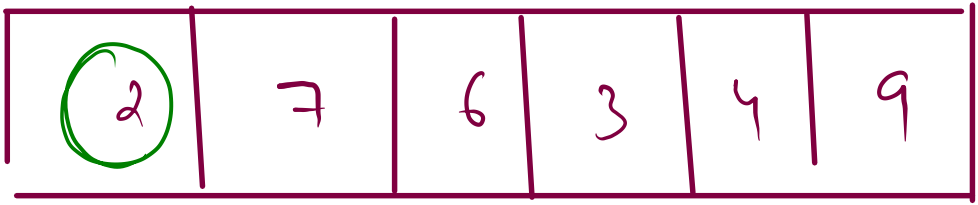
key = 4



↳ ans – True

A[i] == key

↳ True.

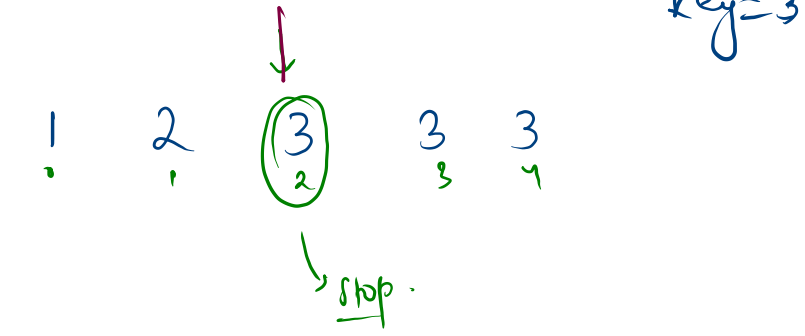
End

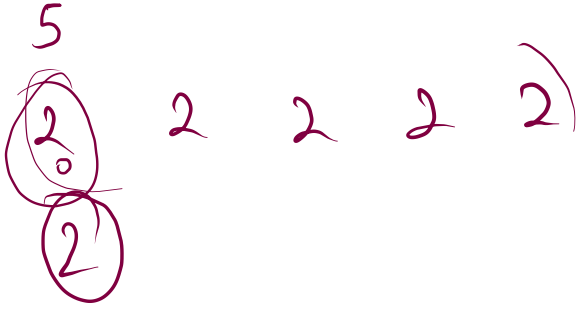
false

Print first index of x in array

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

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





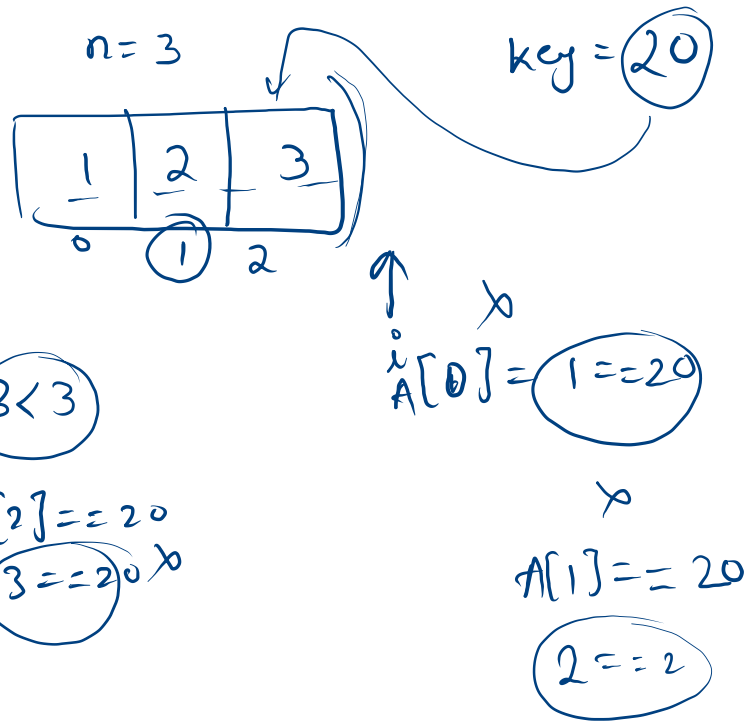
Sample Input 0

```
5
1 2 3 3 3
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

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

public class Solution {
    public static int search(int [] A, int key){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            if(key == A[i]){
                return i;
            }
        }

        return -1;
    }

    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();
        }

        int key = scn.nextInt();

        int idx = search(A, key);
        System.out.println(idx);
    }
}
```



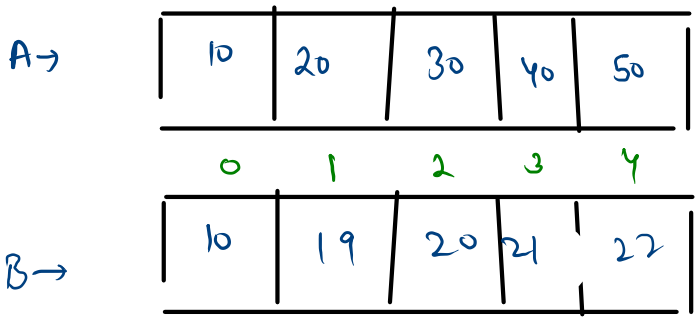
Print First NON MATCHING NUMBER

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

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.

n = 5



Sample Input 0

```
5
10
20
30
40
50
10
20
23
40
52
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

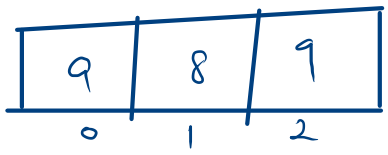
```java
public class Solution {
    public static int nonEqual(int [] A, int [] B){

        for(int i = 0; i < A.length ; i++){
            if(A[i] != B[i]){
                return i;
            }
        }

        return -1;

    }


    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();
        }

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

        int idx = nonEqual(A, B);
        System.out.println(idx);
    }
}
```

Sum of all Elements of Array

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You have given an **array**, you have to claculate the **sum** of all elements of array

n= 3



Sample Input 0

```
3
9 8 9
```

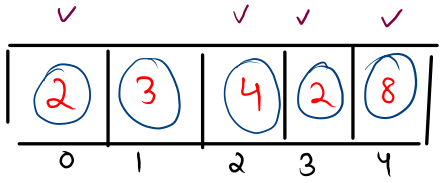
Sample Output 0

```
26
```

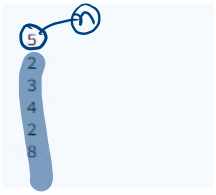
```java

public class Solution {
    public static int findSum(int [] A){
        int sum = 0;

        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            sum += A[i];
        }

        return sum;
    }


    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();
        }

        int sum = findSum(A);
        System.out.println(sum);

    }
}
```

error.

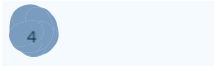
Count even.



Sample Input 0



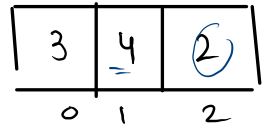
Sample Output 0



1. Take i/p ?
2. logic → fun

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

public class Solution {
    public static int countEven(int [] A){
        int count = 0;

        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            if(A[i] % 2 == 0){
                count++;
            }
        }

        return count;
    }
    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();
        }

        int ans = countEven(A);
        System.out.println(ans);

    }
```

A



count = 0 1 2

i = 0 1 2 3

0 < 3
1 < 3
2 < 3

A[0] % 2 == 0
3 % 2 == 0 ✗

3 < 3 ✗

A[1] % 2 == 0
4 % 2 == 0 ✓

A[2] % 2 == 0
2 % 2 == 0

Maximum of Array

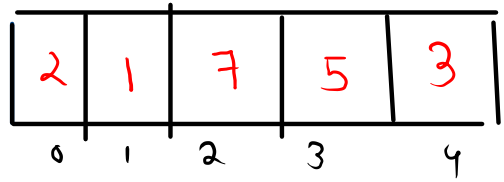
Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

For the given array having N elements, find the maximum element of the array.

Input Format

First line will be **N**, no of elements.

Second line contains **N** elements representing an **array**



max = A[0] = 2

max = ~~2~~ 7

max = (max, 5)

max (3, max)

max < A[i]

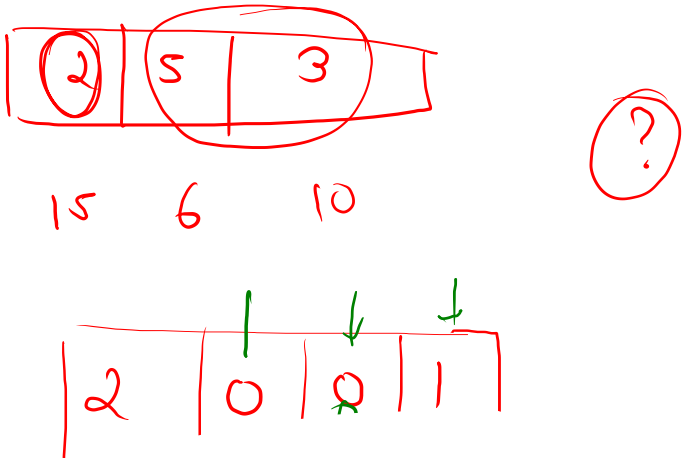
max A[i]

Product of Elements Except Itself

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

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.

For each index print the **product** of all the elements except the element present at that index..



Sample Input 0

```
3
2
5
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
15
6
10
```