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Second Largest ☐



School

Accuracy: 41.84%

Submissions: 67534

Points: 0

Given an array **Arr** of size **N**, print second largest element from an array.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 6

 $Arr[] = \{12, 35, 1, 10, 34, 1\}$

Output: 34

Explanation: The largest element of the

array is 35 and the second largest element

is 34.

Example 2:

Input:

N = 3

 $Arr[] = \{10, 5, 10\}$

Output: 5

Explanation: The largest element of

the array is 10 and the second

largest element is 5.

Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **print2largest()** which takes the array of integers **arr** and **n** as parameters and returns an integer denoting the answer. If 2nd largest element doesn't exist then return -1.

Expected Time Complexity: O(N)

Expected Auxiliary Space: 0(1)

Constraints:

$$1 \le N \le 10^5$$

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```
Java (1.8)
 1 ——// } Driver Code Ends
31 class Solution {
       int print2largest(int arr[], int n) {
32
            int first=-1;
33
            int second=-1;
34
35
36
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                if(arr[i]>first){
37
38
                    second=first;
                    first=arr[i];
39
                }else if(arr[i]!=first && arr[i]>second)
40
41
                    second=arr[i];
42
43
44
            return second;
45
46 }
```