ArrayOps:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class ArrayOps {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    public static int findMissingInt(int[] array) {
        // Write your code here:
        int arrl = array.length;
        for (int i = 0; i <= arrl; i++) {
            int m = i;
            boolean doesexist = false;
            for (int j = 0; j < arrl; j++) {
                if (m == array[j]) {
                    doesexist = true;
                    break;
            if (doesexist == false) {
                return m;
        return -1;
    public static int secondMaxValue(int[] array) {
        // Write your code here:
        int max = array[0];
        int secondMax = array[0];
        int maxCount = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (array[i] > max) {
                secondMax = max;
                max = array[i];
                maxCount = 1;
            } else if (array[i] == max) {
                maxCount++;
            } else if (array[i] > secondMax) {
                secondMax = array[i];
        return maxCount > 1 ? max : secondMax;
    public static boolean containsTheSameElements(int[] array1, int[] array2)
```

```
// Write your code here:
    String arr1 = Arrays.toString(array1);
    String arr2 = Arrays.toString(array2);
    for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length(); i++) {</pre>
        if (arr2.indexOf(arr1.charAt(i)) == -1) {
            return false;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr2.length(); i++) {</pre>
        if (arr1.indexOf(arr2.charAt(i)) == -1) {
            return false;
    return true;
public static boolean isSorted(int[] array) {
    // Write your code here:
    if (array.length < 2) {</pre>
        return true;
    }
    boolean increasing = array[0] <= array[1];</pre>
    for (int i = 1; i < array.length - 1; i++) {</pre>
        if (increasing && array[i] > array[i + 1]) {
            return false;
        } else if (!increasing && array[i] < array[i + 1]) {</pre>
            return false;
    return true;
```

StringOps:

```
public class StringOps {
    ///// allowed methods //////
    ///// 1.charAt(int index) //////
    ///// 2.length() //////
    ///// 3.substring(int start) //////
    ///// 4.substring(int start,int ends) //////
    ///// 5.indexOf(String str) //////
    ///// The rest are not allowed! //////
    ///// if you want to use a different //////
    ///// method, and you can implement //////
    ///// it using material from the course //////
    ///// you need to implement a version of //////
    ///// the function by yourself. //////
    ///// see example for substring //////
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    public static String capVowelsLowRest(String string) {
        // Write your code here:
        char[] result = new char[string.length()];
        for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
            char ch = string.charAt(i);
            if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {
                ch += 32; // Convert to lowercase
            if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u')
                ch -= 32; // Convert to uppercase
            result[i] = ch;
        return new String(result);
    public static String camelCase(String string) {
        String result = "";
        boolean newWord = true;
```

```
int wordCount = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
            char ch = string.charAt(i);
            if (ch == ' ') {
                newWord = true;
                continue;
            if (newWord) {
                if (wordCount == 0 && ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {
                     ch += 32; // Convert first letter of the first word to
lowercase
                } else if (wordCount > 0 && ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {</pre>
                     ch -= 32; // Convert first letter of each word (except the
first word) to uppercase
                newWord = false;
                wordCount++;
            } else if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {</pre>
                ch += 32; // Convert remaining letters to lowercase
            result += ch;
        return result;
    public static int[] allIndexOf(String string, char chr) {
        // Write your code here:
        int sum = 0, j = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {
            if (chr == string.charAt(i))
                sum++;
        int[] arr = new int[sum];
        for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
            if (chr == string.charAt(i)) {
                arr[j] = i;
                j++;
        return arr;
```