```java
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-2; i++){
            for(int j = i+1; j <= n-1; j++){
                System.out.println(A[i] + " " + A[j]);
            }
        }

    }
}
```

n=4

10 20 30 40

0 1 2 3

i j

0 { 0 1 → , 0 2 , 0 3

1 { 1 2 , 1 3

2 [2 3

10 20
10 30
10 40
20 30
20 40
30 40

0	1, 2, 3,
1	2, 3,
2	3

for (i=0 ⟶ i≤n-2)
for (j=(i+1) j≤n-1)

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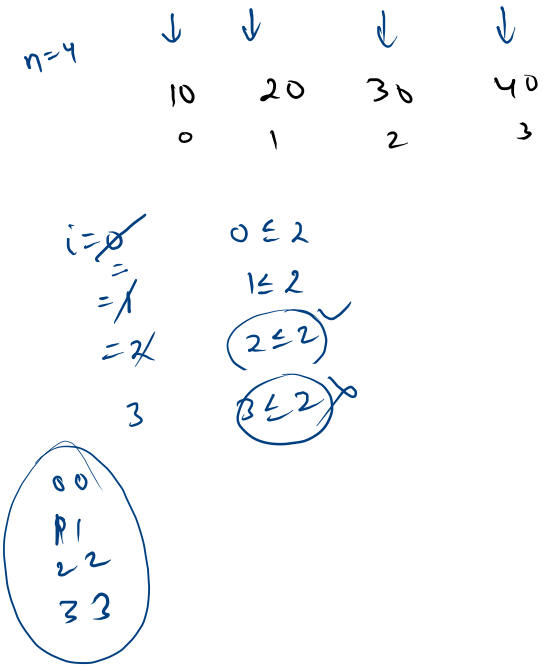
                System.out.println(A[i] + " " + A[j]);
            }
        }

    }
}
```



Find all Combination

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

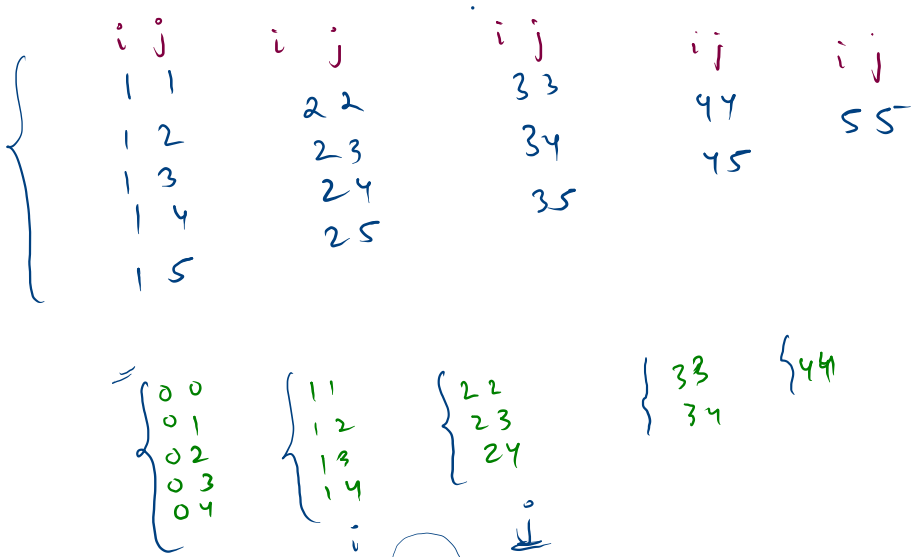
Given condition is that the array contains all the unique elements. Then take the sum as an integer input and print all the combinations of the pairs that add up to the given sum.

Sample Input 0

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
8
```

Sample Output 0

```
3 5
4 4
```



n=4

10 20 30 40
0 1 2 3

values.

10 10
10 20
10 30
10 40

20 20
20 30
20 40

30 30
30 40

40 40

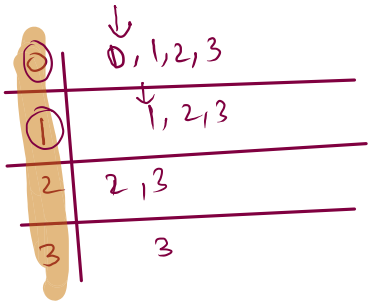
idx.

i j
0 0
0 1
0 2
0 3

i j
1 1
1 2
1 3

i j
2 2
2 3

i j
3 3



$i \leq 3$ ✓ $i < 4$

```
for (i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
{  for (int j= i ; j<n ; j++) {

}
}
```

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

        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            for(int j = i; j < n; j++){
                if(A[i] + A[j] == k){
                    System.out.println(A[i] + " " + A[j]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```
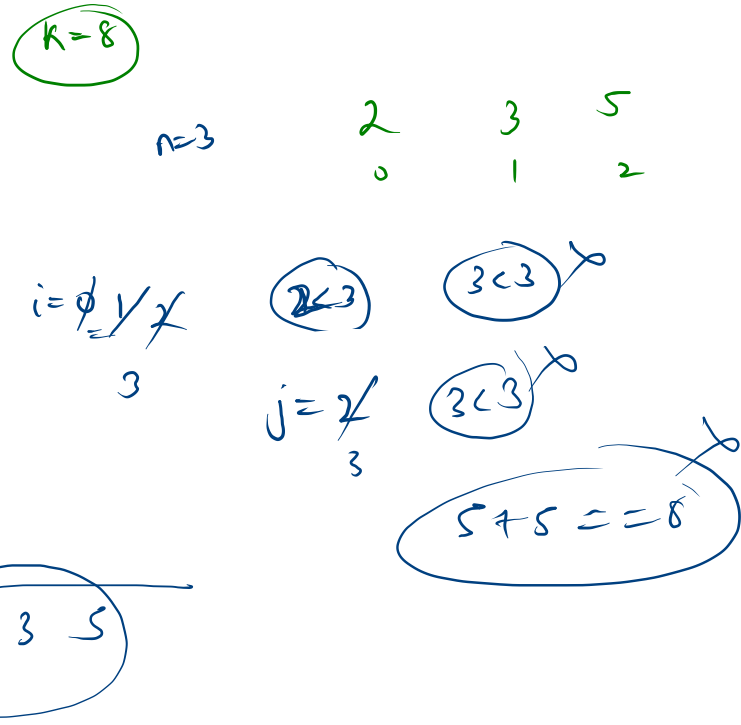
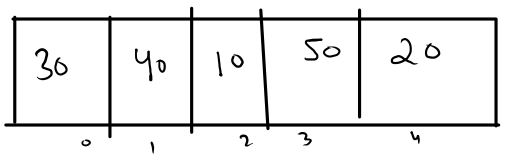



Greater Than Me

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Given an **array** then for each index print the **count** of the elements which are strictly **greater than the element present at that index.**

eg. 5

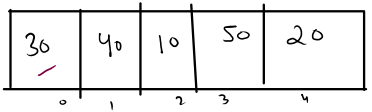


→ 2 1 4 0 3

how many numbers are there which is greater than A[i]

> A[i]

each with all.



2 1 4 0 3

30 < 30

30 < 40

30 < 50

30 < 20

40 < 40

40 < 30

40 < 10

40 < 50

40 < 20

10 < 10

10 < 30

10 < 40

10 < 50

10 < 20

50 < 30

50 < 40

50 < 10

50 < 50

50 < 20

20 < 30

20 < 40

20 < 10

20 < 50

20 < 20

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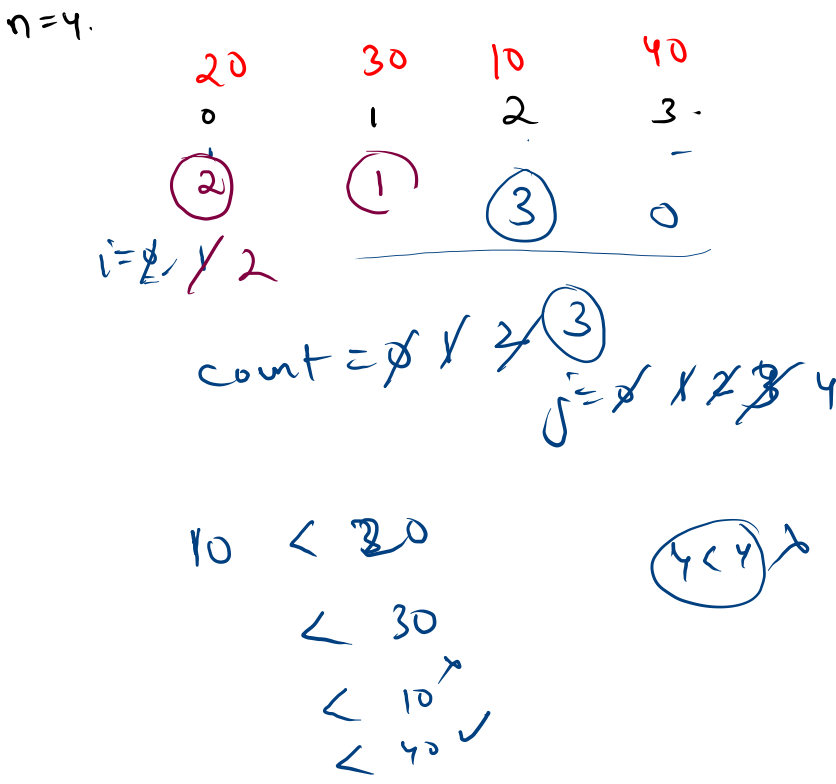
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] A = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }

        //logic
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            int count = 0;
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                if(A[i] < A[j]){
                    count++;
                }
            }
            System.out.print(count + " ");
        }

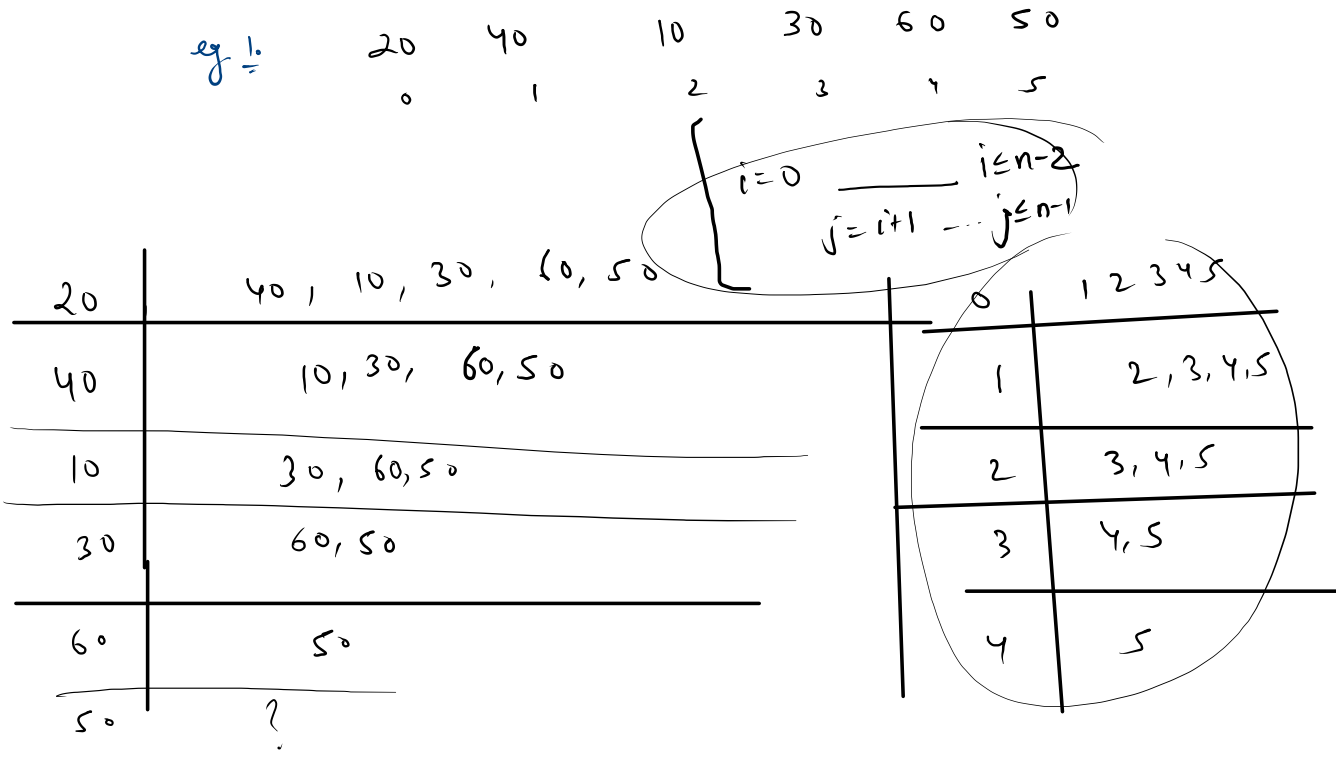
    }
}
```



Greater At Right

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Given an array, for each index, **replace** the element with the **count** of greater elements present to the right of that element.



how many ele are there which are on the right greater than A[i]

n=4

		↓ i	
20	30	10	40
0	1	2	3
2	1	1	0

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

}
```

i=2

2<4 ✓

count = 0/2 3

j = 0 X 2 3

3<4

A[2] < A[0] .. 10<20

A[2] < A[1] .. 10<30

A[2] < A[2] .. 10<10

A[2] < A[3] .. 10<40

i=2

j = X 3 4

4<4 X

c=1

A[2] < A[2] .. 10<10 ✓

A[2] < A[3] .. 10<40

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        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            int count = 0;
            for(int j = i; j < n; j++){
                if(A[i] < A[j]){
                    count++;
                }
            }
            System.out.print(count + " ");
        }

    }
}
```

HW_Remove elements 1

val = 3

Sample Input 0

```
4
2 3 2 3
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```