

arr1 m = 5

1 2 -2 4 -1
1 2 2 4 1

abs(1) → Yes → 1

abs(2) → Yes → 2

abs(-2) → Yes → 2

abs(4) → No → 4

abs(-1) → Yes → 1

OP 1 2 -2 -1

arr2 m = 5

1 2 3 -2 5

i = 0 < 5

arr1[0] = 1 → 1

j = 0 < 5

arr2[0] = 1 == 1

i = 2 (-2) → 2, 2 == 2

i = 3, 4 → 4

i = 1 < 5

arr1[1] → 2 → 2

j = 1 < 5

arr2[1] = 2 == 2

i = 4 (-1) → 1
1 == 1

```
// arr1 input
```

```
// arr2 input
```

```
printElements(arr1, n, arr2, m);
```

```
}
```

```
public static void printElements(int arr1[], int n, int arr2[], int m){
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
```

```
        int abs = Math.abs(arr1[i]);
```

```
        for(int j = 0; j < m; j++){
```

```
            if(arr2[j] == abs){
```

```
                System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

HW_Mirror Image 4

Additive inverse \rightarrow its the negative^{ful} of the no. itself.

AI

Eg. $2 + (-2) = 0$

$-5 + (+5) = 0$

$10 + (-10) = 0$

$-3 + (3) = 0$

```
// input arr1
```

```
// input arr2
```

```
inverse(arr1, n, arr2, m);
```

```
}
```

```
public static void inverse(int arr1[], int n, int arr2[], int m){
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
```

```
        for(int j = 0; j < m; j++){
```

```
            // additive inverse
```

```
            if(arr1[i] == (-arr2[j])){
```

```
                System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```