```
Aus 1
```

- 2. create a function as court chas (array, size, k)
- 3. Quitialise com [k+1]= {0} 1 flag=0
- + Take a doop as for (2=0; 2<n; 2++)
- 5 In the loop, increment court [averay [i] a] as ++ count [array [i]-'a']
 - 6. End loop
 - Take a loop as for (ch= 97; ch <=122, ch++)
 - In the loop, if count (ch-97] 71, then flag++.
- 9. End doop
- 10- maximum = sount [0]
- 11. Jakea loop, fa(i=1), i<k;i++.)
- 12. In the loop, if count [i] > maximum then, maximum = count [i]; and key = i
 - 13. End log
 - 14. 26 flag = = 0 then print no duplicate present.
- Else print (char) (key 197) and maximuin;

Aus-2 Algorithm

- 1. First sort the array using sorting algorithm.
- 2. Shen ûnitialise the k= size-1 h j=0 & flag=0
- 3. Jake a while loop as (G<n/2 & k7=n/2)
- an loop
 - of Carray [j] + array [k] == num] then k --;

-elsi 第十十) - if (array [3] + array [K] = = mum) then print array [j] and array [ti] & fleg ++; 5. End doop 6. 24 flag = 0 then print no such pay exist. 7. STOP Ans-3. Algorithm 1. Jake ia for loop as (i=0; i<m; i++) 2. 2n loop D - initialise flag =-1 - take a fer loop as (g=0; g'<n; f++) - In loop

- if (array - 1 [i] = array - 2[j]) - if (array -2[j] == flag) then continue; - print array -1[i] - flag = array - 1[i] - end loop

3. End loop 4. 5708