1) Print unique sorted array Accept data in sorted order having duplicate value. You need to print unique array using single loop . Unique sorted array using 1 loop

Input 1 1 2 2 2 5 output1 2 5

```
package mypack;


public class Fourth_Test
{
	public static void main(String args[])
	{
		int arr[] = {1,1,2,2,2,3,4,5,6,6,7,7,7,8};


		int previous  = Integer.MIN_VALUE;


		for(int i=0;i<arr.length-1;i++)
		{
			if(arr[i]!=previous)
			{
				System.out.println(arr[i]);
			}
			previous = arr[i];
		}



	}


}
```

2) To find the maximum sum of all subarrays of size K: Given an array of integers of size ‘n’, Our aim is to calculate the maximum sum of ‘k’ consecutive elements in the array. Input : arr[] = {100, 200, 300, 400}, k = 2 Output : 700

```
package mypack;


public class Fourth_Test
{
	public static void main(String args[])
	{
		int arr[] = {100, 200, 300, 400};
		int k = 2;
		int max_sum = 0;
		for(int i=0;i<k;i++)
		{
			max_sum+=arr[i];
		}

		int window_sum = max_sum;

		for(int i=k;i<arr.length;i++)
		{
			window_sum += arr[i] - arr[i-k];
			max_sum = Math.max(max_sum, window_sum);
		}
		System.out.println("the maximum sum is: " + max_sum);

	}

}
```