

Task 3

Q1 Maximum Consecutive Ones

Given a binary array `nums`, return the maximum number of consecutive 1's in the array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,0,1,1,1]`

Output: 3

Q2.Plus One

You are given a large integer represented as an integer array `digits`, where each `digits[i]` is the *i*th digit of the integer. The digits are ordered from most significant to least

significant in left-to-right order. The large integer does not contain any leading 0's.

Increment the large integer by one and return the resulting array of digits.

Example 1:

Input: `digits = [1,2,3]`

Output: `[1,2,4]`

Q3.First Repeating Element

Given an array `arr[]` of size `n`, find the first repeating element. The element should occur more than once and the index of its first occurrence should be the smallest.

Note:- The position you return should be according to 1-based indexing.

Example 1:

Input:

`n = 7`

`arr[] = {1, 5, 3, 4, 3, 5, 6}`

Output: 2

Q4. Find the frequency of each element in the array

Example 1:

Input:

n = 7

arr[] = {1, 5, 3, 1, 3, 5, 6}

Output: 1-2

5-2

3-2

6-1

Q5. Third Maximum Number

Given an integer array nums, return the third distinct maximum number in this array. If the third maximum does not exist, return the maximum number.

Example 1: Input: nums = [3,2,1]

Output: 1

Example 2: Input: nums = [1,2]

Output: 2