

Paresh Mankar

053

Test 10

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // .1) Write a function named "remove duplicates" that takes an array of
    integers in random [REDACTED]
    // order and eliminates all the duplicate integers in the array. The
    function should take two [REDACTED]
    // arguments:
    // (1) An array of integers [REDACTED]
    // (2) An integer that tells the number of cells An array [REDACTED]
    // 'a': The integer array of numbers [REDACTED]
    // 'n': The number of integers An the array [REDACTED]
    // RETURNS: [REDACTED]
    // The function should not return a value, but if any duplicate integers
    are eliminated, then [REDACTED]
    // array is restructured such that the unique value precedes repeated
    values. [REDACTED]
    // EXAMPLE: If input is
    // int a[11]=(58,26,91,26,70,70,91,58,58,58,66)
    // Revised array: [REDACTED]
    // A [11] 58 26 91 70 66 70 91 58 58 58 66)
    int arr[] = {58,26,91,26,70,70,91,58,58,58,66};
    removeduplicates(arr, arr.length);
}

public static void removeduplicates(int arr[], int n) {
    int index = 0;
    int duplicateindex = 0;
    boolean isduplicate;
    int dup[] = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < dup.length; i++) {
        isduplicate = false;
        for (int j = 0; j < index; j++) {
            if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {
                isduplicate = true;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(!isduplicate) {
            arr[index++] = arr[i];
        } else {
            dup[duplicateindex++] = arr[i];
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < dup.length; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i]+ " ");
    }
}
```

