

## Basic Level Questions:

### 1. Find the Maximum and Minimum Element in an Array

- Given an array, find the smallest and largest element.

**Example:**

Input: [3, 5, 1, 8, 2]

Output: Min = 1, Max = 8

### 2. Reverse an Array

- Reverse a given array in-place.

**Example:**

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

### 3. Find Second Largest Element

- Find the second largest number in an array without sorting.

**Example:**

Input: [10, 20, 4, 45, 99]

Output: 45

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## Intermediate Level Questions:

### 4. Move All Zeros to End

- Move all zeros in an array to the end while maintaining the relative order of non-zero elements.

**Example:**

Input: [0, 1, 0, 3, 12]

Output: [1, 3, 12, 0, 0]

### 5. Find Missing Number in an Array (1 to N)

- An array contains numbers from 1 to N with one missing number. Find it in  $O(N)$  time.

**Example:**

Input: [1, 2, 4, 5, 6]

Output: 3

#### 6. Find the First Non-Repeating Element

- Find the first element that appears only once in an array.

**Example:**

Input: [4, 5, 1, 2, 1, 2, 5]

Output: 4

#### 7. Move all positive numbers to the end.

Input: [-1, 12, 13, 0, -19, 15, -10]

Output: [-1, -19, -10, 0, 12, 15, 13]

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### Advanced Level Questions (LeetCode Style):

#### 8. Product of Array Except Self (LeetCode #238)

- Given an array `nums`, return an array `output` such that `output[i]` is the product of all elements except `nums[i]`, without using division.

**Example:**

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: [24, 12, 8, 6]

#### 9. Find the Longest Consecutive Sequence (LeetCode #128)

- Find the longest consecutive sequence of numbers in a sorted array.

**Example:**

Input: [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]

Output: 4 (Because [1, 2, 3, 4] is the longest sequence)

#### 10. Two Sum Problem (LeetCode #1)

- Find two numbers in an array that add up to a given target sum.

**Example:**

Input: `nums = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9`

Output: [0, 1] (Indices of 2 and 7)

**11. Find the Majority Element (LeetCode #169, Moore's Voting Algorithm)**

- Find the element that appears more than  $n/2$  times in an array.

**Example:**

Input: [3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4]

Output: 4

**12. finds the primary and secondary diagonals of a square matrix:**

Input: 1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

output: Primary Diagonal: 1 5 9

Secondary Diagonal: 3 5 7