

A2: Find the second maximum and second minimum in a set of numbers using auto boxing and unboxing.

Refer any one method.

Method 1: Using TreeSet

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.util.TreeSet;  
  
public class A2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        TreeSet<Integer> number=new TreeSet<Integer>();  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n,secLarge,secSmall,large,small;  
        System.out.println("Enter N: ");  
        n=sc.nextInt();  
  
        if(n<3){  
            System.out.println("N should be greater than 2");  
            return;  
        }  
  
        System.out.printf("Enter %d elements: ",n);  
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
            number.add(sc.nextInt());  
  
        large=number.last();  
        small=number.first();  
        secLarge=number.lower(large);  
        secSmall=number.higher(small);  
    }  
}
```

```
        System.out.printf("Second Highest: %d\nSecond Least: %d\n",secLarge,secSmall);  
    }  
}
```

Method2: Using ArrayList and Collections

```
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Collections;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class A2{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter number of elements: ");  
        int n=sc.nextInt();  
        if(n<3){  
            System.out.println("Number of elements should be greater than or equal to 3");  
            return;  
        }  
        ArrayList<Integer> numbers= ArrayList<Integer> ();  
        System.out.printf("Enter %d elements: ",n);  
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
            numbers.add(sc.nextInt());  
  
        Integer max,min;  
        max=Collections.max(numbers); //It will finds max element in list  
        min=Collections.min(numbers);  
        numbers.remove(max); //it will remove that max element from the list  
        numbers.remove(min);  
    }  
}
```

```

        max=Collections.max(numbers); //after removing max element, if I again do max, it
        //get second max.

        min=Collections.min(numbers);

        System.out.printf("Second Max: %d\nSecond Min: %d\n",max,min);

    }

}

```

Method3: From the scratch

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class A2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter number of elements(N>2): ");

        int n=sc.nextInt();

        Integer[] numbers=new Integer[n];

        System.out.printf("Enter %d elements: ",n);

        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

            numbers[i]=sc.nextInt();




        int max=Integer.MIN_VALUE,min=Integer.MAX_VALUE,secMax=max,secMin=min;

        for(Integer num:numbers){

            if(num>max){

                secMax=max;

                max=num;

            }else if (num > secMax && num != max) {

                secMax = num;

            }

        }

    }

}

```

```
if(num<min){  
    secMin=min;  
    min=num;  
}  
else if (num < secMin && num != min) {  
    secMin = num;  
}  
}  
  
System.out.printf("Max: %d\tSecond Max: %d\nMin: %d\tSecond Min:  
%d\n",max,secMax,min,secMin);  
}  
}
```