

GKSTR35 Count_Even

```
// take input
```

```
// func call and collect
```

```
}
```

```
public static int count(int arr[]){  
    int count = 0;  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        if(arr[i] % 2 == 0){  
            count++;  
        }  
    }  
    return count;  
}
```

```
1
```

Maximum of Array

```
// take input
```

```
// func call and collect
```

```
}
```

```
public static int max(int arr[]){  
    int max = -1;  
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){  
        if(arr[i] > max){  
            max = arr[i];  
        }  
    }  
    return max;  
}
```

Product of Elements Except Itself

V. Imp.

$$n = 4$$

arr =

0	1	2	3
2	5	8	2

$\rightarrow i$
 $\rightarrow j$

ans =

0	1	2	3
30	12	20	30

$5 \times 3 \times 2$ $2 \times 3 \times 2$ $2 \times 5 \times 2$ $2 \times 5 \times 3$

Note \rightarrow nested loops means running entire array for each element

pseudo code

1) i/p array.

2) traverse from 0 to $(n-1) \rightarrow i$

2.1) declare $prod = 1$

2.2) traverse from 0 to $(n-1) \rightarrow j$

2.3) check if $i \neq j$

$prod \times arr[i]$

3) Print $prod$.

$i = 3, j = 0, P = 1 \times 2 = 2$

$j = 1, P = 10$

$j = 2, P = 30$

$j = 3, P = 30$

Dry Run.

2	5	3	2
0	1	2	3

$i = 0, j = 0, prod = 1$

$j = 1, prod = 5$

$j = 2, P = 15$

$j = 3, P = 30$

$i = 1, j = 0, P = 1 \times 2 = 2$

$j = 1, P = 2$

$j = 2, P = 2 \times 3 = 6$

$j = 3, P = 6 \times 2 = 12$

$i = 2, j = 0, P = 1 \times 2 = 2$

$j = 1, P = 10$

$j = 2, P = 10$

$j = 3, P = 20$

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = s.nextInt();
int arr[] = new int[n];
for(int i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
    arr[i] = s.nextInt();
}

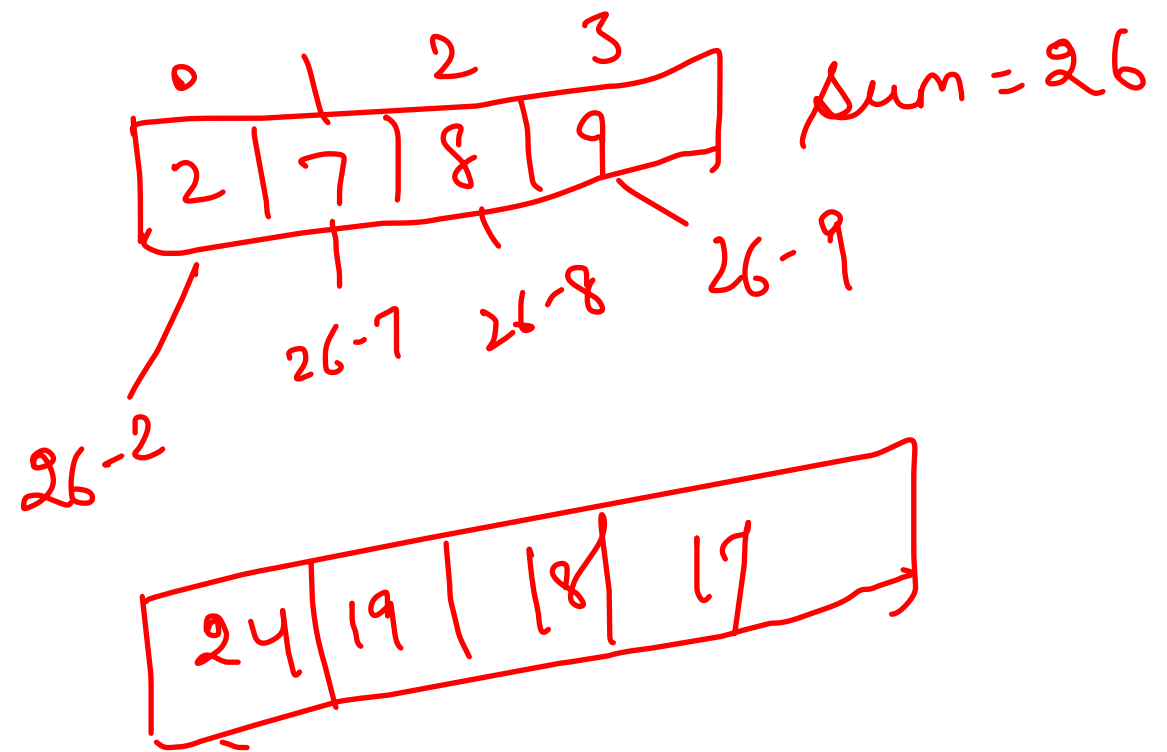
product(arr,n);
}

public static void product(int arr[], int n){

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        int prod = 1;
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
            if(i != j){
                prod *= arr[j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println(prod);
    }
}
```

Error TLE
Time limit Exceed-

Sum except itself



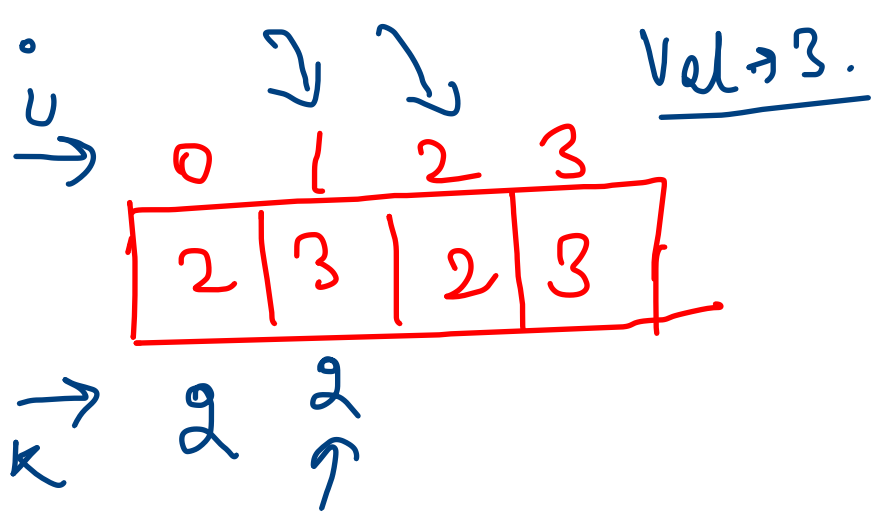
$i=0, 26-2$
 $i=1, 26-7$
 $i=2, 26-8$
 $i=3, 26-9$

// take i/p

```
int totalSum = 0;  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    sum += arr[i]; // → 26
```

// output

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    Syso(totalSum - arr[i]);
```



$i = 0 < 4$
 $2 \neq 3 \text{ T}$
 $arr[k] = 2$
 $k++;$

$i = 2 < 4$
 $2 \neq 3 \text{ T}$
 $arr[k] = 2$

$i = 1 < 4$
 $3 \neq 3 \text{ F}$

$i = 3 < 4$
 $3 \neq 3 \text{ F}$

$k = 2$

```
// arr take input
// val input
```

```
// func call and collect
```

```
}
```

```
public static int remove(int arr[], int val){
```

```
    int k = 0;
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
```

```
        if(arr[i] != val){
```

```
            arr[k] = arr[i];
```

```
            k++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return k;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```

5
12 13 14 15 16 -
0 1 2 3 4 -

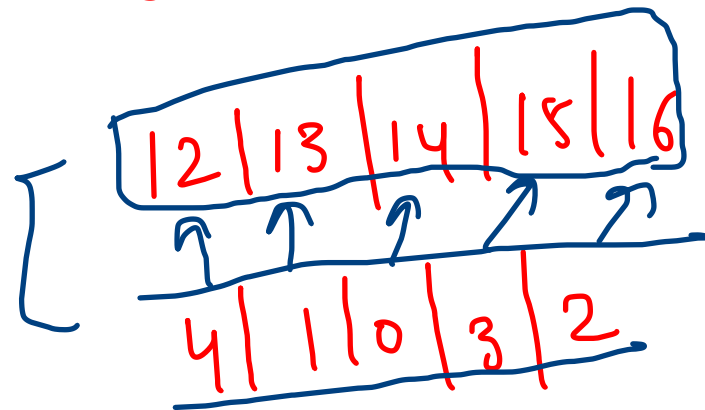
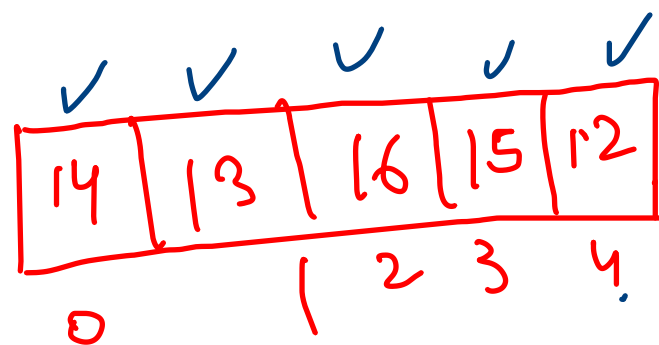
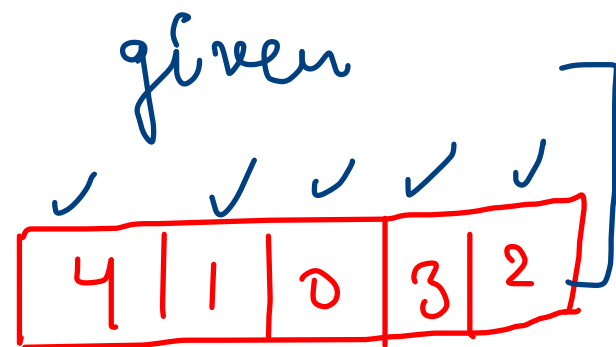
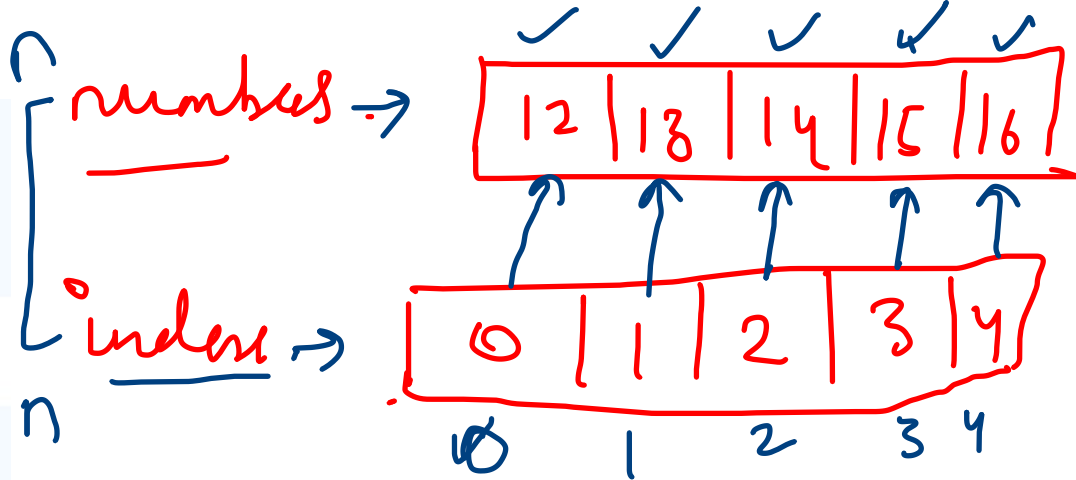
```

Sample Output 0

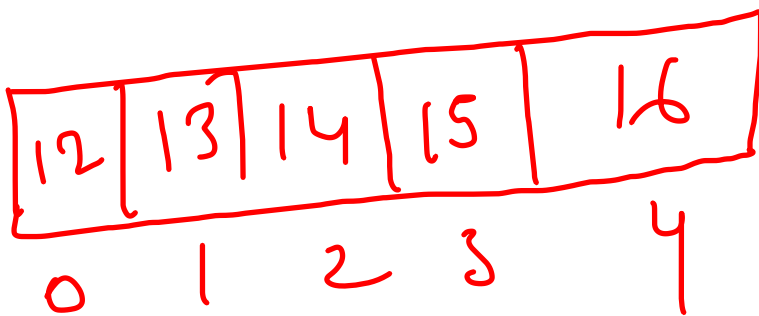
```

12 13 14 15 16 ✓

```



Q.P. n [target



$$\text{target}[\text{index}[i]] = \text{numbers}[i]$$

$$\text{target}[\text{index}[0]] = \text{num}[0]$$

$$\text{target}[0] = 12$$

$$\text{target}[\text{index}[0]] = \text{nums}[0]$$

$$\text{target}[4] = \text{num}[0]$$

$$4 \rightarrow 12$$

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

int n = s.nextInt();

int nums[] = new int[n];
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    nums[i] = s.nextInt();
}

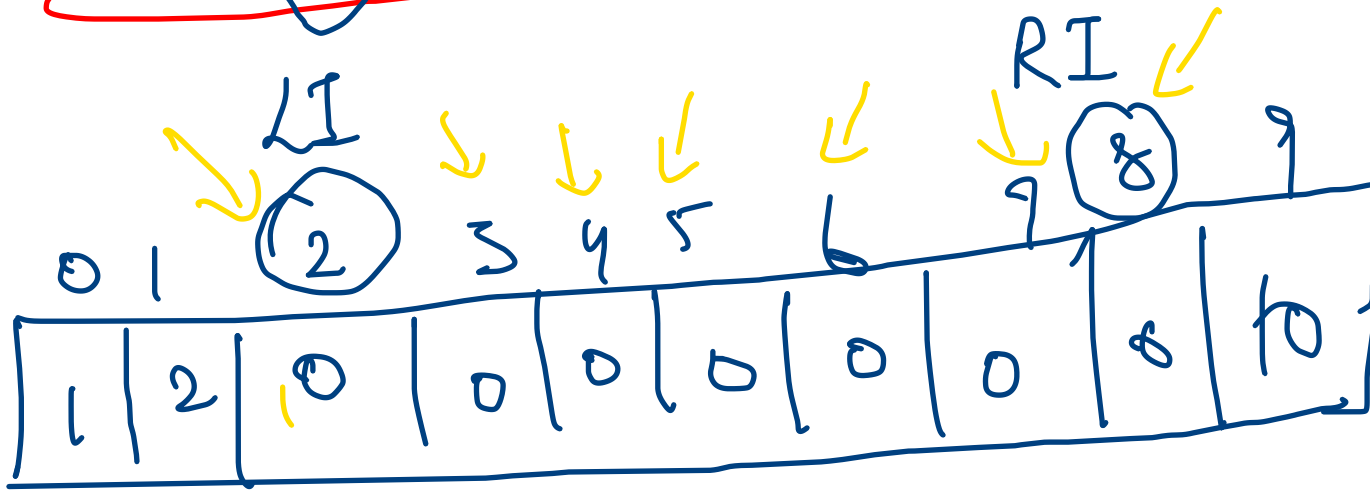
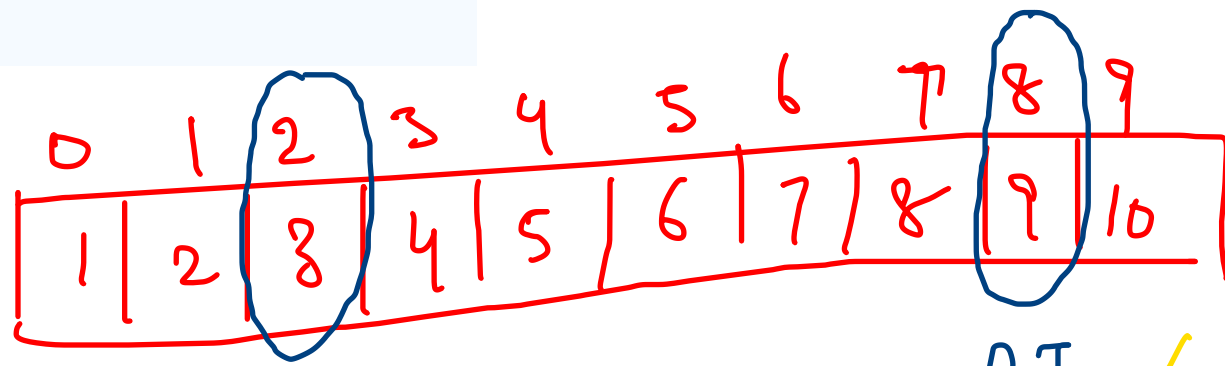
int index[] = new int[n];
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    index[i] = s.nextInt();
}

int arr[] = targetArray(nums, index, n);
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}

public static int[] targetArray(int nums[], int index[], int n){
    int target[] = new int[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        target[index[i]] = nums[i];
    }
    return target;
}
}
```

10 - 0
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 - arr
 2 8 - 1, 8
 0 - x

left index - right index



→ of P.

```
public static int[] update(int arr[] , int left, int right, int x){
    for(int i = left; i <= right; i++){
        arr[i] = x;
    }
    return arr;
}
```

// array input

// int left index input
 // right index input
 // int x input

// function call, collect and print

}

6
0 2 1 5 3 4 →

nums →

0	1	2	3	4	5
0	2	1	5	3	4

$i=0$, $\text{nums}[\text{num}[i]]$
 $\text{nums}[\text{num}[0]]$
 $\text{num}[0] \rightarrow 0$

$i=1$, $\text{num}[\text{nums}[1]]$
 $\text{nums}[2] \rightarrow 1$

$i=2$, $\text{nums}[\text{nums}[2]]$
 $\text{nums}[1] \rightarrow 2$

$i=3$, $\text{num}[\text{nums}[3]]$
 $\text{nums}[5] \rightarrow 4$

$i=4$, $\text{nums}[\text{nums}[4]]$
 $\text{num}[3] \rightarrow 5$

$i=5$, $\text{nums}[\text{num}[5]]$
 $\text{num}[4] \rightarrow 3$

✓ $\text{ans}[i] = \text{nums}[\text{nums}[i]]$

ans =

0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	2	4	5	3

Print Pair

```
// array input
// function call
}

public static void pairs(int arr[], int n){
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++){
            Syso(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);
        }
    }
}
```

Find all Combination

```
// array input
// k input
// funct call
}

public static void pairs(int arr[], int n, int k){
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int j = i; j < n; j++){
            if(arr[i] + arr[j] == k){
                Syso(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```