Dividing 2 big numbers.   
There are many libraries in Java. Try to think of multiple solutions to the same problem.

Main focus is to solve problems.

int index = Arrays.binarySearch(sortedArray, key);

// works for arrays which can be of primitive data type also.

int index = Collections.binarySearch(sortedList, key);

// works for Collections like ArrayList and LinkedList.

If not found then index will be negative.

Arrays.copyOfRange(array, j, array.length+1)

If a subarray is being returned, be careful with its indices and the original array’s indices.

Subarray’s 0th index could be kth index of bigger array.

Make a diagram for thinking.

Arrays.fill

Can convert a string to a character array.

String s

s.toCharArray()

We can use for-each loop to write easy code.

Use of String Buffer, String Builder ?

Lambdas, Streams?

**TreeMap** in Java:

The map is sorted according to the natural orderings of its keys, or by a Comparator provided at map creation time, depending on which constructor is used.

**Competitive Programming**:

In binary search,

low + (high-low)/2 is better than ( high + low )/2

when both high and low exceed the int range, high+low can go out of bound and return negative answer.

Bitwise operators.

Java compiler throws non-initialization error only when it knows that the variable will not get initialized in any way.