

```

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 [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        //logic
14        for(int i = 0; i <= n-2; i++){
15            for(int j = i+1; j <= n-1; j++){
16                System.out.println(A[i] + " " + A[j]);
17            }
18        }
19    }
20 }
21 }

```

n=4.

10	20	30	40
0	1	2	3

$$0 \begin{cases} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \begin{cases} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{cases}$$

$$2 [2 \ 3]$$

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

$\text{for } (i=0 \rightarrow i \leq n-2)$
 $\text{for } (j=i+1 \quad j \leq n-1)$

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

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18        }
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```

$n=4$

↓	↓	↓	↓
10	20	30	40
0	1	2	3

$i=0$
 $=1$
 $=2$
 3

$0 \leq 2$
 $1 \leq 2$
 $(2 \leq 2)$ ✓
 $(3 \leq 2)$ ✗

00
 01
 12
 33

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

Find all Combination

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

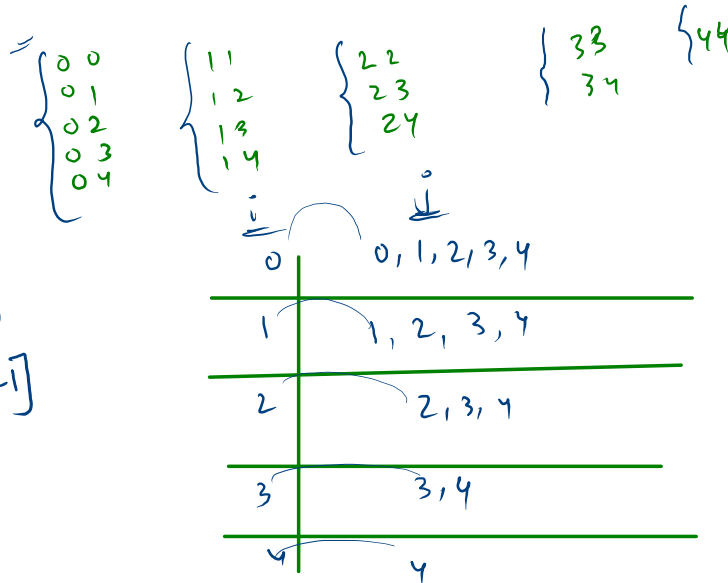
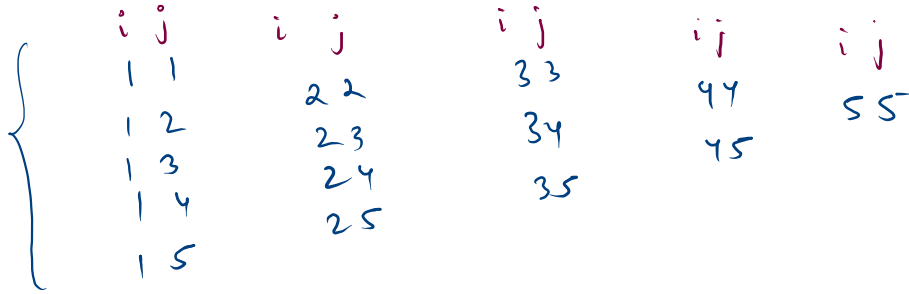
Given condition is that the array contains all the unique elements. Then take the sum as an integer input and print all the combinations of the pairs that add up to the given sum.

Sample Input 0

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

Sample Output 0

```
3 5
4 4
```



$n=5$
for ($i=0, n-1$)
for ($j=i, n-1$)

$n=4$

10 20 30 40
0 1 2 3

values.

10 10
10 20
10 30
10 40
i j
0 0
0 1
0 2
0 3

20 20
20 30
20 40
i j
1 1
1 2
1 3

30 30
30 40
i j
2 2
2 3

40 40
i j
3 3

idx.

$i \leq 3$

$i < 4$

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

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

}

$k=8$

$n=3$

2	3	5
0	1	2

$i = 0$ ~~1~~ ~~2~~
3

$2 < 3$

$3 < 3$ ✗

$j = 2$
3

$3 < 3$ ✗

$5 + 3 == 8$ ✗

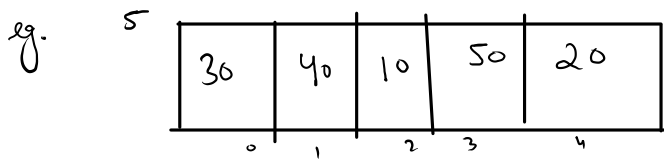
3	5
---	---

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8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        int k = scn.nextInt();
14
15        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
16            for(int j = i; j < n; j++){
17                if(A[i] + A[j] == k){
18                    System.out.println(A[i] + " " + A[j]);
19                }
20            }
21        }
22    }
23 }
```

Greater Than Me

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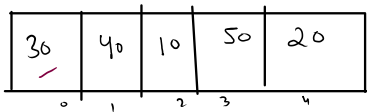
Given an **array** then for each index print the **count** of the elements which are strictly **greater than the element present at that index**.



→ 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
↓
 $30 < 30$
 $30 < 40$
 $30 < 40$
 $30 < 50$
 $30 < 20$

$40 < 40$
 $40 < 30$
 $40 < 10$
 $40 < 50$
 $40 < 20$

$10 < 10$
 $10 < 30$
 $10 < 40$
 $10 < 50$
 $10 < 20$

$50 < 30$
 $50 < 40$
 $50 < 10$
 $50 < 50$
 $50 < 20$

$20 < 30$
 $20 < 40$
 $20 < 10$
 $20 < 50$
 $20 < 20$

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11        for(int i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
12            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
13        }
14
15        //logic
16        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
17            int count = 0;
18            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
19                if(A[i] < A[j]){
20                    count++;
21                }
22            }
23            System.out.print(count + " ");
24        }
25
26    }
27 }

```

n=4.

20	30	10	40
0	1	2	3
(2)	(1)	(3)	0

i = 0 / 2

count = 0 / 2 / (3)

j = 0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4

10 < 20

< 30

< 10 ✓

< 40 ✓

(4 < 4) ✓

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.

eg: $\begin{matrix} 20 & 40 & 10 & 30 & 60 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$i=0 \quad \dots \quad i \leq n-2$
 $j=i+1 \quad \dots \quad j \leq n-1$

20	40, 10, 30, 60, 50
40	10, 30, 60, 50
10	30, 60, 50
30	60, 50
60	50
50	?

0	1 2 3 4 5
1	2, 3, 4, 5
2	3, 4, 5
3	4, 5
4	5

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

$n=4$

$\downarrow i$

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 + " ");
}
```

$i=2$

$2 < 4 \checkmark$

count = 0 / 2 3

$j = 0 \neq 3$

$3 < 4$

$A[2] < A[0] \dots 10 < 20$
 $A[2] < A[1] \dots 10 < 30$
 $A[2] < A[2] \dots 10 < 10$
 $A[2] < A[3] \dots 10 < 40$

$i=2$
 $j=2 \neq 4$

$(4 < 4) \times$

$c=1$

$A[2] < A[2] \dots 10 < 10 \checkmark$

$A[2] < A[3] \dots 10 < 40$

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20                    count++;
21                }
22            }
23            System.out.print(count + " ");
24        }
25
26    }
27 }
```

HW_Remove elements 1

val = 3

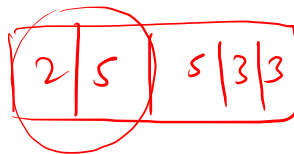
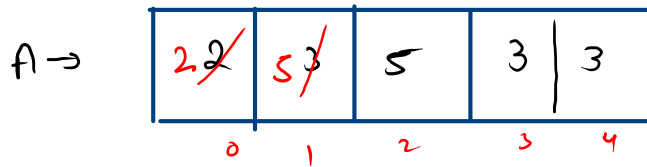
Sample Input 0

4
2 3 2 3

3

Sample Output 0

2



i

if ($A[i] \neq \text{val}$)

{

 A[k] = A[i]

 k++ i++

}

else A[i] == val

 i++