**Array Exercise**

1. Write a program to bubble sort contents of an integer array.

int [] arr = {100,30,67,0,23,99,2};

int n = arr.length;

        for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++)

{

            for (int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)

                if (arr[j] > arr[j+1])

                {

                    // swap temp and arr[i]

                    int temp = arr[j];

                    arr[j] = arr[j+1];

                    arr[j+1] = temp;

                }

}

1. Write a program to find the index of a specific item in an array.

public class Array10 {

public static int getIndex(int[] arr, int t) {

if (arr == null) return -1;

int len = arr.length;

int i = 0;

while (i < len) {

if (arr[i] == t) return i;

else i=i+1;

}

return -1;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] arr = {12,56,76,98,67,198,456,716,45,100,988,99};

System.out.println("Index position of 99 is: " +

getIndex (arr, 99));

System.out.println("Index position of 198 is: " +

getIndex (arr, 198));

}

}

1. Write a program to find duplicate values from an array.

int[] my\_array = {1, 2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 2};

for (int i = 0; i < my\_array.length-1; i++)

{

for (int j = i+1; j < my\_array.length; j++)

{

if ((my\_array[i] == my\_array[j]) && (i != j))

{

System.out.println("Duplicate Element : " "+my\_array[j]);

}

}

}

1. Write a program to find common elements from 2 arrays.

String [] arr1 = {"RED", "BLUE", "GREEN", "ORANGE"};

String [] arr2 = {"WHITE", "RED", "BLACK", "BLUE", "BROWN"};

//Convert arr2 to String Representation

String arr2\_String = Arrays.*toString*(arr2);

for (String x : arr1) {

if(arr2\_String.contains(x)) {

System.*out*.println("Common Element Found : " + x);

}

}

1. Write a program to print ‘x’ in the output whenever 3 consecutive numbers are found in an array.

Ex. For an array {12,1,2,3,56,78,99,100,101,8,9,111} => 2 x will get printed (xx)

int [] arr = {12,1,2,3,56,78,99,100,101,8,9,111,112,113};

for(int i = 0; i <= arr.length-3; i++) {

if (arr[i] + 1 == arr[i+1] && arr[i+1] + 1 == arr[i+2]) {

System.*out*.print("x");

i+=2;

}

}