int[] arr = new int [5];

arr [2] = 100;

indexes 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 0 1 2 3 4

indexes  $\Rightarrow$  0 - (n-1)

for (int i = 0; i < arr. length; i++) &

arr [i] = sen. next Int();

i = 0 arr [1]

arr [1]

arr [2]

i = 0 arr [2]

i = i = i arr [2]

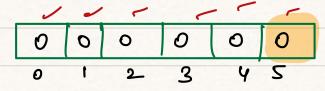
i = i = i arr [2]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3.5, 1, 6, 2, 4, 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A[2] + A[3] = 7$$

$$A[2] = 1$$
  
 $A[3] = 6$ 

A[6] => Error Avray Index Out of Bound



Ques. Given an array A of size w and a value 'k' If k is present in array geturn toue else return folse. Search in array  $A = \begin{cases} 2, 9, 6, 15, 4, 10 \end{cases}$ K= 19 falle K= 6

m = 6

boolean search (int[]A, int k)? for (int i=0; i < A length; i++) & if (A[i]==K){ return toue;

```
return folk;
                                             tone
  8 2, 9, 6, 15, 4, 10 }
                                     K = 9
      i < 6
                   A[i] = = 9
                                    シャナ
                    2 = = 9 (false) -
       torre
      toue
                                             Sfalle ]
$ 2,9,6,15,4,10 }
                                  k= 3
     i -6
                 A[i] = = 3
                                    i++
     -true
                  2 = = 3 false
     tome
                 9 == 3 false
     tous
      tous
      tone
                 4==3
```

false 10 == 3 > book return false. Search in Array > Check and compare all the If they are equal netwen tone If no clement is equal return false.

Ques.

Given and array and k. Find the frequency of k in this array

 $A = \{2, 3, 9, 4, 3, 6, 4, 2, 1, 2\}$  K = 2 K = 17 K = 17

int count = 0; for (int i=0; i < A length; i++) &

if (A[i] = = K) {

Count ++;
}

return count;

2

ans , 4, 2, 5 2 3 4 K=2 125 Asi7 == 2 count 2 == 2 true tone = = 9 falle true tour 2 = = 2 tone tone ==2 falle 2 tous break

count = 2

Setum 2

this code vijl not work if all the clements are negative int [] A ) of int max = 0; for (int i=0; i L A. beyeth; i++) & if (A[i] > max) of max = A[i]; Seturn max; A = 2 2, 9 5,4. 6

A= 
$$\begin{cases} 9-4, -9, -5, -1 \end{cases}$$
 and = -1

 $i = 0$ 
 $1 = 3$ 
 $i = 0$ 
 $-4 > 0 \times max = 0$ 
 $1 = -9 > 0 \times max = 0$ 
 $1 = -5 > 0 \times max = 0$ 
 $1 = -5 > 0 \times max = 0$ 
 $1 = -1 > 0 \times max = 0$ 

first element

int max = A[0];

Assuming that other index element is

my maximum value

correct correct and

Assumption is correct

Assumption is follow

A = 8 100, 5, 9, 4 8

A = 8 100, 5, 9, 4 8

 $A = \{ 100, 5, 7, 9 \}$   $A = \{ -1, 5, 15, -9 \}$   $Max = -1^{2}$  3

i = 0 100 > 100 max = 100

i = 0 -1 > -1 max = -11 5 > -1 max = 52 15 > 5 max = 153 -9 > 15 max = 15

int find Maximum (int[] A) & int max = A[0]; for (int i=1; i<A. length; i+t) { if (A[i] > max) of max = A[i]; geturn max;

Given an array and k. Return true if there is any adjacent pain with différence k othewise return false. index i adjacent element are (i-1) and (i+1) A[i] - A[i+1] = K, for any index K= 4 9, 2, 8, 4), 6} ACi3-ACi+1] A[i+1] A [i] 1+1 2 9-2 =7 2-8 = -6 / 2 4-6= -2

$$k = 5$$

$$k = 6$$

neturn false;

i 
$$i = A \cdot length$$
  $A[i] - A[i+i] = 1$   $i+t$ 

0  $frue$   $A[0] - A[i] = 9 - 2 = 7$   $(folice)$  1

1 frue  $A[i] - A[2] = 2 - 8 = -6$   $(folice)$  2

2 frue  $A[2] - A[3] = 8 - 4 = 4$   $(folice)$  3

4 frue  $A[3] - A[4] = 4 - 6 = -2$   $(folice)$  4

4 frue  $A[4] - A[5] = 6$ 

Error — Array Index Out of Escurd

Donots

## Make it

C

$$A = 7 \qquad B = 1$$

$$\text{fotal suces} = 21 + 1 = 22 \qquad [3 \neq A + B]$$

$$\text{fotal shakes} = \frac{22}{2} = 11$$

A= R,50

B = B, 5

byce groc. orne

fotal choc = 10 choc

C = 15

10

ow : 7

Multi-test 1 test care size of array no of text cases for well size. of array 12345

```
void fun (inta) p
     So.Phr("woold");
 main ( ) }
   S. O.P (" Hello");
  fem ();
  final int a = 10;
     cannot change value of variable
```

Menction Happy New Year" void fun (int n) of S.O.Ph(n); S.O.Ph. ("tappy New Year"); 2 Happy New Year -> fun (2); -> 5.0.Pm ("2");