

Absolute difference.

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$4 - 5 = -1$$

Always in +ve

difference

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$4 - 5 = -1$$

[math.abs → for finding absolute difference]

```
scanner s =  
    int n =  
    int arr[]  
    for(){
```

```
}
```

```
int k =
```

```
pairs(arr,n,k);
```

```
public static void pairs(int arr[], int n, int k){  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){  
            if(Math.abs(arr[i] - arr[j]) == k){  
                System.out.println(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

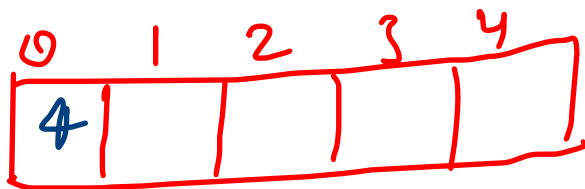
HW_Find Difference 1

HW_Counting Smaller Numbers in an Array

```
// take input array

int result[] = lessThan(arr,n);
for(){
    Syso(i + " ");
}

public static int[] lessThan(int arr[], int n){
    int counts[] = new int[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        int count = 0;
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
            if(i != j && arr[j] < arr[i]){
                count++;
            }
        }
        counts[i] = count;
    }
    return counts;
}
```



counts[i]

0	1	2	3	4
8	1	2	2	3

i = 0 < 5 T
 count = 4
 j = 2 < 5 T
 0 != 2 arr[2] < arr[0]
 2 < 8 T
 j = 0 < 5 T

0 != 0 F
 j = 1 < 5
 0 != 1 T
 arr[1] < arr[0]
 1 < 8 T
 j = 3 < 5 T
 0 != 3 arr[3] < arr[0]
 2 < 8 T

0 != 1 T
 arr[1] < arr[0]
 1 < 8 T
 j = 4 < 5 T
 0 != 4 arr[4] < arr[0]
 3 < 8 T

✓ count = 4
 ✓ counts[i]
 count[0]

j = 5 < 5 X