14/11/2024 ARIKALEESWARAN G 22AM002

1. Given a sorted array, arr[] containing only 0s and 1s, find the transition point, i.e., the first index where 1 was observed, and before that, only 0 was observed. If arr does not have any 1, return -1. If array does not have any 0, return 0.

```
Program:
class Solution {
  int transitionPoint(int arr[]) {
     // code here
     for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
       if(arr[i] == 1){
         return i;
       }
    }
  return -1;
  }
}</pre>
TC: O(long n)
SC: O(1)
```

2. Given an array arr[], find the first repeating element. The element should occur more than once and the index of its first occurrence should be the smallest.

```
Program:
class Solution {

public static int firstRepeated(int[] arr) {
    HashMap<Integer,Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
        int a = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    for(int i =0;i<arr.length;i++){
        if(hm.containsKey(arr[i])){
            a = Math.min(a, hm.get(arr[i]));
        }
        hm.put(arr[i] ,i);
    }
    if(a == Integer.MAX_VALUE) return -1;
    return a + 1;
    }
}
TC: O(n)
SC: O(n)</pre>
```

```
For Input: [ ] [ ] [ ] 1534356

Your Output: 2

Expected Output: 2
```

3. Given a sorted array arr. Return the size of the modified array which contains only distinct elements.

```
Program:
class Solution {
    public int remove_duplicate(List<Integer> arr) {
     int k=1;
     int c=0;
     for(int i=1;i<arr.size();i++){</pre>
        if(!arr.get(c).equals(arr.get(i))){
           C++;
           arr.set(c,arr.get(i));
           k++;
        }
     }
     return k;
  }
}
TC: O(n)
SC: O(1)
```

