```
1) Given an ArrayList, the task is to get the first and last element of the ArrayList in Java.
Input: ArrayList = [1, 2, 3, 4]
Output: First = 1, Last = 4
Input: ArrayList = [12, 23, 34, 45, 57, 67, 89]
Output: First = 12, Last = 89 CODE:
import java.util.ArrayList; import
java.util.Scanner;
public class ArrayListExample {    public
static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
                                                  int
n = scanner.nextInt();
                           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
int element = scanner.nextInt();
list.add(element);
    }
    int firstElement = list.get(0);
                                       int
lastElement = list.get(list.size() - 1);
    System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
    System.out.printf("First : %d, Last : %d%n", firstElement, lastElement);
scanner.close();
  }
}
OUTPUT:
```

Test	Input	Expected	Got	
1	6 30 20 40 50 10	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	~
2	4 5 15 25 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	~

2) The given Java program is based on the ArrayList methods and its usage. The Java program is partially filled. Your task is to fill in the incomplete statements to get the desired output.

```
list.set();
list.indexOf());
list.lastIndexOf())
list.contains()
list.size()); list.add();
list.remove();
The above methods are used for the below Java program.
CODE:
class Prog {

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in); int n
= sc.nextInt();

ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
```

```
for(int i = 0; i<n;i++) list.add(sc.nextInt());</pre>
// printing initial value ArrayList
System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
//Replacing the element at index 1 with 100
//Getting the index of first occurrence of 100
System.out.println("Index of 100 = "+
//Getting the index of last occurrence of 100
System.out.println("LastIndex of 100 = "+
                                                  );
// Check whether 200 is in the list or not
System.out.println(
                         ); //Output : false
// Print ArrayList size
System.out.println("Size Of ArrayList = "+
                                               );
//Inserting 500 at index 1
                  // code here
//Removing an element from position 3
                 // code here
 System.out.print("ArrayList: " + list);
}
}
OUTPUT:
```

Test	Input	Expected	Got
1	5	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5]	***Run error***
	1	Index of 100 = 1	Error: Could not find or load main class prog
	2	LastIndex of 100 = 3	Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: prog
	3	false	
	100	Size Of ArrayList = 5	
	5	ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	

3) Write a Java program to reverse elements in an array list.

Sample input and Output:

Red

Green

Orange

White

Black

## Sample output

List before reversing:

[Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List

after reversing:

[Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]

## CODE:

```
String color = scanner.nextLine();
colors.add(color);
}
System.out.println( colors);
Collections.reverse(colors);
System.out.println("List after reversing :");
System.out.println(colors); scanner.close();
}
```

## OUTPUT:

	Test	Input	Expected	Got		
~	1	5 Red Green Orange White Black	Red [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] [Red, Green, Orange, White Green List after reversing : Drange [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red] [Black, White, Orange, Green White]			
~	2	4 CSE AIML AIDS CYBER	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	~	

Passed all tests! ✓