

Q.1) Write a function named "remove duplicates" that takes an array of integers in random order and eliminates all the duplicate integers in the array. The function should take two arguments:

(1) An array of integers

(2) An integer that tells the number of cells An array

'a': The integer array of numbers

'n': The number of integers An the array

RETURNS:

The function should not return a value, but if any duplicate integers are eliminated, then array is restructured such that the unique value precedes repeated values.

EXAMPLE:If input is

int a[11]=(58,26,91,26,70,70,91,58,58,58,66)

Revised array:

A [11] 58 26 91 70 66 70 91 58 58 58 66)

package logic;

public class RemDuplicates {

public static void removeDuplicates(int[] a, int n) {

int i = 0;

int[] d = new int[n];

int di = 0;

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

boolean isduplicate = false;

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

```
    if (a[j] == a[k]) {
```

```
        isduplicate = true;
```

```
        break;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
if (!isduplicate) {
```

```
    a[i] = a[j];
```

```
    i++;
```

```
} else {
```

```
    d[di++] = a[j];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for (int h = 0; h < di; h++) {
```

```
    a[i++] = d[h];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    int[] a = { 58, 26, 91, 26, 70, 70, 91, 58, 58, 58, 66 };
```

```
    int n = a.length;
```

```
    removeDuplicates(a, n);
```

```
    System.out.print("Revised array: ");
```

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

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

}

}

}