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053

Test 4

```
// Q.1) Print unique sorted array Accept data in sorted order having duplicate value. You need
// to print unique array using single loop .
// Unique sorted array using 1 loop
// Input 1 1 2 2 2 5 output1 2 5
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
int arr[] = new int[6];
int a[] = new int[arr.length];
System.out.println("enter 6 nums");
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
arr[i] = in.nextInt();
}
a[0] = arr[0];
int m = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < a.length; i++) {
if(arr[i] == a[m]) {
continue;
}
else {
a[m] = arr[i];
m++;
}
}
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
}
}
```

```
// .2) To find the maximum sum of all subarrays of size K:
// Given an array of integers of size ‘n’, Our aim is to calculate the maximum sum of ‘k’
// consecutive elements in the array.
// Input : arr[] = {100, 200, 300, 400}, k = 2
// Output : 700
//
//
//
public static void main(String[] args) {
int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,3,21,1};
int k = 2;
int max_sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
max_sum += arr[i];
}
int window_sum = max_sum;
for (int i = k; i < arr.length; i++) {
window_sum = max_sum + arr[i] - arr[i - k];
max_sum = Math.max(max_sum, window_sum);
}
System.out.println(" max sum is " + max_sum);
}
```