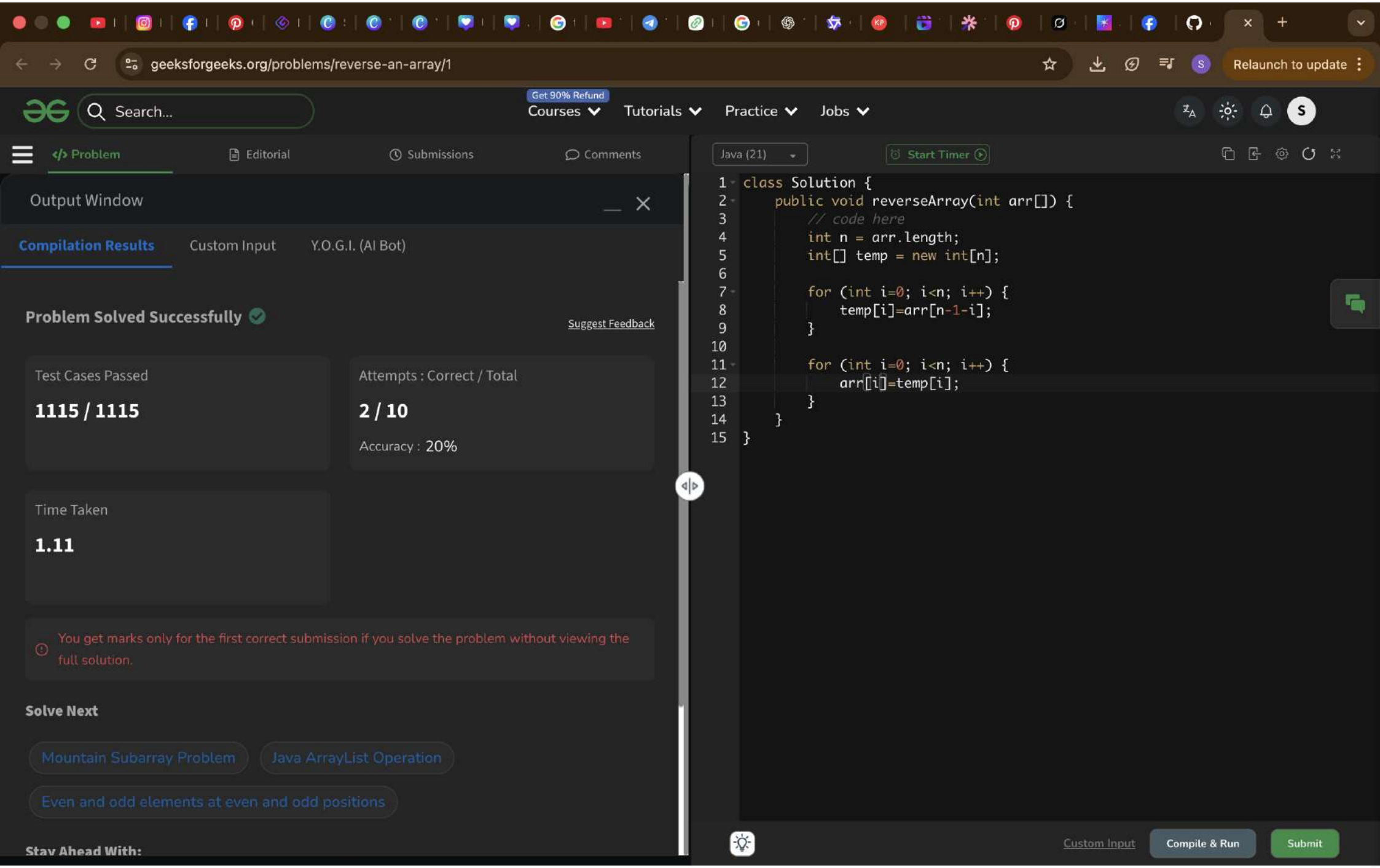

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/reverse-an-array/1
Relaunch to update
Search...
Get 90% Refund
Courses
Tutorials
Practice
Jobs
Problem
Editorial
Submissions
Comments
Output Window
Compilation Results
Custom Input
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1115 / 1115
Attempts : Correct / Total
2 / 10
Accuracy : 20%
Time Taken
1.11
You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.
Solve Next
Mountain Subarray Problem
Java ArrayList Operation
Even and odd elements at even and odd positions
Stay Ahead With:
Java (21)
Start Timer
class Solution {
public void reverseArray(int arr[]) {
// code here
int n = arr.length;
int[] temp = new int[n];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
temp[i]=arr[n-1-i];
}
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
arr[i]=temp[i];
}
}
}
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/kth-smallest-element5635/1

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1121 / 1121

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 6

Time Taken

0.87

Solve Next

Smallest Positive Missing | Valid Pair Sum | Optimal Array

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```java
import java.util.Arrays;

class Solution {
    public int kthSmallest(int[] arr, int k) {
        // Code here
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        return arr[k-1];
    }
}
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/union-of-two-arrays3538/1

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed	Attempts : Correct / Total
1111 / 1111	**1 / 1**
	Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored	Time Taken
0 / 2	**1.06**
Your Total Score: 6	

Solve Next

Intersection of Arrays with Distinct | LCM of given array elements | Perfect Squares in a Range

Stay Ahead With:

Build 21 Projects in 21 Days

Java (21) | Start Timer

```java
class Solution {
    public static ArrayList<Integer> findUnion(int[] a, int[] b) {
        // code here
        Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();

        for(int x : a) set.add(x);
        for(int x : b) set.add(x);

        return new ArrayList<>(set);
    }
}
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/find-minimum-and-maximum-element-in-an-array4428/0

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1111 / 1111

Attempts : Correct / Total

2 / 2

Accuracy : 100%

Time Taken

0.34

You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.

Solve Next

Type of array | Largest in Array | First and Second Smallests

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```java
class Solution {
    public ArrayList<Integer> getMinMax(int[] arr) {
        // code Here
        ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();

        int min = arr[0];
        int max = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (arr[i] < min) {
                min = arr[i];
            }
            if (arr[i] > max) {
                max = arr[i];
            }
        }

        result.add(min);
        result.add(max);

        return result;
    }
}
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/largest-element-in-array4009/0?utm_source=youtube&utm_medium=collab_striver_ytdescription&utm_campaign=lar...

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Java (21) | Start Timer

```java
class Solution {
    public static int largest(int[] arr) {
        // code here
        int max = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (arr[i] > max) {
                max = arr[i];
            }
        }
        return max;
    }
}
```

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

1 / 1

Your Total Score: 7

Time Taken

0.85

Solve Next

Last index of One | Pairs with Positive Negative values | Repeated IDs

Stay Ahead With:

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/cyclically-rotate-an-array-by-one2614/1

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed	Attempts : Correct / Total
1115 / 1115	**1 / 1**
	Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored	Time Taken
1 / 1	**1.06**
Your Total Score: 8 ↑	

Solve Next

Third Largest | Print an array in Pendulum Arrangement | Inverse Permutation

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21) | Start Timer

```java
// // User function Template for Java

class Solution {
    public void rotate(int[] arr) {
        // code here
        int n = arr.length;

        int last = arr[n - 1];

        for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
            arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
        }

        arr[0] = last;
    }
}
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/kadanes-algorithm-1587115620/1

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 12

Time Taken

0.67

Solve Next

Count of Subarrays | Longest Arithmetic Subsequence | Smallest sum contiguous subarray

Stay Ahead With:

Build 21 Projects in 21 Days

Java (21) | Start Timer

```java
class Solution {
    int maxSubarraySum(int[] arr) {
        // Code here
        int currentSum = arr[0];
        int maxSum = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            currentSum = Math.max(arr[i], currentSum + arr[i]);
            maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);
        }

        return maxSum;
    }
}
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit

leetcode.com/problems/search-insert-position/submissions/1909287021/?envType=problem-list-v2&envId=array

Relaunch to update

Array

Submit

Premium

Description | Accepted | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 66 / 66 testcases passed

Satyam Kumar submitted at Feb 05, 2026 21:22

Editorial | Solution

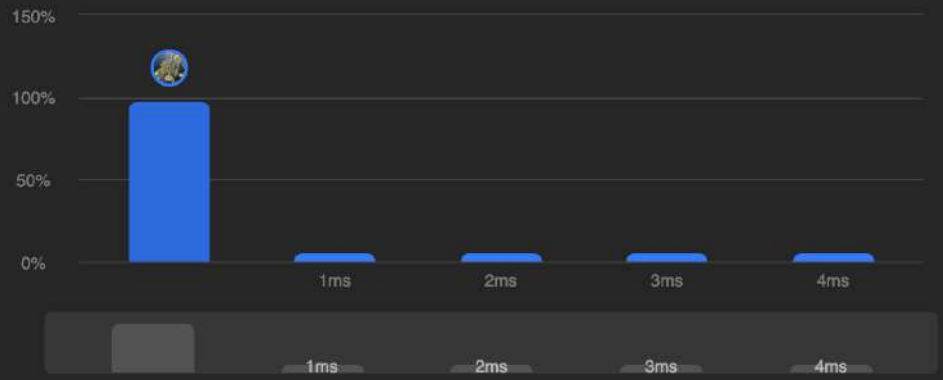
Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

44.73 MB | Beats 62.60%



Code | Java

```java
class Solution {
    public int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {
        int low = 0;
        int high = nums.length - 1;

        while (low <= high) {
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;

```

View more

Code

Java | Auto

```java
class Solution {
    public int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {
        int low = 0;
        int high = nums.length - 1;

        while (low <= high) {
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;

            if (nums[mid] == target) {
                return mid;
            } else if (nums[mid] < target) {
                low = mid + 1;
            } else {
```

Saved

Ln 17, Col 20

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3

Input

nums =

[1,3,5,6]

target =

5

Output

2

leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/submissions/1909289435/?envType=problem-list-v2&envId=array

Relaunch to update

Array

Submit

Premium

Description | Accepted | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 63 / 63 testcases passed

Satyam Kumar submitted at Feb 05, 2026 21:24

Editorial | Solution

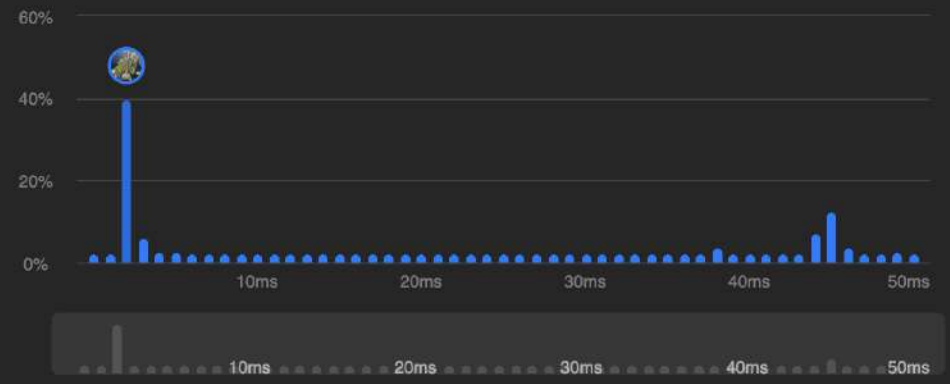
Runtime

2 ms | Beats 99.15%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

47.44 MB | Beats 8.19%



Code | Java

```java
class Solution {
    public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();

        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            int complement = target - nums[i];

            if (map.containsKey(complement)) {
```

View more

Code

Java | Auto

```java
class Solution {
    public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();

        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            int complement = target - nums[i];

            if (map.containsKey(complement)) {
                return new int[] { map.get(complement), i };
            }

            map.put(nums[i], i);
```

Saved

Ln 14, Col 29

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3

Input

nums =

[2,7,11,15]

target =

9

Output

[0,1]

geeksforgeeks.org/problems/minimum-number-of-jumps-1587115620/1

Relaunch to update

Search...

Get 90% Refund

Courses | Tutorials | Practice | Jobs

Problem | Editorial | Submissions | Comments

Output Window

Compilation Results | Custom Input | Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed	Attempts : Correct / Total
1120 / 1120	**1 / 1**
	Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored	Time Taken
4 / 4	**0.53**
Your Total Score: 16 ↑	

Solve Next

Minimize the Heights II | Jump Game | Wine Buying and Selling

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21) | Start Timer

```java
class Solution {
    public int minJumps(int[] arr) {
        // code here
          int n = arr.length;

        if (n <= 1)
            return 0;

        if (arr[0] == 0)
            return -1;

        int maxReach = arr[0];
        int steps = arr[0];
        int jumps = 1;

        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

            if (i == n - 1)
                return jumps;

            maxReach = Math.max(maxReach, i + arr[i]);
            steps--;

            if (steps == 0) {
                jumps++;

                if (i >= maxReach)
                    return -1;

                steps = maxReach - i;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
}
```

Custom Input | Compile & Run | Submit