1. Perform the union and intersection of two integer arrays. (In UNION, the common elements must come once).

2. Given an array of positive integers of size *n*, find the **minimum repeating** number and its frequency in this array. For example, let the array be *arr[ ]* = {1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 8, 9, 2, 3,9}, the minimum repeating number is 8. Its frequency is 1

3. Given two sorted arrays and a number *x*, find the pair whose sum is equal to *x* and the pair has an element from each array. For example:

   Input: arr1[ ] = {1, 4, 5, 7}; arr2[ ] = {10, 20, 30, 40}; *x* = 31

   Output: 1 and 30

4. Given three arrays sorted in non-decreasing order, print all common elements in these arrays.

5. Add, subtract, and multiply the elements of two arrays. (The size of the two arrays are same)

6. Search an element in an array and count the number of times that element is present.

7. Sort the elements of an array both in ascending and descending order. (Use any sorting algorithm you know)

8. Reverse the elements of an array without using a 2nd array.