

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

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

        int key = cin.nextInt();
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if(arr[i] == key)
                System.out.println(i);
            return;
        }
        System.out.println(-1);
    }
}
```

Finding in an array  $\rightarrow$  Linear Search  $\approx$

$$\Rightarrow [5, 5, 2, 7, 1] \rightarrow [1, 7, 3, (1, 3)]$$

$\phi = 1$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = 2$

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
```

public class Solution {

$\text{Scanner scan}$  →  $n$  →  $10^n$  →  $\sqrt[n]{10^n}$  →  $10^{1/n}$  →  $\sqrt[n]{10}$  →  $10^{1/n}$

static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);  
 int n = scan.nextInt();  
 for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++)  
 System.out.print(" " +  $\sqrt[i]{10}$ );  
}

public static boolean isPrime(int n)  
{  
 for(int i = 2; i <=  $\sqrt{n}$ ; i++)  
 if(n % i == 0) return false;  
 return true;  
}

$i \leq \sqrt{n}$   
 $i < \sqrt{n}$   
 $i \leq \sqrt{n}$

[illegible]

Handwritten notes and code for finding the minimum value in an array:

Handwritten array:  $\{1, 2, 9, 4, 1, 5, 8, 7, 1\}$

```
int l = Integer.MIN_VALUE, s1 = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    int ele = arr[i];
    if (ele > l) {
        l = ele;
    } else if (ele <= l && ele != l) {
        s1 = ele;
    }
}
System.out.println(s1);
```

Handwritten notes on the code:

- For  $i=0$ ,  $l=1$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=1$ ,  $l=2$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=2$ ,  $l=9$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=3$ ,  $l=4$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=4$ ,  $l=1$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=5$ ,  $l=5$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=6$ ,  $l=8$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=7$ ,  $l=7$ ,  $s1=1$
- For  $i=8$ ,  $l=1$ ,  $s1=1$

Final output:  $1$

Definition:  $f: V \rightarrow W$  linear map

Theorem:  $\dim \ker f + \dim \operatorname{Im} f = \dim V$

Example:  $f: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  linear map

Matrix  $A$  of  $f$  in the standard basis:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\ker f$  and  $\operatorname{Im} f$ .

Solution:

Step 1: Find  $\ker f$ . Solve  $Ax = 0$ .

Step 2: Find  $\operatorname{Im} f$ . Find the column space of  $A$ .

Step 3: Find  $\dim \ker f$  and  $\dim \operatorname{Im} f$ .

Step 4: Verify the theorem.

$n = 2^4$

$i \geq 2 \Rightarrow (2) \rightarrow (12)$

$n_i = 2^4 = 16$