## Array

## October 3, 2024

Arrays

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[1]: # 1. Given an array, check if it contains any duplicates or not.
# arr = [1, 2, 4, 2, 5, 9]
# Output = True

def has_duplicates(arr):
    return len(arr) != len(set(arr))

arr = [1, 2, 4, 2, 5, 9]
    output = has_duplicates(arr)
    print(output)
```

True

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[3]: # 2. Given an array and an integer k, rotate the array to the right by k steps.
# arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] k = 3
# Output = [5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4]
def rotate_array(arr, k):
        k = k % len(arr)
        return arr[-k:] + arr[:-k]

arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
k = 3
output = rotate_array(arr, k)
print(output)
```

[5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4]

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left += 1
    right -= 1

arr = [2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12]
    reverse_array(arr)
    print(arr)

[12, 9, 7, 5, 4, 2]

[7]: # 4. Given an array of integers, find the maximum element in an array
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[7]: # 4. Given an array of integers, find the maximum element in an array
# arr = [10, 5, 20, 8, 15]
# Output = 20
arr = [10, 5, 20, 8, 15]
output = max(arr)
print(output)

20

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[9]: # 5. Given a sorted array, remove the duplicate element without using any extra
     \hookrightarrow data structure.
     # arr = [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5]
     # Output = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
     def remove_duplicates(arr):
         if not arr:
             return 0
         write_index = 1
         for i in range(1, len(arr)):
             if arr[i] != arr[i - 1]:
                 arr[write_index] = arr[i]
                 write_index += 1
         return arr[:write_index]
     arr = [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5]
     output = remove_duplicates(arr)
     print(output)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

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