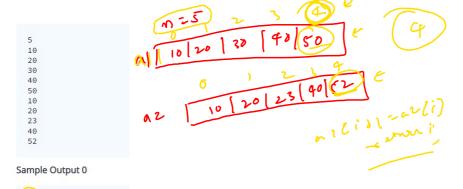
First NON Matching Value From End

Problem	Submissions	Leader board	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.

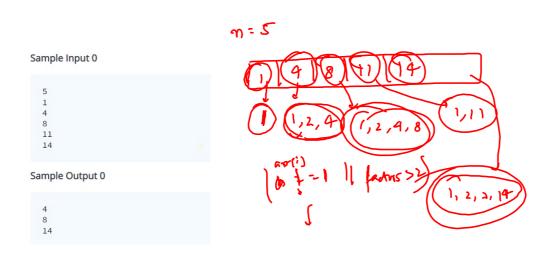
Then again declare a second array of size n that stores values of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one. Ctart traversing the array from the last and Then print the index at which you find the first non-matching number in the array.



Print All Composite Number of Array

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Given an array print all composite number present in the array



Print First Vowel Occurance

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions



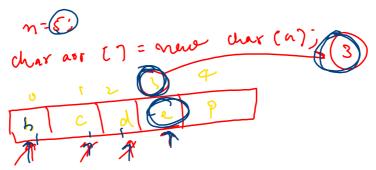
Take n as an integer input. Declare the first array of size n that stores values of char data-type. Then take n character inputs and store them in the array one by one Print the index at which the vowel occurs for the first time.

Sample Input 0

5 b c d e p

Sample Output 0





```
→ (=0<5(1) = d= (6) = av(6) = (F)

=1<5(1) = d= (c) = (F)
public static boolean checkVowel(char ch){
   if(ch=='a' | ch=='i' | ch=='o' | ch=='u'){
   return false;
                                                     1=2(5(1) - m ch='d' chy (F)

(-3(5(1)) = ch='e' chy (1)
public static int findVowel(char arr[]){
   int n=arr.length;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      char ch:
  return -1;
)/* Enter your code nere. kead input from
 Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
 int n=scn.nextInt(); = 5
 char arr[]=new char[n]; t
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     arr[i]=scn.next().charAt(0);
```

int ans=findVowel(arr); 5 3

System.out.println(ans); -> 010 -> 3