ARRAY DSA Questions EASY

	COMPANY	QUESTION NAME	APPROACH	GFG	LEETCODE	NOTES
1	*Infosys*, *Oracle Wipro, Morgan Stanley*	Largest Element in Array TC: O(n) SC : O(1)		GFG		If n is not initialized, u r using the size of the vector &arr, you must explicitly initialize `int n = arr.size();`
2	*SAP Labs*,*Rockstand*	Second Largest elem in array without sorting TC: O(n) SC : O(1)		GFG		Visible array→ `arr[0]`. Invisible data→ `INT_MIN` Can't trust the data→ INT_MAX `INT_MIN` → start with the **worst max** `INT_MAX` → start with the **worst min**
3		Check if array is sorted TC: O(n) SC : O(1)		GFG		
4	*Zoho*, *Morgan Stanley*, *Microsoft*, *Samsung*, *Google*, *Wipro*, *Xome*	Remove Duplicates Sorted Array TC: O(n) SC : O(1)	*2 pointers*	GFG	LEETCODE	
5		Rotate Array by One(clockwise direction/right) TC: O(n) SC : O(1)		GFG		Whenever they say rotate left/right, look at the key elem that moves, either first/last & shift accordingly. Right Rotation by 1→**last element** (`arr[n-1]`) Left Rotation by 1→**first element** (`arr[0]`) Dont focus on shifting all elements.
6	*Amazon*, *Microsoft*, *MAQ Software*	Rotate the array to the left (counter-clockwise) rotate the array to the right		GFG	LEETCODE	**Left = F-R-A** → First–Rest–All **Right = A-F-R** → All–First–Rest
7	*Paytm*,*Amazon Microsoft*, *Samsung*, *SAP Labs*, *Linkedin*, *Bloomberg*	Move All Zeroes to End TC: O(n) SC : O(1)	*2 pointers*	GFG	LEETCODE	
8	*Amazon*	Union of 2 Sorted Arrays TC: O(n1 +n2) SC :O(n1+n2) WC	*2 pointers*	GFG		
9		Intersection of two sorted arrays TC: O(n1 +n2) SC :O(n1+n2) WC Intersection of two unsorted arrays (LC)	*2 pointers*	GFG	LEETCODE	Intersection of two unsorted arrays (LC) We used unordered map
				GFG	LEETCODE	
				GFG	LEETCODE	
				GFG	LEETCODE	