

Previous.

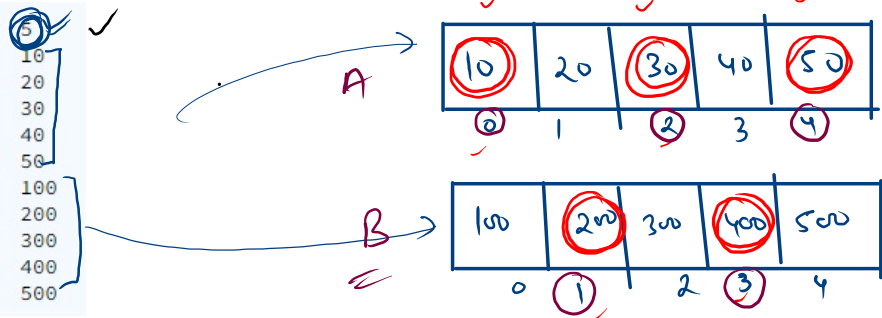
- Array
- Element.
- initialize
- .length.
- Questions



Today.

→ Questions.

Print two arrays alternately



2 arrays.

logic ?

Sample Output 0

10 200 30 400 50

?

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static void printAltArr(int [] A, int [] B){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            if(i % 2 == 0){
                System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
            }
            else{
                System.out.print(B[i] + " ");
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();

        int [] A = new int[n];
        int [] B = new int[n];

        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            B[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }

        printAltArr(A,B);
    }
}
```

Check if x is present in array or not

Given an array, the task is to write a Java program to check whether a specific element is present in this Array or not.

Input Format

first line n
second line is n element
element that will be searched

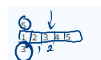
Constraints

1

Output Format

True or False

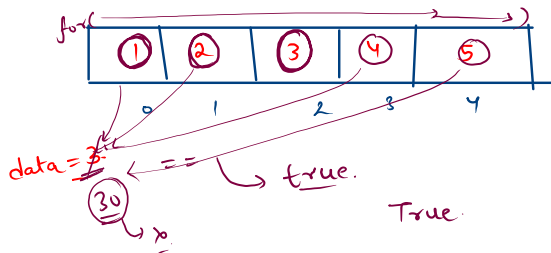
Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

True

Logic:-



Case 1. data is present
Case 2. data is not present.

```
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){  
    if(arr[i] == data){  
        ans = true;  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

data = 3

ans = true

arr	0	1	2
	1	2	3
	0	1	2

✓

3
2



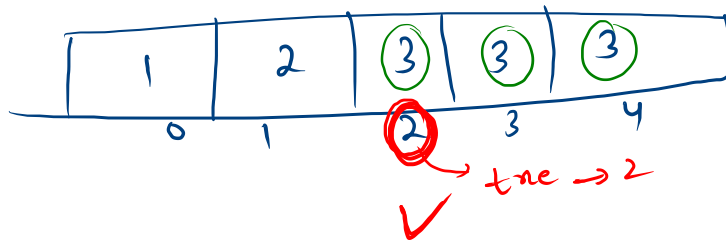
Print first index of x in array

You have given array of n element and key . you need to find the first index in the array . If key does not exist then return -1.

5
1 2 3 3 3
3

Sample Output 0

2



Key = 3
3

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static int isDataPresent(int [] arr, int data){
        for(int i = 0; i<arr.length; i++){
            if(arr[i] == data){
                return i;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] arr = new int[n];

        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }

        int data = scn.nextInt();
        int ans = isDataPresent(arr, data);
        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

~~1 2 3 3 3~~

~~1 2 3 3 3~~



i = 0

data = 3

Print prime numbers in array

Rachel Gupta loves prime numbers. So whenever he looks at any prime number he prints that prime number.

Rachel Gupta delegates this work to his office mate. Please help the office mate complete the work assigned.

Take n as an integer input

Then declare an array of size n which can store integer elements.

Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print all the prime numbers in array starting from the 0th index.

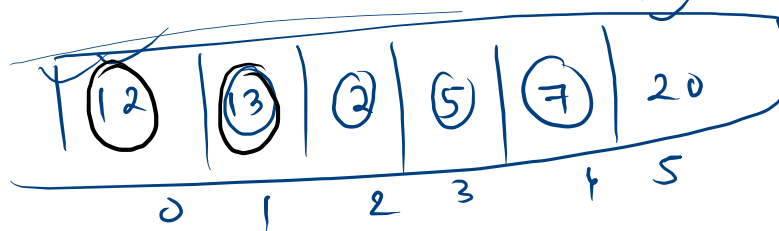
When printing, print the numbers in the same line and space should be given between two numbers.

Sample Input 0

6
12 13 2 5 7 20

Sample Output 0

13 2 5 7



Batch A

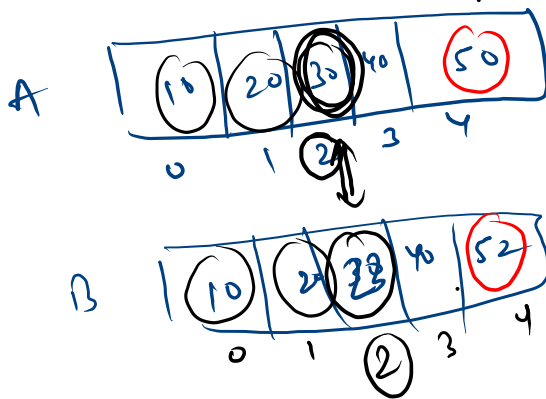
Batch B.
 \sqrt{n}

9

Print First NON MATCHING NUMBER

Declare the first array of size n that stores values of `int` data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then again declare a second array of size n that stores values of `int` data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one. Then print the index at which you find the first non matching number in the array.



30 \neq 29

?

Sample Input 0

5
10
20
30
40
50
10
20
30
40
52

Sample Output 0

2