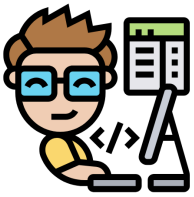

DAILY PROGRAMMING
CHALLENGE

WISDOM SPROUTS
IT Training Hub

Find the Leaders in an Array

You are given an integer array arr of size n. An element is considered a leader if it is greater than all the elements to its right. Your task is to find all such leader elements in the array.

Input:
An integer array arr of size n.
Example :
arr = [16, 17, 4, 3, 5, 2]

Output:
Return an array containing all the leader elements in the order in which they appear in the original array.
Example:
Leaders: [17, 5, 2]

Explanation

- 16 is not a leader because 17 (to its right) is greater.
- 17 is a leader because there is no element to its right that is greater.
- 4 is not a leader because 5 (to its right) is greater.
- 3 is not a leader because 5 (to its right) is greater.
- 5 is a leader because there is no element to its right that is greater.
- 2 is a leader because there is no element to its right.

Constraints:

- 1 ≤ n ≤ 10^6
- 1 ≤ arr[i] ≤ 10^9

Test Cases:

1. Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 0]
   Output: [4, 0]
2. Input: [7, 10, 4, 10, 6, 5, 2]
   Output: [10, 6, 5, 2]
3. Input: [5]

Output: [5]

4. Input: [100, 50, 20, 10]
   Output: [100, 50, 20, 10]
5. Input: [1, 2, 3, ..., 1000000]
   Output: [1000000]

Edge Cases:

1. The array contains a single element, which is always a leader.
2. The array is sorted in descending order, making every element a leader.
3. The array is sorted in ascending order, making only the last element a leader.