

## increasing order using inbuilt sort

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    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();
    }

    Arrays.sort(arr);

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

→ inbuilt  
sort  
function

## decreasing order using inbuilt sort

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    Integer[] arr = new Integer[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    Arrays.sort(arr, Collections.reverseOrder());

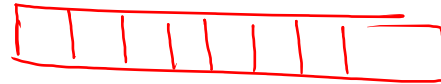
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
}
```

→ decreasing  
order

# Custom Sort

↳ concept which is used to modify  
to given function accordingly.  
logic

- 1) Comparable
- 2) comparator



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    Integer[] arr = new Integer[n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();  
    }  
}
```

```
→ { Arrays.sort(arr, new myComparator());  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

```
syntax {  
    public static class myComparator implements Comparator<Integer> {  
        @Override  
        public int compare(Integer a, Integer b) {  
            return b - a; logic  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
syntax {  
    public static class myComparator implements Comparator<Integer> {  
        @Override  
        public int compare(Integer a, Integer b) {  
            // self → other  
        }  
    }  
}
```

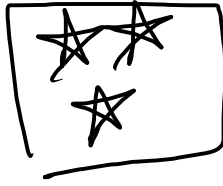
syntax (OOPs)

short version :- lambda function

asc  
des

return a - b ; // smaller value will come first } Java  
return b - a ; // larger value will come first }

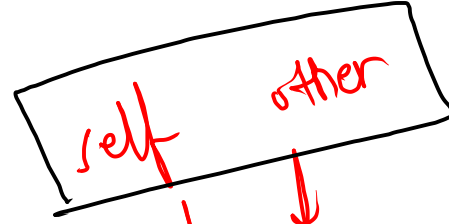
⇒ lambda function



// definition

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    Integer[] arr = new Integer[n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();  
    }
```

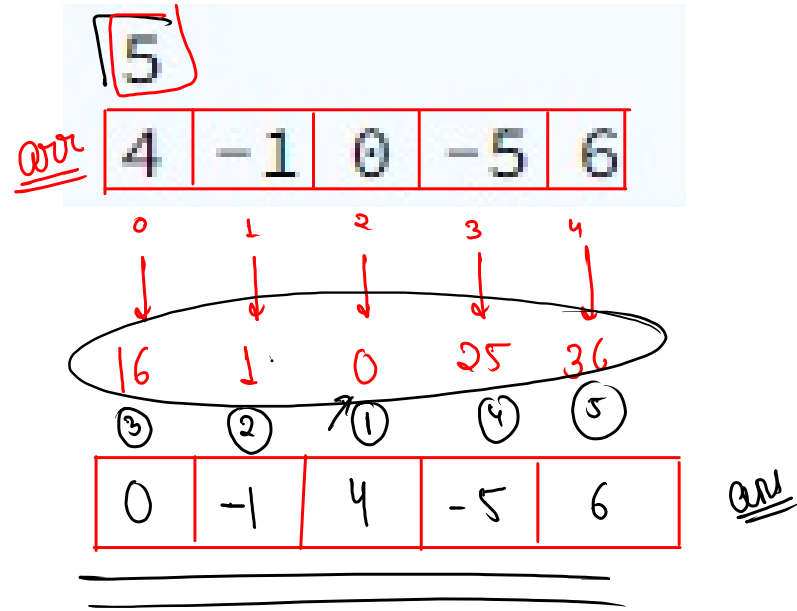
```
    Arrays.sort(arr, (a, b) -> { // lambda function  
        return b - a;  
    });  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
    }  
}
```



increasing:  $a - b$   
decreasing:  $b - a$

logic

Sort the array according to their Square of each element



$n=5$

Comparable/  
lambda  
concept

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    Integer[] arr = new Integer[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    Arrays.sort( arr, (a, b) -> { // lambda function
        return a * a - b * b;
    } );

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