

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);  
    }  
}
```