

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 3\_Q1

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### **Section 1 : Coding**

##### **1. Problem Statement**

Rosh is intrigued by numerical patterns. Today, she stumbled upon a puzzle while working with arrays. She wants to compute the sum of the third-largest and second-smallest elements from a list of integers. She seeks your help to implement a program that solves this for her efficiently.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input is an integer N, representing the size of the array.

The second line of input consists of N space-separated integers, representing the elements of the array.

##### ***Output Format***

The output displays a single integer representing the sum of the third-largest and second-smallest elements in the array.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 10  
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100  
Output: 100

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Read the size of the array
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[N];

        // Read the array elements
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        // Use TreeSet to sort and remove duplicates
        TreeSet<Integer> set = new TreeSet<>();
        for (int num : arr) {
            set.add(num);
        }

        // Convert TreeSet to list for index access
        List<Integer> uniqueList = new ArrayList<>(set);

        // Get second-smallest (index 1) and third-largest (size - 3)
        int secondSmallest = uniqueList.get(1);
        int thirdLargest = uniqueList.get(uniqueList.size() - 3);

        // Print the result
```

```
        System.out.println(secondSmallest + thirdLargest);  
    }  
}
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**