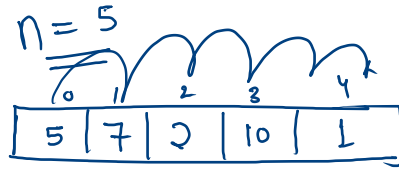## Que) Print linewise

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

int[] arr = new int[n];

// loop for taking values
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
}

// loop for printing values
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.println( arr[i] );
}
```
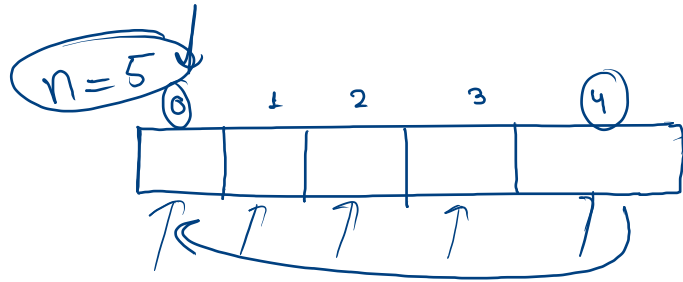
n = 5

5	7	2	10	1
0	1	2	3	4

$$arr[0] = 5$$
$$arr[1] = 7$$
$$arr[2] = 2$$
$$arr[3] = 10;$$
$$arr[4] = 1$$

⑤
n

n = 5

$$for (int\ i = n-1;\ i >= 0;\ i--) \{$$

Qu) Print in reverse

```java
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
int[] arr = new int[n];

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

for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
```

Que) Print alternate elements

```java
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
int[] arr = new int[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
}

for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    if ( i % 2 == 0 ) {
        System.out.println( arr[i] );
    }
}
```

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

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

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if ( i % 3 == 0 ) {
        System.out.print( arr[i] + " " );
    }
}
```

main logic

```
1  2  9
```

$n = 8$

1	5	3	2	7	10	9	4
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

$i = 0$ $0 \% 3 == 0$ ✓   arr[i]

$i = 1,$ $1\%3 ==0$ X

$i = 2,$ $2\%3 == 0$ x

$i = 3,$ $3\%3 == 0$ ✓

$i = 4,$ $4\%3 == 0$ x

$i = 5$ $5\%3 == 0$ x

$i = 6,$ $6\%3 == 0$ ✓

$i = 7$ $7\%7 == 0$ x

Check if two arrays are identical?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr1 = new int[n];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr1[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    int m = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr2 = new int[m];

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    // main logic
    boolean ans = solve(arr1, n, arr2, m);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static boolean solve(int[] arr1, int n, int[] arr2, int m) {
    if ( n == m ) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {
            if ( arr1[i] != arr2[i] ) {
                return false;
            }
        }
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```