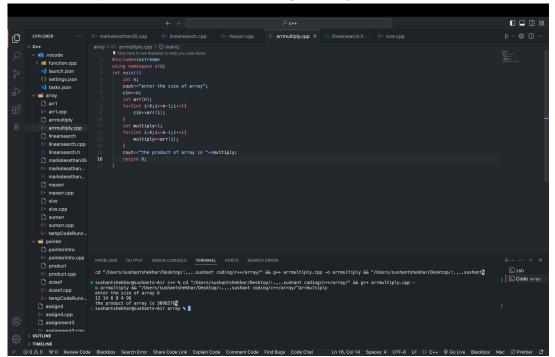


## C++ Assignments | Arrays - 1 | Week 5

1-Calculate the product of all the elements in the given array.



```
Find the second largest element in the given Array in one pass.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int n;
  cin>>n:
  int arr[n];
  for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
     cin>>arr[i];
  }
  int max1 = arr[0]; // initialize max1 to the first element of the array
  int max2 = INT_MIN; // initialize max2 to the minimum possible value
  for ( int i=0; i <= n-1; i++){
     if(arr[i] > max1){
       max2 = max1;
       max1 = arr[i];
     else if(arr[i] > max2 && arr[i]!= max1){
       max2 = arr[i];
     }
  }
  cout<<max2;
  return 0;
}
^{3}\text{-} Find the minimum value out of all elements in the array.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int n;
  cin>>n;
  int arr[n];
  for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
```

```
cin>>arr[i];
  }
  int min = arr[0]; // initialize min to the first element of the array
  for ( int i=1;i <= n-1;i++){
     if(arr[i] < min){</pre>
        min = arr[i];
     }
  }
  cout<<min;
  return 0;
}
^{\textstyle 4}\text{-}\textsc{Given} an array, predict if the array contains duplicates or not.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int n;
  cin>>n;
  int arr[n];
  for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
     cin>>arr[i];
  }
  int count[n] = {0}; // initialize count array to zero
  for ( int i=0; i <= n-1; i++){
     count[arr[i]]++; // increment count of current element
     if(count[arr[i]] > 1){
        cout<<"Array contains duplicates";
        return 0;
     }
  }
  cout<<"Array does not contain duplicates";
  return 0;
}
```

 $^{5}$  WAP to find the smallest missing positive element in the sorted Array that contains only positive elements.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int n;
  cin>>n;
  int arr[n];
  for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
     cin>>arr[i];
  }
  int i=0;
  while(i \le n-1){
     if(arr[i]>0 && arr[i]<=n && arr[i]!=i+1){
       int temp=arr[i];
       arr[i]=arr[temp-1];
       arr[temp-1]=temp;
     }
     else{
       j++;
     }
  }
  for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
     if(arr[i]!=i+1){
       cout<<i+1;
        return 0;
     }
  }
  cout<<n+1;
  return 0;
}
```

## $^{6}$ -Predict the output.

```
int main()
{
int sub[<mark>50</mark>], i ;
for ( i = 0; i \le 48; i++);
{
sub[i] = i;
cout<<sub[i]<<endl;
}
return 0;
}
0
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
```