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Second Largest

Difficulty: **Easy** Accuracy: **26.72%** Submissions: **860K+** Points: **2**

Given an array of **positive** integers **arr[]**, return the **second largest** element from the array. If the second largest element doesn't exist then return **-1.**

Note: The second largest element should not be equal to the largest element.

Examples:

Input: 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.

Input: arr[] = [10, 5, 10]
Output: 5
Explanation: The largest element of the array is 10 and the second largest element is 5.

Input: arr[] = [10, 10, 10]
Output: -1

Java (1.8) | Average Time: 15m | Start Timer

```
1  // } Driver Code Ends
25
26
27 // User function Template for Java
28
29 class Solution {
30     public int getSecondLargest(int[] arr) {
31         int max1 = Integer.MIN_VALUE, max2 = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
32         for (int num : arr) {
33             if (num > max1) {
34                 max2 = max1;
35                 max1 = num;
36             } else if (num > max2 && num < max1) {
37                 max2 = num;
38             }
39         }
40         return (max2 == Integer.MIN_VALUE) ? -1 : max2;
41     }
42 }
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit