

① Largest element in the array

```
int largestElement (vector<int> &arr, n) {
```

```
    int largest = arr[0];
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        if (arr[i] > largest) {
```

```
            largest = arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return largest;
```

```
}
```

② Second largest and smallest elements

```
vector<int> getSecondOrderElements (int n, vector<int> a) {
```

```
    if (n==0 || n==1) {
```

```
        cout << -1 << " " << -1 << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    a.sort();
```

```
    int ssmall = a[1];
```

```
    int slargest = a[n-2];
```

```
    cout << slargest << " " << ssmall << endl;
```

```
}
```

③ Check if array is sorted and rotated

```
bool check (vector<int> & nums, n) {  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
        if (nums[i] < nums[i-1]) {  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

④ Remove duplicates from sorted array

```
int removeDuplicates (vector<int> & arr, n) {  
    int i=0;  
    for (int j=1; j<n; j++) {  
        if (arr[i] != arr[j]) {  
            arr[i+1] = arr[j];  
            i++;  
        }  
    }  
    return i+1;  
}
```

⑤ Left rotate an array by one

```
vector<int> rotatearray (vector<int> & arr, n) {  
    int temp = arr[0];  
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {  
        arr[i-1] = arr[i];  
    }  
    arr[n-1] = temp;  
}
```

```
    return arr;  
}
```

⑥ Move zero's to end

```
vector<int> moveZeros (n, vector<int> a){
```

```
    int j = -1;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        if (a[i] == 0){  
            j = i;  
            break;  
        }  
    }
```

```
    if (j == -1){  
        return a;  
    }
```

```
    for (int i = j+1; i < n; i++){  
        if (a[i] != 0){  
            swap(a[i], a[j]);  
            j++;  
        }  
    }
```

```
    return a;  
}
```


⑦ Linear Search

```
int searchInSorted (int arr[], int N, int x) {
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        if (arr[i] == x) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

⑧ Sort an array of 0's 1's and 2's

```
void sortColors (vector<int> & nums) {
    int c1 = 0, c2 = 0, c3 = 0;

    int n = nums.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (nums[i] == 0) {
            c1++;
        } else if (nums[i] == 1) {
            c2++;
        } else {
            c3++;
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < c1; i++) {
        nums[i] = 0;
    }
    for (int i = c1; i < c1 + c2; i++) {
        nums[i] = 1;
    }
}
```

```

for (int i = c1+c2; i < n; i++) {
    nums[i] = 2;
}
}

```

⑨ Majority element

```

int majorityElement (vector<int> v) {
    map<int, int> mpp;
    for (int i=0; i < v.size(); i++) {
        mpp[v[i]]++;
    }
    for (auto it: mpp) {
        if (it.second > (v.size() / 2)) {
            return it.first;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

```

⑩ Kadane's algorithm : Maximum Subarray

```

int maxSubarray (vector<int> nums) {
    long long maxi = LONG_MIN;
    long long sum = 0;
    for (int i=0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
        sum += nums[i];
        if (sum > maxi) {
            maxi = sum;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if (sum < 0) {
            sum = 0;
        }
    }
    return maxi;
}

```

⑪ Rearrange the array in alternating positive and negative items.

```

vector<int> rearrangeArray (vector<int> & nums) {
    int n = nums.size();
    vector<int> ans (n, 0);
    int pos = 0, neg = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (nums[i] < 0) {
            ans[neg] = nums[i];
            neg += 2;
        } else {
            ans[pos] = nums[i];
            pos += 2;
        }
    }
    return ans;
}

```

⑫ Leaders in an array

```

vector<int> Leaders (int n, int arr[]) {
    vector<int> ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        bool leader = true;
    }
}

```



```

for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
    if (arr[j] > arr[i]) {
        leader = false;
        break;
    }
}
if (leader) {
    ans.push_back(arr[i]);
}
return ans;
}

```

⑬ Rotate matrix by 90 degrees

```

void rotate (vector < vector < int >> & matrix) {
    int n = matrix.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
swap(matrix[i][j], matrix[j][i]);
            swap(matrix[i][j], matrix[j][i]);
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        reverse(matrix[i].begin(), matrix[i].end());
    }
}

```

⑭. Next permutation

```

void nextPermutation (vector<int> & nums) {
    int n = nums.size(); i = n-2;
    while (i >= 0 && nums[i] >= nums[i+1]) {
        i--;
    }
    if (i >= 0) {
        int j = n-1;
        while (nums[j] <= nums[i]) {
            j--;
        }
        swap(nums[i], nums[j]);
    }
    reverse(nums.begin() + i+1, nums.end());
}

```

⑮. Count Subarrays with given sum.

```

int subarraySum (vector<int> & nums, int k) {
    int n = nums.size();
    int cnt = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
            sum += nums[j];

            if (sum == k) {
                cnt++;
            }
        }
    }
    return cnt;
}

```


⑩ Majority element ($n/3$ times)

```
vector<int> majorityElement (vector<int> v) {
    int n = v.size();
    vector<int> ls;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (ls.size() == 0 || ls[i] != v[i]) {
            int cnt = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                if (v[j] == v[i]) {
                    cnt++;
                }
            }
            if (cnt > (n/3)) {
                ls.push_back(v[i]);
            }
            if (ls.size() == 2) {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return ls;
}
```

⑪ Merge overlapping Subintervals

```
vector<vector<int>> mergeOver (vector<vector<int>> &arr) {
    int n = arr.size();
    sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    int start = arr[i][0];
    int end = arr[i][1];

    if (!ans.empty() && end <= ans.back()[1]) {
        continue;
    }

    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[j][0] <= end) {
            end = max(end, arr[j][1]);
        } else {
            break;
        }
    }

    ans.push_back({start, end});
}

return ans;
}

```

18) Finding missing and repeating numbers

```

vector<int> findMissingRepeating (vector<int> a) {

```

```

    int n = a.size();

```

```

    int repeat = -1, missing = -1;

```

```

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

```

```

        int c = 0;

```

```

        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

```

```

            if (a[j] == i) {

```

```

                c++;
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    }
}
if (c == 2) {
    repeat = i;
} else if (c == 0) {
    missing = i;
}
if (repeat != -1 && missing != -1) {
    break;
}
return { repeat, missing };
}

```

⑱ Count inversions

```

int numInversions (vector<int> a, int n) {

```

```

    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (a[i] > a[j]) {
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
    return count;
}

```


20) Reverse pairs

```
int team (vector<int> & skill, int n) {  
    int count = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {  
            if (skill[i] > 2 * skill[j]) {  
                count++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return count;  
}
```

21) Maximum product subarray

```
int subarray (vector<int> & arr) {  
    int result = arr[0];  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size() - 1; i++) {  
        int p = arr[i];  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.size(); j++) {  
            result = max(result, p);  
            p *= arr[j];  
        }  
        result = max(result, p);  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```