- Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.
 Write a function which returns the maximum value in the array. Print the value returned.
- 2. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array. Take as input a number M. Write a function which returns the index on which M is found in the array, in case M is not found -1 is returned. Print the value returned.
- 3. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array. Take as input a number M. Write a function which returns the index on which M is found in the array, in case M is not found -1 is returned. Print the value returned.
 - You can assume that the array is sorted, but you've to optimize the finding process. For an array of size 1024, you can make 10 comparisons at maximum.
- 4. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array. Write a function that reverses the array. Print the values in reversed array.
- 5. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.
 Write a function that inverses the array. Print the values in inverted array.
 For the definition of inverse, please refer "Assignment 3 Functions"
- 6. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

 Write a function that returns true if the array is mirror-inverse and false otherwise.

 For the definition of mirror-inverse, please refer "Assignment 3 Functions"
- 7. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

 Take N more inputs and store that in another array. Write a function which returns true if the second array is inverse of first and false otherwise. Print the value returned.
- 8. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array. Write a function that bubble sorts the array. Print the elements of sorted array.
- Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.
 Write a function that selection sorts the array. Print the elements of sorted array.
- 10. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array. Write a function that insertion sorts the array. Print the elements of sorted array.
- 11. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.





Take N more inputs and store that in another array. Write a function which returns the intersection of two arrays in an ArrayList of integers. Print the ArrayList returned.

E.g. for the following arrays 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 1 and 2, 1, 3, 1, 5, 2, 2 the output will be [1, 1, 2, 2, 3]

12. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

Take as input "target", a number. Write a function which prints all pairs of numbers which sum to target.

E.g. For this array \Rightarrow 3, 1, 9, 7, 5, -1 and target of 8 the output is -1 and 9, 1 and 7, 3 and 5

13. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

Take as input "target", a number. Write a function which prints all triplets of numbers which sum to target.

E.g. For this array => 3, 1, 9, 7, 5, -1 and target of 9 the output is -1, 1 and 9; -1, 3 and 7; 1, 3 and 5.

14. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

Take as input M, the size of second array and take M more inputs and store that in second array. Write a function that returns the sum of two arrays. Print the value returned.

E.g. Sum of [1, 0, 2, 9] and [3, 4, 5, 6, 7] is [3, 5, 5, 9, 6]

15. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

Print all possible subsets of the array

E.g. for [1, 2, 3] the following subsets are possible

[]

[1]

[2]

[3]

[1, 2]

[1, 3]

[2, 3]





[1, 2, 3]

16. Take as input N, the size of array. Take N more inputs and store that in an array.

Print all possible permutations

E.g. for [1, 2, 3] following permutations are possible

- [1, 2, 3]
- [1, 3, 2]
- [2, 1, 3]
- [2, 3, 1]
- [3, 1, 2]
- [3, 2, 1]

17. Take as input a two-d array. Wave print it row-wise

E.g. for the following input array

[[11, 12, 13, 14],

[21, 22, 23, 24],

[31, 32, 33, 34],

[41, 42, 43, 44]]

The output is

11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 23, 22, 21, 31, 32, 33, 34, 44, 43, 42, 41

18. Take as input a two-d array. Wave print it column-wise

E.g. for the following input array

[[11, 12, 13, 14],

[21, 22, 23, 24],

[31, 32, 33, 34],

[41, 42, 43, 44]]

The output is

11, 21, 31, 41, 42, 32, 22, 12, 13, 23, 33, 43, 44, 34, 24, 14





19. Take as input a two-d array. Spiral print it anti-clockwise

E.g. for the following input array

[[11, 12, 13, 14],

[21, 22, 23, 24],

[31, 32, 33, 34],

[41, 42, 43, 44]]

The output is

11, 21, 31, 41, 42, 43, 44, 34, 24, 14, 13, 12, 22, 32, 33, 23

20. Take as input a two-d array. Spiral print it clockwise.

E.g. for the following input array

[[11, 12, 13, 14],

[21, 22, 23, 24],

[31, 32, 33, 34],

[41, 42, 43, 44]]

The output is

11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 34, 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 21, 22, 23, 33, 32



