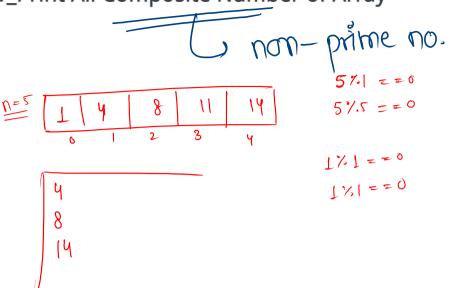
HW_Print All Composite Number of Array



prime no, => only divide with 1 & self => means prime no only have 2 factors

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 int n = scn.nextInt(); //5
   int[] arr = new int[n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
   solve( arr, n ); // check if all numbers are composite or not
                                                                                                false
                                                                                    L=0,
public static void solve(int[] arr, int n) {

ightharpoonup for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       boolean flag = check(arr[i]); // check for a number is composite or not
     -if (flag == true) {
           System.out.println(arr[i]);
public static boolean check(int num) {
   for (int i = 2; i < num; i++) {
      rif (num % i == 0) {
           return true;
   return false;
```

owner+ value

conver- mari value

H (orn(i)> max)

max = own[i]

$$i=0$$
, $2>-\infty$ frue, $max=2$)
 $i=1$, $-2>2$ false, $max=2$ 5
 $i=2$, $3>2$ true, $max=3$ 5
 $i=3$, $0>3$, false, $max=3$ 6
 $i=4$, $7>3$, true, $max=7$ 6
 $i=5$, $6>7$ false $max=7$ 6
 $i=6$, $1>7$ false $max=7$ 6

```
1 max = - $ $ 3 7
```

```
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();
    }

    maxOfArray(arr, n);
}

public static void maxOfArray(int[] arr, int n) {
    int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if ( arr[i] > max ) {
            max = arr[i];
        }
    }
    System.out.println(max);
}
```

Johnson MIM_VALUE = $-\infty$ Johnson MAX_VALUE = $+\infty$ \rightarrow Johnson $\left(-2^{3}, +2^{3}-1\right)$

Product of Elements Except Itself

or
$$2531$$
 4

or 2531 4
 $= 120$

step2

 $i=0$, $an = 5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4 = 60$
 $i=1$, $an = 2 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4 = 24$
 $i=2$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 1 \times 4 = 29$
 $i=3$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 1 \times 4 = 120$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 120$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 120$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 120/3 = 40$
 $i=4$, $an = 120/4 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 30$
 $i=4$, $an = 120/4 = 30$

$$\frac{(20)}{2} \frac{2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4}{2} = \frac{5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4}{2}$$

$$\frac{(21)}{2} \frac{2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4}{2} = 2 \times 5 \times 1 \times 4$$

$$\frac{(21)}{2} \frac{2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4}{2} = 2 \times 5 \times 1 \times 4$$

$$\frac{(21)}{2} \frac{2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4}{2} = 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 4$$

$$\frac{(24)}{2} \frac{2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1 \times 4}{2} = 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 4$$

```
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();
   productExceptItself(arr, n);
public static void productExceptItself(int[] arr, int n) {
    // step 1
    int product = 1;
    int count = 0:
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if ( arr[i] == 0 ) {
            count++;
        product = product * arr[i];
   if (count > 1) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println(0);
        7
   } else {
        // step 2
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (arr[i] == 0) {
                System.out.println(product);
            } else {
                int ans = product / arr[i];
                System.out.println(ans);
```

HW_Print Sum of Elements Except Itself

```
public static void sumExceptItself(int[] arr, int n) {
    // step 1
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum = sum + arr[i];
    }

    // step 2
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int ans = sum - arr[i];
        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}</pre>
```