

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Kavyasri M
Email: 240701248@rajalakshmi.edu.in
Roll no: 240701248
Phone: 6383586337
Branch: REC
Department: CSE - Section 4
Batch: 2028
Degree: B.E - CSE

Scan to verify results



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 scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = scanner.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[N];
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
        TreeSet<Integer> sortedSet = new TreeSet<>();
        for (int num : arr) {
            sortedSet.add(num);
        }
        List<Integer> sortedList = new ArrayList<>(sortedSet);
        if (sortedList.size() < 3) {
            System.out.println("Not enough unique elements");
            return;
        }
        int secondSmallest = sortedList.get(1);
        int thirdLargest = sortedList.get(sortedList.size() - 3);
        int sum = secondSmallest + thirdLargest;
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10