Q1. Sum of All Elements

Ek array lo user se input me, aur uske sare elements ka sum nikaalo.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter size of array: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        int sum = 0;

        System.out.println("Enter elements:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
            sum += arr[i];
        }
        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);
    }
}
```

Q2. Find Maximum Element

Array me sabse bada element kaunsa hai, wo print karo.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MaxElement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter size of array: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter elements:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        int max = arr[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (arr[i] > max) {
                max = arr[i];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Maximum element: " + max);
    }
}
```

Q3. Count Even and Odd Numbers

Array ke andar kitne even aur odd numbers hain, uska count nikaalo.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class EvenOddCount {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter size of array: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        int even = 0, odd = 0;

        System.out.println("Enter elements:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
            if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)
                even++;
            else
                odd++;
        }

        System.out.println("Even: " + even + ", Odd: " + odd);
    }
}
```

Q4. Linear Search

User se ek number lo, aur check karo wo number array me hai ya nahi.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class LinearSearch {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter size of array: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter elements:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        System.out.print("Enter number to search: ");
        int x = sc.nextInt();

        boolean found = false;
        for (int val : arr) {
            if (val == x) {
                found = true;
                break;
            }
```

```
        }

        if (found)
            System.out.println(x + " is present in the array.");
        else
            System.out.println(x + " is not present in the array.");
    }
}
```

Q5. Reverse the Array

Array ke elements ko reverse order me print karo.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ReverseArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter size of array: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter elements:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

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