

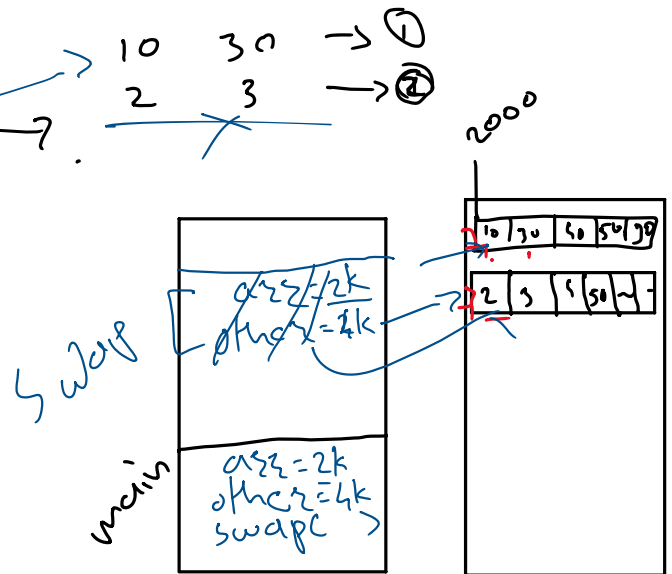
Lec16

11 February 2026 10:51 AM

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {10, 30, 40, 50, 30};
    int[] other = {2, 3, 4, 50, 23, 90};
    Swap(arr, other);
    System.out.println(arr[0] + " " + arr[1]);
}

public static void Swap(int[] arr, int[] other) {
    int[] temp = arr;
    arr = other;
    other = temp;
}
    
```

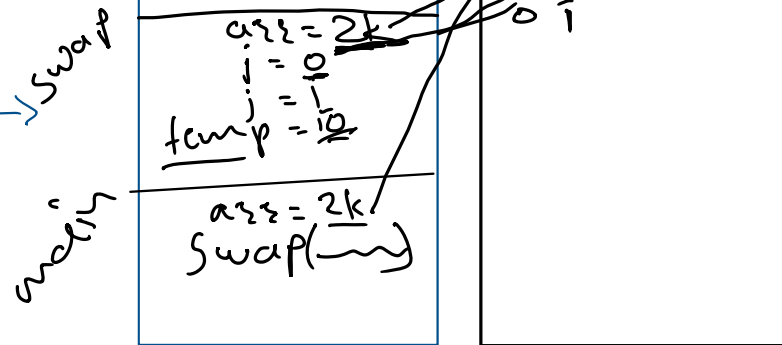


arr[1]

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {10, 30, 40, 50, 30};
    Swap(arr, 0, 1);
    System.out.println(arr[0] + " " + arr[1]);
}

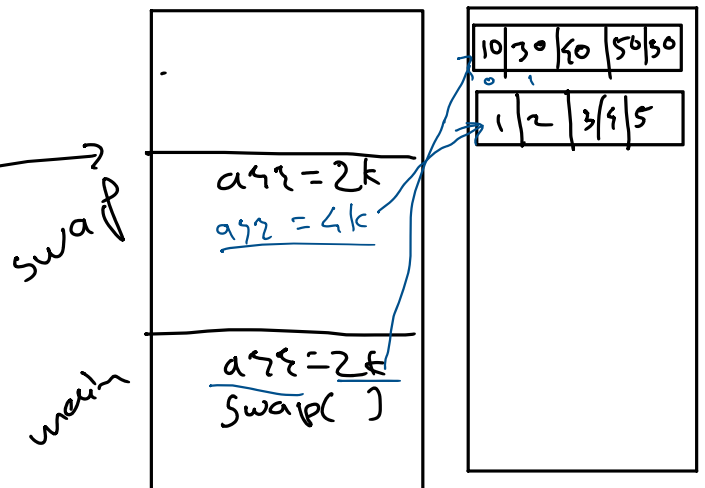
public static void Swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}
    
```



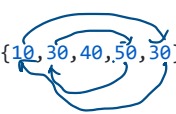
```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {10, 30, 40, 50, 30};
    Swap(arr);
    System.out.println(arr[0] + " " + arr[1]);
}

public static void Swap(int[] arr) {
    arr = new int[] {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
}
    
```



```
int[] arr = {10, 30, 40, 50, 30};
```



A diagram illustrating a circular dependency between the two occurrences of the value 30 in the array. The array is `int[] arr = {10, 30, 40, 50, 30};`. The first `30` is at index 1 and the second `30` is at index 4. Blue arrows show a cycle: from the first `30` to the second `30`, and from the second `30` back to the first `30`.