

3 .Write a program to print all the LEADERS in the array. An element is a leader if it is greater than all the elements to its right side. And the rightmost element is always a leader.

```
public static void leaders(int [] input){
    int n=input.length;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        int j;
        for( j=i+1;j<n;j++){
            if(input[i]<input[j]){
                break;}
        }
        if(j==n){
            System.out.print(input[i]+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

2 .Find the majority element in the array. A **majority element** in an array A[] of size n is an element that appears more than n/2 times (and hence there is at most one such element)

```
public static int majorityElement(int [] nums){
    int a=0,res=0;
    HashMap<Integer,Integer> map=new HashMap<>();
    for(int x:nums){
        map.put(x,map.getOrDefault(x,0)+1);}
    for(Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> e:map.entrySet()){
        if(res<e.getValue()){
            res=e.getValue();
            a=e.getKey();}
    }
    return a;
}
```

4 .Given an array **arr[]** of size **N**, the task is to rotate the array by **d** position to the left.

```
public static void shiftDpositions(int [] input,int d){
    int n=input.length;
    int p=1;
    while(p<=d){
```

```

int last=input[0];
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
    input[i]=input[i+1];}
input[n-1]=last;

p++;

}

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    System.out.print(input[i]+" ");}

}

```

1. Write a program that, given an array A[] of n numbers and another number x, determines whether or not there exist two elements in A[] whose sum is exactly x.

```

public static boolean IsSum(int [] input,int x){
    HashMap<Integer,Integer> map=new HashMap<>();
    for(int i=0;i<input.length;i++){
        if(map.containsKey(input[i])){
            return true;}
        else{
            map.put(x-input[i],map.getOrDefault(nums[i],0)+1);
        }
    }
    return false;}

```

5. Given an array arr[] of n integers, construct a Product Array prod[] (of same size) such that prod[i] is equal to the product of all the elements of arr[] except arr[i]. Solve it without division operator in O(n) time

```

public static int[] productExceptItself(int [] arr){
    int n=arr.length,prod=1;

    int [] result=new int[n];

    result[n-1]=arr[n-1];

    for(int i=n-2;i>=0;i--){
        result[i]=arr[i]*result[i+1];
    }
}

```

```
}  
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){  
    result[i]=result[i+1]*prod;  
    prod*=arr[i];}  
result[n-1]=prod;  
return result;  
}
```