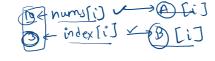
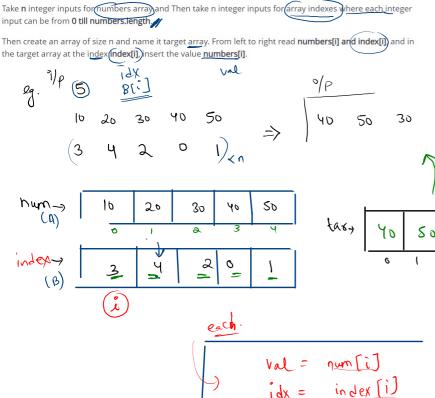
## Solve Array

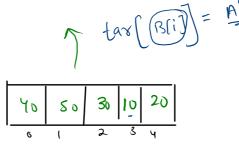


Take **n** as an integer input representing size of both array.

Take n integer inputs for numbers array and Then take n integer inputs for array indexes where each integer input can be from 0 till numbers.length.

the target array at the index index[i], insert the value numbers[i].





tax

 $\bigcirc$ 

20

(0

```
30
1 import java.io.*;
                                                                             20
                                                        A
 2 import java.util.*;
                                                                                            2
4 public class Solution {
                                                        index
 6
      public static void main(String[] args) {
 7
          Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
          int n = scn.nextInt();
9
          int [] A = new int[n];
10
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11
              A[i] = scn.nextInt();
                                                                                           10
12
          7
                                                                                30
13
                                                                      20
          int [] index = new int[n];
14
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
15
              index[i] = scn.nextInt();
16
17
                                                                        O
18
          //logic
19
          int [] tar = new int[n];
20
                                                     2=1
                                                                      tar (o)= 20
tar (idx)=val
21
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
22
              int val = A[i];
23
              int idx = index[i];
24
              tar[idx] = val;
25
26
27
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
              System.out.print(tar[i] + " ");
28
29
```

31 }

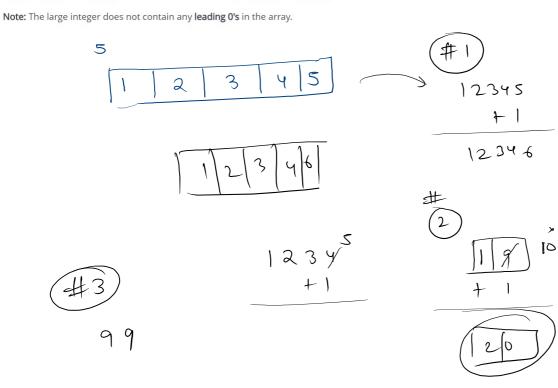
}

Onc. Add

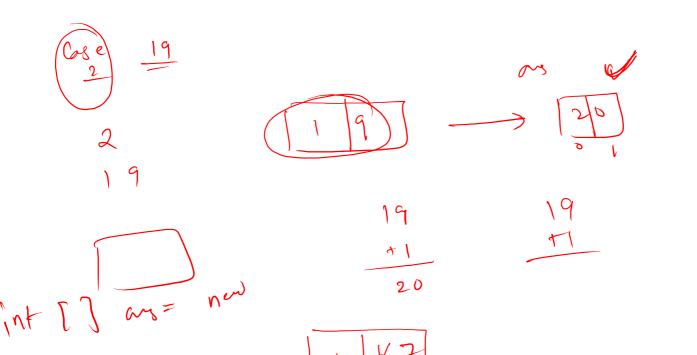
Take an **array arr** of size **N** as input which represents a **large number**.

Add 1 (one) to this large number and print the resultant array.

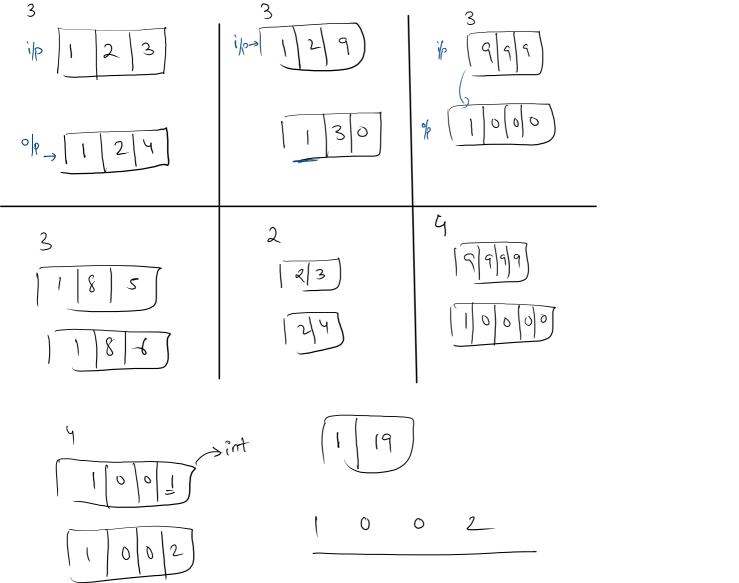
eg:- [4,2,3,6,5,8,7,1,5,3,9,6] In this case answer must be [4,2,3,6,5,8,7,1,5,3,9,7]

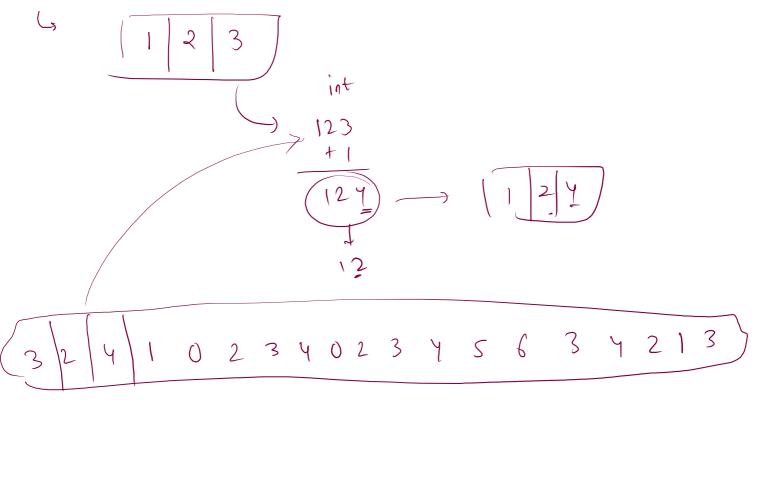


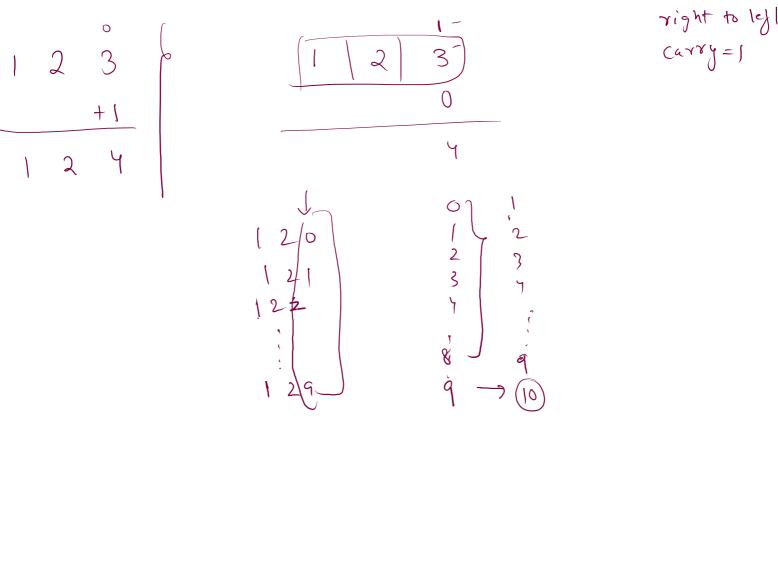
12348678128451234,

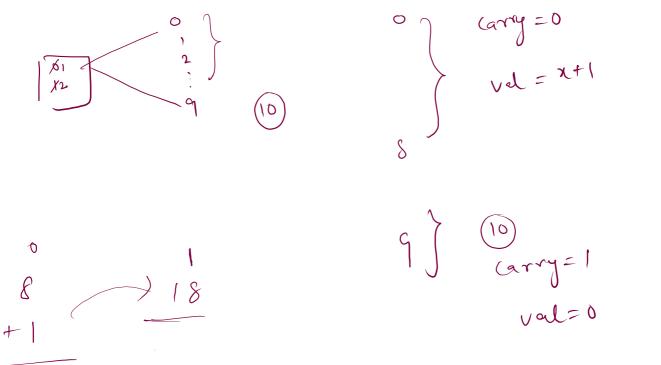


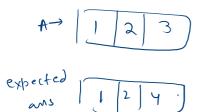
ease 3- n=2



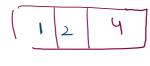




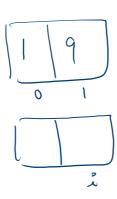




```
13 ▼
            int [] ans = new int[n];
14
15
            //solve
16
17
            int carry = 1;
18 ▼
            for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--){
19 ▼
                int val = A[i] + carry; 🗸
20 🔻
                if(val == 10){
21
22 🔻
                }else{
                           //val is not 10 i.e, val < 10
23 🔻
                    ans[i] = val;
                    carry = 0;
24
25
                }
26
27
        }
28
```



n=3

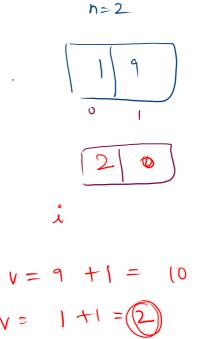


```
13 🔻
            int [] ans = new int[n];
14
            //solve
15
16
            int carry = 1;
17
18 ▼
           for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--){
19 ▼
                int val = A[i] + carry;
20 ▼
                if(val == 10){
21
22 🔻
                }else{
                         //val is not 10 i.e, val < 10
23 🔻
                    ans[i] = val;
                    carry = 0;
24
25
26
27
        }
28
```

int carry = 1;

carry = 1;

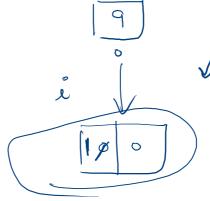
ans[i] = val; carry = 0;



h=2 (carry=XX

```
1 vimport java.io.*;
   import java.util.*;
 4 *public class Solution {
 6 *
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
            int n = scn.nextInt();
            int [] A = new int[n];
 9 *
10 +
            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11 v
                A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12
13 ▼
            int [] ans = new int[n];
14
            //solve
15
            int carry = 1;
16 ▼
            for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--){
                int val = A[i] + carry;
17 ▼
18 🔻
                if(val == 10){
19 •
                    ans[i] = 0;
20
                    carry = 1;
21 🔻
                            //val is not 10 i.e, val < 10
                }else{
22 *
                    ans[i] = val;
23
                    carry = 0;
24
25
26 •
            if(carry == 1){ //resize
27 *
                ans = new int[n+1];
28 *
                ans[0] = 1;
29
30
31
            //print
32 *
            for(int i = 0; i < ans.length; i++){</pre>
                System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
33 ▼
34
35
36
```

Carry = X 1



n= 1

```
1 +
     class Solution {
          public int[] plusOne(int[] A) {
 2 *
              int n = A.length;
 3
 4
              int [] ans = new int[n];
 5
             //solve
 6
              int carry = 1;
 7 =
              for(int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--){
                  int val = A[i] + carry;
 8
9 +
                  if(val == 10){
10
                     ans[i] = 0;
11
                     carry = 1;
                            //val is not 10 i.e, val < 10
12 *
                 }else{
                     ans[i] = val;
13
14
                     carry = 0;
                 }
15
16
17 -
              if(carry == 1){ //resize
18
                  ans = new int[n+1];
19
                  ans[0] = 1;
20
21
22
              return ans;
23
```

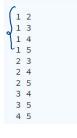
## **Print Pair**

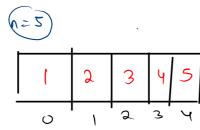
Take the array of size **n** and their values from user. And Print all the **pairs** in the array.

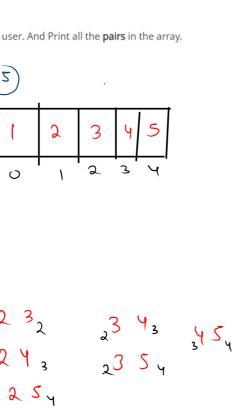
## Sample Input 0

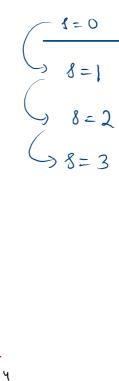
5				
1	2	3	4	5

## Sample Output 0









$$n=5$$
 $0 < n-1$ 
 $0 | 1 | 2 | 3$ 
 $8=0$ 
 $8=1$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $8=0$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 
 $1, 2, 3, 4$ 

```
n= 4
                     40
           20
      10
                    3
                 2
            ١
             s<n-1
 8=0
         A[1]
Alo)
       20
```

30

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
4 public class Solution {
 5
       public static void main(String[] args) {
7
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
           int n = scn.nextInt();
9
           int [] A = new int[n];
10
           for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11
               A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12
           }
13
14
          //logic
15
           for(int s = 0; s < n-1; s++){
               for(int e = s + 1; e < n; e++){
16
17
                   System.out.println(A[s] + " " + A[e]);
18
19
20
21
22 }
```