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Assignment no-7
1. Write a program to print elements of Array?
Soln:-
public class PrintArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    System.out.println("Elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
      System.out.println(array[i]);
  }
}
OutPut:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac PrintArray.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java PrintArray
Elements of the array:
1
2
3
4
5
2) Write a Java program to check the equality of two arrays?
import java.util.Arrays;
public class ArrayEqualitycheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int[] array2 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    boolean areEqual = Arrays.equals(array1, array2);
    if (areEqual) {
      System.out.println("Arrays are equal.");
    } else {
      System.out.println("Arrays are not equal.");
    }
  }
}
Output:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac ArrayEqualitycheck.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java ArrayEqualitycheck
Arrays are equal.
3) Write a Java program to find all pairs of elements in an integer array whose sum is equal to a given number?
import java.util.*;
public class FindPairsWithSum {
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public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {2, 4, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9};
    int targetSum = 7;
    findPairsWithSum(array, targetSum);
  }
  public static void findPairsWithSum(int[] array, int targetSum) {
    Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
    List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int num: array) {
      int complement = targetSum - num;
      if (map.containsKey(complement)) {
         List<Integer> pair = new ArrayList<>();
         pair.add(num);
         pair.add(complement);
         result.add(pair);
      }
      map.put(num, num);
    }
    if (result.isEmpty()) {
      System.out.println("No pairs found with the given sum.");
      System.out.println("Pairs with sum " + targetSum + ":");
      for (List<Integer> pair: result) {
         System.out.println(pair.get(0) + ", " + pair.get(1));
      }
    }
  }
}
Output:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac FindPairsWithSum.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java FindPairsWithSum
Pairs with sum 7:
3, 4
5, 2
4) Write a program to reverse an Array in java.
Soln:-
public class ReverseArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    reverseArray(array);
    System.out.println("Reversed Array:");
    for (int num: array) {
      System.out.print(num + " ");
  }
  public static void reverseArray(int[] array) {
    int length = array.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < length / 2; i++) {
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int temp = array[i];
       array[i] = array[length - i - 1];
       array[length - i - 1] = temp;
  }
}
Output:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\|ava OOP|\Assignment 7> javac ReverseArray.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java ReverseArray
Reversed Array:
54321
5) Find out smallest and largest number in a given Array?
public class SmallestLargest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {5, 3, 9, 1, 7, 2, 8, 4, 6};
    int smallest = array[0];
    int largest = array[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {
       if (array[i] < smallest) {</pre>
         smallest = array[i];
       if (array[i] > largest) {
         largest = array[i];
      }
    }
    System.out.println("Smallest number: " + smallest);
    System.out.println("Largest number: " + largest);
  }
}
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac SmallestLargest.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java SmallestLargest
Smallest number: 1
Largest number: 9
6) .Print the third-largest number in an array without sorting it
Input: [ 24,54,31,16,82,45,67]
Output: 54 (82 and 67 are the largest and second-largest)
Soln:-
public class ThirdLargetNumber {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {24, 54, 31, 16, 82, 45, 67};
    int firstLargest = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int secondLargest = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int thirdLargest = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int num: array) {
       if (num > firstLargest) {
         thirdLargest = secondLargest;
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secondLargest = firstLargest;
         firstLargest = num;
      } else if (num > secondLargest && num != firstLargest) {
         thirdLargest = secondLargest;
         secondLargest = num;
      } else if (num > thirdLargest && num != secondLargest && num != firstLargest) {
         thirdLargest = num;
      }
    }
    if (thirdLargest != Integer.MIN_VALUE) {
      System.out.println("Third Largest number: " + thirdLargest);
    } else {
      System.out.println("No third largest number found.");
  }
}
OutPut:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac ThirdLargetNumber.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOP\Assignment 7> java ThirdLargetNumber
Third Largest number: 54
7)Write a program to merge two arrays of integers by reading one number at a time from each array until one of the
Input: [23,60,94,3,102] and [42,16,74]
Output: [23,42,60,16,94,74,3,102]
Soln:-
import java.util.*;
public class ArrayMerge {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array1 = {23, 60, 94, 3, 102};
    int[] array2 = {42, 16, 74};
    int[] mergedArray = mergeArrays(array1, array2);
    System.out.println("Merged Array: " + Arrays.toString(mergedArray));
  }
  public static int[] mergeArrays(int[] array1, int[] array2) {
    int index1 = 0;
    int index2 = 0:
    int[] mergedArray = new int[array1.length + array2.length];
    int mergedIndex = 0;
    while (index1 < array1.length && index2 < array2.length) {
      mergedArray[mergedIndex++] = array1[index1++];
      mergedArray[mergedIndex++] = array2[index2++];
    }
    while (index1 < array1.length) {
      mergedArray[mergedIndex++] = array1[index1++];
    }
    while (index2 < array2.length) {
      mergedArray[mergedIndex++] = array2[index2++];
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return mergedArray;
  }
}
OutPut:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\|ava OOP|\Assignment 7> javac ArrayMerge.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java ArrayMerge
Merged Array: [23, 42, 60, 16, 94, 74, 3, 102]
8). Write a program which takes an array of integers and prints the running average of 3 consecutive integers.
In case the array has fewer than 3 integers, there should be no output.
Input: [5,14,35,89,140]
Output: [18, 46, 88]
(Explanation: 18=(5+14+35/3, 46=(14+35+89)/3, ...)
Soln:-
public class AverageInArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {5, 14, 35, 89, 140};
    printRunningAverage(array);
  }
  public static void printRunningAverage(int[] array) {
    if (array.length < 3) {
      System.out.println("Input array has fewer than 3 integers.");
      return;
    }
    System.out.print("Output: [");
    for (int i = 0; i \le array.length - 3; i++) {
      int sum = array[i] + array[i + 1] + array[i + 2];
      double average = sum / 3.0;
      if (i != 0) {
         System.out.print(", ");
      System.out.print((int) average);
    System.out.println("]");
  }
}
Output:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac AverageInArray.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java AverageInArray
Output: [18, 46, 88]
9) Write a program which generates the series 1,4,27,16,125,36
Soln:-
public class GenerateSeries {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] series = generateSeries(6);
    System.out.print("Series: ");
    for (int num: series) {
      System.out.print(num + " ");
    }
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}

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public static int[] generateSeries(int length) {
    int[] series = new int[length];
    int count = 1;
    int index = 0;
    while (index < length) {
       if (count % 2 == 1) {
         series[index] = count * count * count;
       } else {
         series[index] = count * count;
       }
       count++;
       index++;
    return series;
  }
}
OutPut:-
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac GenerateSeries.java
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java GenerateSeries
Series: 1 4 27 16 125 36
10) Given an array of integers, print whether the numbers are in ascending order or in descending order or in rando
Input: [5,14,35,90,139] Output: Ascending
Input: [88,67,35,14,-12] Output: Descending
Input: [65,14,129,34,7] Output: Random
Soln:-
public class OrderChecker {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array1 = {5, 14, 35, 90, 139};
    int[] array2 = {88, 67, 35, 14, -12};
    int[] array3 = {65, 14, 129, 34, 7};
    printOrder(array1);
    printOrder(array2);
    printOrder(array3);
  public static void printOrder(int[] array) {
    boolean ascending = true;
    boolean descending = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < array.length - 1; i++) {
       if (array[i] < array[i + 1]) {</pre>
         descending = false;
       } else if (array[i] > array[i + 1]) {
         ascending = false;
      }
    }
    if (ascending && !descending) {
       System.out.println("Ascending");
    } else if (descending && !ascending) {
       System.out.println("Descending");
    } else {
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System.out.println("Random");
}
}
```

OutPut:-

PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> javac OrderChecker.java PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\CDAC\Java OOPJ\Assignment 7> java OrderChecker Ascending Descending Random