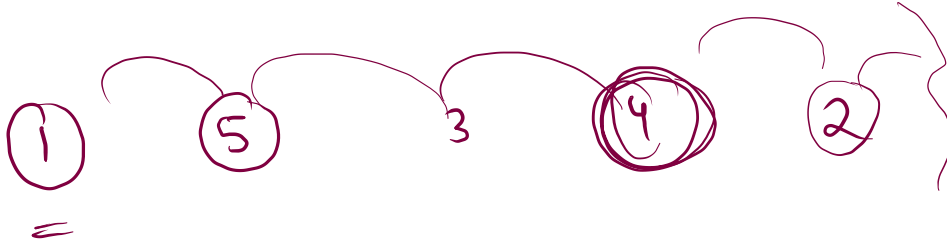


Linear Search.

to search element.



$x = 4$

Maximum of Array

$$\text{len} \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \end{matrix} \right\} = 6$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{for} & \checkmark \\ \underline{3} & \left[\begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} & 5 & 1 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$0 \leq n \leq 10^6$$

$$\text{max} = A[0];$$

$$\text{max} = \cancel{3} / \textcircled{6}$$

$$\textcircled{i=6}$$

$$\begin{matrix} i=1 & i=2 \\ \left[\begin{matrix} A[i] > \text{max} \\ \{ \text{max} = A[i]; \} \end{matrix} \right] & 5 > 3 \\ & i=4 & 6 > 5 \\ & i=3 & 1 > 5 \\ & & i=5 & 4 > 6 \end{matrix}$$



$$\text{max} = \cancel{3} / \textcircled{6}$$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();

int [] A = new int[n];
// input of A
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    A[i] = scn.nextInt();
}

int max = A[0];
for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
    if(A[i] > max){
        max = A[i];
    }
}

System.out.println(max);
```

$$\begin{matrix} i=1 & A[0] = A[0] = \textcircled{3} > 3 \\ \hookrightarrow & A[i] = A[1] = 2 > 3. \end{matrix}$$

$$i=2 \quad A[i] = A[2] = \textcircled{5} > 3$$

$$i=3 \quad A[i] = A[3] = \textcircled{1} > 5$$

$$i=4 \quad A[i] = A[4] = \textcircled{6} > 5 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{matrix} i=5 & A[i] = A[5] = \textcircled{4} > 6 \times \\ i=6 & 6 < 6 \times \end{matrix}$$

Product of element except SELF

$$\text{prod} = 2 * 5 * 3 = 30$$

Sample Input 0

2	5	3
0	1	2

③
2
5
3

Sample Output 0

15 ✓
6 ✓
10 ✓

$$i=0$$

$$\text{prod} / A[i] = 30 / 2$$

$$i=1$$

$$\text{prod} / A[i] = 30 / 5 = 6$$

$$i=2$$

$$\text{prod} / A[i] = 30 / 3 = 10$$

zero

```
//1. find product of all element
int prodWithAll = 1;
int prodWithoutZero = 1;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    if(A[i] != 0){
        prodWithAll *= A[i];
        prodWithoutZero *= A[i];
    }
    else{
        prodWithAll = 0;
    }
}

//2. print prod except self
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    if(A[i] == 0){
        if(count == 1)
            System.out.println(prodWithoutZero);
        else
            System.out.println(0);
    }
    else{
        System.out.println(prodWithAll / A[i]);
    }
}
```

```
//input for A
int count = 0;
int [] A = new int[n];
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    A[i] = scn.nextInt();
    if(A[i] == 0)
        count++;
}
```

✓ 2 5 3
15 30
count = 1

①
2 5 3
15 6 10
②
2 5 3
15 6 10
③
2 5 3
15 6 10

$$\text{prod} = 30 \quad i=0 \quad \text{prod} / A[i]$$

③
2 5 3
15 6 10

$$i=0$$

2 5 3
15 6 10
70

2 5 3
15 6 10
70

①

2

5

3

prod = 30

(Tc)

15

6

10

②

2

0^x

5

3

15

30

6

10

prod = 30

③

2

↓
0

0

5

3

15

0

0

6

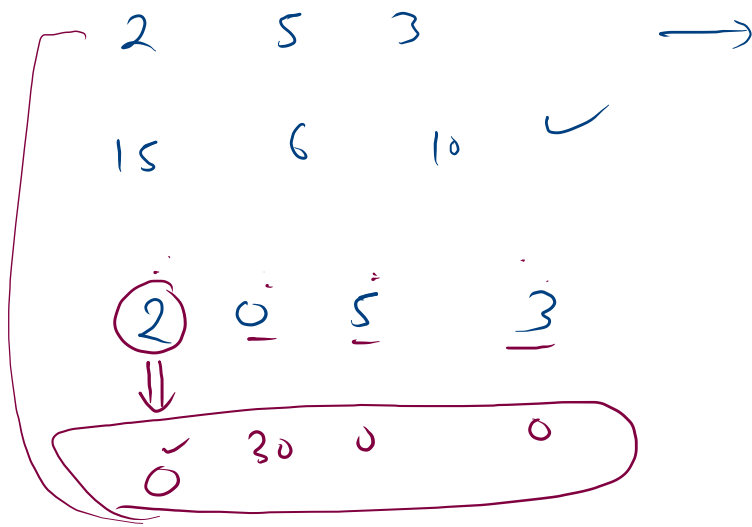
10

!= 0

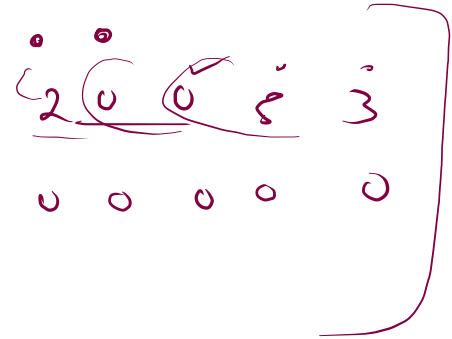
prod / A[i]

== 0 && c = 1
prod

== 0 && c >> 1
0



$$\text{prod} = \underline{\underline{30}}$$

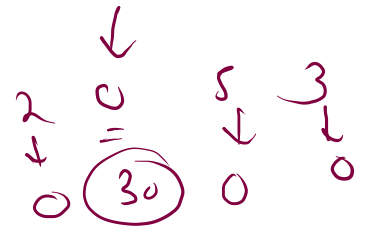


if (A[i] != 0)

$$30 / A[i]$$

$$(A[i] == 0)$$

$$\underline{2} \quad 5 \quad 3$$



Check Characteristic

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discuss
---------	-------------	-------------	---------

For each index,

Store 1 at that index if the element at that index is **greater than zero**.

Store 0 at the index if the element at that index is **equal to zero**.

Store -1 at the index if the element at that index is **less than zero**.

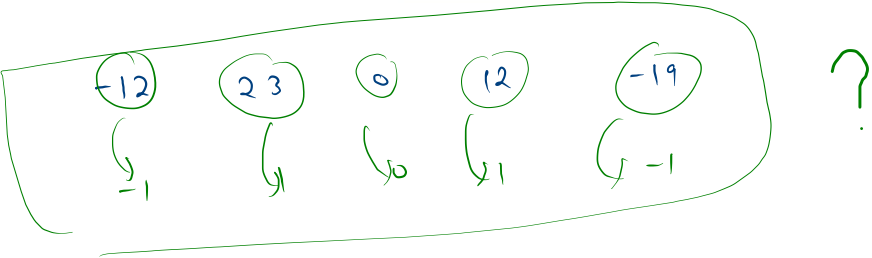
In the end print the complete array one by one.

Sample Input 0

5
-12 23 0 12 -19

Sample Output 0

-1 1 0 1 -1



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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] A = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }

        //logic
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            if(A[i] > 0){
                A[i] = 1;
            }
            else if(A[i] < 0){
                A[i] = -1;
            }
            System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

Solve Array

5

Value

12 13 14 15 16
 0 1 2 3 4
 4 0 3 1 2

ans.

13	15	16	14	12
0	1	2	3	4

value

→

8 9 10 11 12
 0 1 2 3 4
 4 3 1 0 2

idx

→

i=0

index[0] = 4
 value[0] = 8

ans.

11	10	12	9	8
0	1	2	3	4

=

index(i) = 3

value[1] = 9

```
int [] ans = new int[n];
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    ans [index[i] ] = value[i];
}
```

ans[3] = 9

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] value = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            value[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13
14        int [] index = new int[n];
15        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
16            index[i] = scn.nextInt();
17        }
18
19        int [] ans = new int[n];
20        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
21            ans [index[i] ] = value[i];
22        }
23
24        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
25            System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
26        }
27    }
28 }
```



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

public class Solution {
    public static int [] solve(int [] value, int [] index){
        int [] ans = new int[value.length];
        for(int i = 0; i < value.length; i++){
            ans[index[i]] = value[i];
        }
        return ans;
    }
    public static void printArr(int [] A){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int [] value = new int[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        value[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

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

    int [] ans = solve(value, index);
    printArr(ans);
}
```