Arrays(basic Data Structures)

Array:

Array is a data structure which is used to store same type of data elements in contiguous memory locations

```
import java.util.*;
// basic creation of array
public class basicarraydeclaration {
    public static void updatearray( int arr[]){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
         arr[i]=arr[i]+1;}
    public static void main(String args[])
          System.out.println(marks[0]+" "+ marks[1]);
          System.out.println(marks.length);
    // int arr[]=new int[10];
    // arr[0]=1;
    // arr[1]=2;
   // arr[3]=4;
    // arr[2]=3;
    // for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
    // System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
   Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
   //int arr[]= new int[5];
   //System.out.println("enter array eleents");
   int arr[]={1,2,3,4,5};
    updatearray(arr);
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
```

```
System.out.println( " array elements are : "+arr[i]+" ");
import java.util.*;
//passing arrays as arguments
public class prac 1Arrays {
    public static void arrayupdate(int arr[]){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            arr[i]*=10;
        return ;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,2,3,4,5,6};
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        arrayupdate(arr);
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            System.out.print(arr[i]+ " ");
Output:
10 20 30 40 50 60
import java.util.*;
//passing arrays as arguments
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static int linearsearch(int arr[],int key){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
        if(arr[i]==key){
            return i;
        return -1;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
        int key=5;
       System.out.println( linearsearch(arr,key));
```

```
Output:
import java.util.*;
//passing arrays as arguments
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static int Binarysearch(int arr[],int key){
        int start=0;
        int end=arr.length;
        for(int i=start;i<end-1;i++){</pre>
            int mid=(start+end)/2;
            if(arr[mid]==key){
                return mid;
            else if(arr[mid]<key){</pre>
                start=mid+1;
            else{
                end=mid-1;
        return -1;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
        int key=6;
     System.out.println(" key is at index "+ Binarysearch(arr,key));
Output:
key is at index 5
import java.util.*;
//print largest number in an array
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static int largestinarray(int arr[]){
        int largest=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            if(largest<arr[i]){</pre>
                largest=arr[i];
        return largest;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,22,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
        int key=6;
     System.out.println("largest is "+ largestinarray(arr));
Output:
largest is 22
import java.util.*;
//print smallest number in an array
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static int smallestinarray(int arr[]){
        int smallest=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            if(smallest>arr[i]){
                smallest=arr[i];
        return smallest;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,22,3,4,5,6,7,8,0};
     System.out.println("smallest is "+ smallestinarray(arr));
Output:
Smallest is 0
```

```
import java.util.*;
//print reverse of an array
public class prac 1Arrays {
    public static void reverse(int arr[]){
       int start=0;int end=arr.length-1;
       while(start<=end){</pre>
        int temp=arr[start];
        arr[start]=arr[end];
        arr[end]=temp;
        start++;
        end--;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8};
        reverse(arr);
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
     System.out.print( arr[i] +" " );}
Output:
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
import java.util.*;
//print pairs of an array
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static void pairsinarray(int arr[]){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            int currentelement=arr[i];
            for(int j=i+1;j<arr.length;j++){</pre>
                System.out.print( "("+currentelement +","+arr[j]+")");
            System.out.println();
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,2,3,4,5};
       pairsinarray(arr);
```

```
}}
  Output:
(1,2)(1,3)(1,4)(1,5)
(2,3)(2,4)(2,5)
(3,4)(3,5)
(4,5)
import java.util.*;
//print pairs of an array
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static void subarrays(int arr[]){
        int tot_pairs=0;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            int start=i;
            for(int j=0;j<arr.length;j++){</pre>
                int end=j;
                for(int k=start;k<end;k++){</pre>
                    System.out.print(arr[k]+" ");
                    tot_pairs++;
            System.out.println();
        System.out.println(" total no of pairs "+tot_pairs);
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {2,4,6,8,10};
        subarrays(arr);
  }}
```

```
Output:
2 2 4 2 4 6 2 4 6 8
4 4 6 4 6 8
6 6 8
8
import java.util.*;
//MAX SUBARRAY PROBLEM(brute force attack)
public class prac 1Arrays {
    public static void Maxsubarray(int arr[]){
        int currsum=0;
        int max=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            int start=i;
            for( int j=i;j<arr.length;j++){</pre>
            int end=j;
            currsum=0;
            for(int k=start;k<=end;k++){</pre>
                currsum+=arr[k];
            }System.out.println(currsum+ " ");
        //-200
        if(max<currsum){</pre>
            max=currsum;
        System.out.println(max + " is maximum subarraysum");
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,-2,6,3,-1};
        Maxsubarray(arr);
```

```
Output:
6
-1
7 is maximum subarraysum
-2
4
6
7 is maximum subarraysum
6
9
8
8 is maximum subarraysum
3
8 is maximum subarraysum
-1
8 is maximum subarraysum
import java.util.*;
//MAX SUBARRAY PROBLEM(brute force attack)
```

```
public class prac_1Arrays {
    public static void Maxsubarray(int arr[]){
        int currsum=0;
        int max=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
             currsum=currsum+arr[i];
            if(currsum<0){</pre>
                 currsum=0;
        max=Math.max(max,currsum);
        System.out.println( " max sum is "+max);
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]= {1,-2,6,3,-1};
        Maxsubarray(arr);
Output:
Max sum is 8
ASSIGNMENT QUESTION
import java.util.*;
public class prac 1Arrays {
    public static int BASstocks(int prices[] ){
        int buy_price=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        int max_profit=0;
        for(int i=0;i<prices.length;i++){</pre>
             if(buy price<prices[i])\{// \text{ if } BP(7) < SP(9) = 2 \text{ rs profit} \}
                  int profit=prices[i]-buy_price;
                  max_profit=Math.max(profit,max_profit);
            else{
                 buy_price=prices[i];// bp(9)>sp(7)= 2rs loss
        return max_profit;
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
        int prices[]= {7,1,5,3,6,4};
       System.out.println("BUY AND SELL STOCK MAX PROFIT:"+ BASstocks(prices));
Output: BUY AND SELL STOCK MAX PROFIT:5
public class assq1 {
    // print true if an array contains repeated numbers else print false
    public static boolean repeatednums(int arr[]){
        boolean repeated=false;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            for(int j=i+1;j<arr.length;j++){</pre>
                if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
                    repeated=true;
            }
        return repeated;
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]={1,1,3,4};
        System.out.println(repeatednums(arr));
Output: true
public class assq2 {
    public static int search(int nums[],int target){
         //min will have index of minimum elements of nums
         int min=minSearch(nums);
         // find in sorted left
         if(nums[min]<= target&& target <=nums[nums.length-1]){</pre>
            return search(nums,min,nums.length-1,target);
         else{// find in sorted right
```

```
return search(nums,0,min,target);
//binary search to find target in left to right boundary
public static int search(int nums[],int left,int right,int target){
 int l=left;
 int r=right;
 //syso(left+""+ right)
 while(l<=r){
    int mid=1+(r-1)/2;
    if(nums[mid]==target){
         return mid;
    else if(nums[mid]>target){
         r=mid-1;
    else{
         l=mid+1;
 return -1;
//smallest element index
public static int minSearch(int nums[])
{
int left=0;
int right=nums.length-1;
while(left<right){</pre>
    int mid=left+(right-left)/2;
     if(mid>0&&nums[mid-1]>nums[mid]){
         return mid;
     else if(nums[left]<= nums[mid]&&nums[mid]>nums[right]){
         left=mid+1;
     else{
         right=mid-1;
return left;
}
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
   int nums[]={4,5,6,7,0,1,2};
   int target=0;
   System.out.println( minSearch(nums));
  }
}
Output: 4
```