arr.add(scn.nextInt());
           }
13
14
15
           for(int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++){
               System.out.print(arr.get(i) + " ");
16
17
           System.out.println();
18
19
            fr(Integer ele : arr){
20
               System.out.print(ele + " ");
21
22
23
24
25
26
27 }
```

```
20 30 90
```

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
 3
4 public class Solution {
5
6
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
           int n = scn.nextInt();
9
           ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>();
10
11
           for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
12
               arr.add(scn.nextInt());
13
14
15
           //for loop
16
           for(int i = arr.size()-1; i \ge 0; i--){
               System.out.print(arr.get(i) + " ");
17
18
19
           System.out.println();
20
           //reverse arraylist
21
           Collections.reverse(arr);
22
```

for(int ele : arr){

System.out.print(ele + " ");

23 24

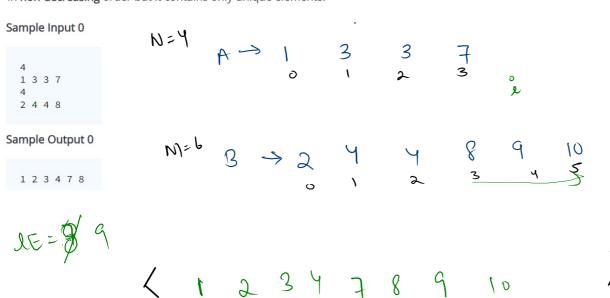
25262728

29 }

}

Merge two sorted arrays 7

Given two **sorted** arrays **A**[] and **B**[] of size N and N. The task is to merge both the arrays into a single ArrayList in **non-decreasing** order but it contains only unique elements.



```
ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
18
19
            int lastEle = -1;
20
21
            int i = 0;
22
            int j = 0;
23
24
25 1
            if(A[0] < B[0]){
26 1
                ans.add(A[0]);
27
                lastEle = A[0];
28
                j++;
29 ▼
            }else{
30 ▼
                ans.add(B[0]);
                lastEle = B[0];
31 ▼
32
                j++;
33
            }
34
35
36
            while(i < n \&\& j < m){
              \rightarrowint min = Math.min(A[i], B[j]); //3
37
38 1
                if(min != lastEle){
39
                     ans.add(min);
40
41 ▼
                if(A[i] == min){
42
                    j++;
43 1
                }else{
44
                     j++;
45
46
                lastEle = min;
47
            }
48
49
        }
```

```
1 3 3 5 2
2 4 4 5 6 7
j
```

```
1 import java.io.*;
                                                                        j++;
2 import java.util.*;
                                                          34
3
                                                         35
4 public class Solution {
                                                          36
                                                                    while(i < n \&\& j < m){
5
                                                                        int min = Math.min(A[i], B[j]);
6
       public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                        if(min != lastEle){
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                          39
                                                                            ans.add(min);
                                                                                                                13-
8
           int n = scn.nextInt();
                                                          40
           int [] A = new int[n];
                                                         41
                                                                        if(A[i] == min){
           for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                                          42
                                                                            j++;
11
               A[i] = scn.nextInt();
                                                          43
                                                                        }else{
12
                                                          44
                                                                            j++;
13
           int m = scn.nextInt();
                                                          45
14
           int [] B = new int[m];
                                                                                                                <123
                                                          46
                                                                        lastEle = min;
15
           for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
                                                          47
16
               B[i] = scn.nextInt();
                                                          48
17
                                                          49
                                                                    while(i < n){
18
           ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
                                                                        if(A[i] != lastEle){
           int lastEle = -1;
19
                                                                            ans.add(A[i]);
                                                          52
20
                                                                                                                le=-xxxx
21
                                                                        lastEle = A[i];
           int i = 0;
                                                          54
                                                                        i++;
           int j = 0;
23
                                                          56
                                                                    while(j < m){
24
          if(A[0] < B[0]){
                                                                        if(B[j] != lastEle){
25
                                                          58
                                                                            ans.add(B[j]);
26
               ans.add(A[0]);
                                                          59
27
               lastEle = A[0];
                                                                        lastEle = B[j];
28
               j++;
                                                          61
                                                                        j++;
29
           }else{
                                                                    }
30
               ans.add(B[0]);
               lastEle = B[0];
                                                          64
                                                                    for(int ele : ans){
                                                          65
                                                                        System.out.print(ele + " ");
                                                          66
                                                                    }
                                                         67
                                                          68
                                                         69 }
```

31

uns.uuu(D[0]/,

lastEle = B[0]: