Take n as an integer input. Declare an array of size n that stores value of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print all the elements of the array from the starting which are even.

Input Format

n=5 10 21 31 42 50

Constraints

NA

Output Format

10 42 50

Sample Input 0

```
6
10
11
13
14
15
19
```

Sample Output 0

```
10 14
```

n =

[ ]

even

Print

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int []arr= new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

        evenElement(arr);
    }
    public static void evenElement(int [] arr){
        for(int i =0;i<arr.length;i++){
            if(arr[i]%2==0){
                System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Take n as an integer input. Declare an array of size n that stores value of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print all the elements of the array where the index is not divisible by 4.

Input Format

n=4 10 20 30 40

Constraints

NA

Output Format

10 40

Sample Input 0

```
5
1 2 3 7 10
```

Sample Output 0

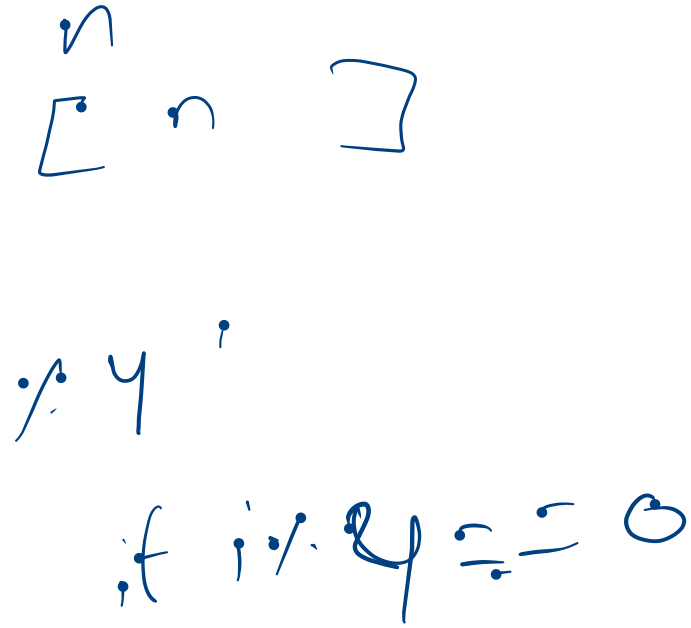
```
2 3 7
```

Sample Input 1

```
6
11 23 32 71 100 200
```

Sample Output 1

```
23 32 71 200
```



Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n =sc.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

        divisibleByFour(arr);
    }
    public static void divisibleByFour(int [] arr){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)if(i%4!=0)System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
    }
}
```

Take n as an integer input. Declare an array of size n that stores value of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print all the indexes of the array from the starting where the elements are even.

Input Format

5 11 12 15 14 22

Constraints

NA

Output Format

2 4 5

Sample Input 0

```
5
11
12
13
14
15
```

Sample Output 0

```
1 3
```

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n =sc.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

        evenElement(arr);
    }
    public static void evenElement(int [] arr){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)if(arr[i]%2==0)System.out.print(i+" ");
    }
}
```

index

element are even

n = 7

int [] arr = new int[n]

arr size = 7

for(i=0; i<n ; i++)

or

for(i=0 ; i < arr.length ; i++)

5

,0

2 0

You have given an array of integers of length **n** and a **key**. you need to find the **last index** of the key in the given array . If not present, then return **-1**.

Input Format

First line consists of an integer **n**.

Second line consists of an array of integers of size n.

Third line consists an integer **key**.

Constraints

```
1 < n <= 10^8
```

Output Format

Returns an integer as index.

Sample Input 0

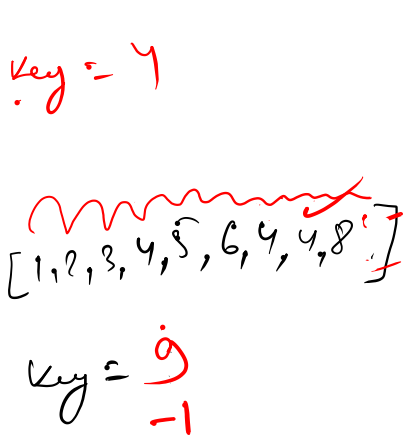
```
5
1 2 3 4 4
4
```

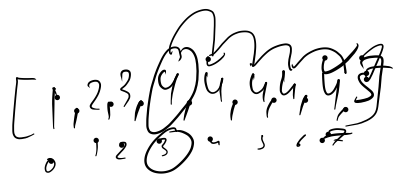
Sample Output 0

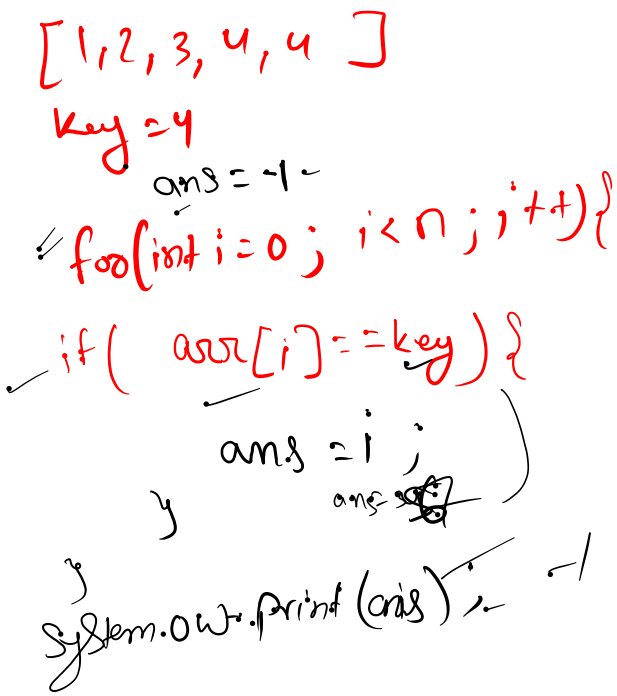
```
4
```

Explanation 0

```
the last index of the key is 4
```







Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

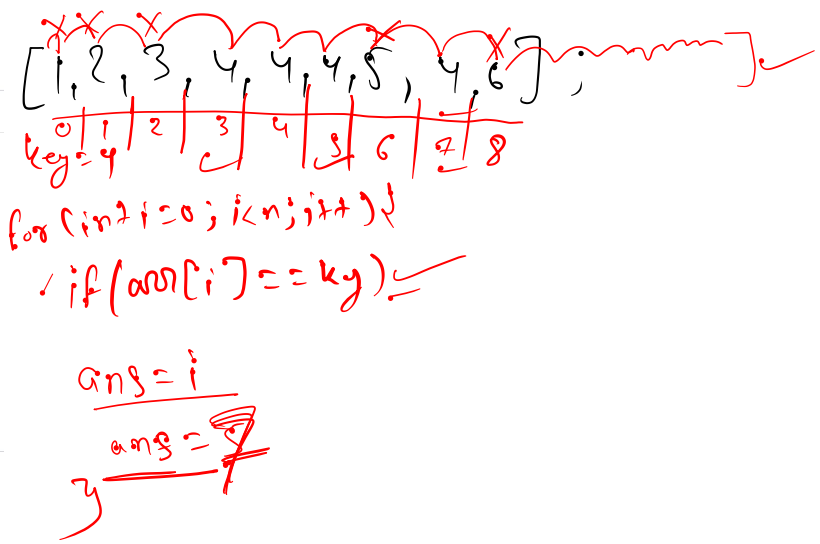
```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[]= new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        int key = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print(lastIndex(arr,key));
    }

    public static int lastIndex(int arr[],int key){
        int ans = -1;

        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            if(arr[i]==key)ans=i;
        }
        return ans;
    }
}
```



Take **n** as an integer input. Declare the first array of size **n** that stores values of char data-type. Then take **n** character inputs and store them in the array one by one. Print the **index** at which the vowel occurs for the first time.

Input Format

First line consists of an integer value **N**.

Second line consits of an array with **N** characters.

Constraints

NA

Output Format

Returns index of first vowel in array

Sample Input 0

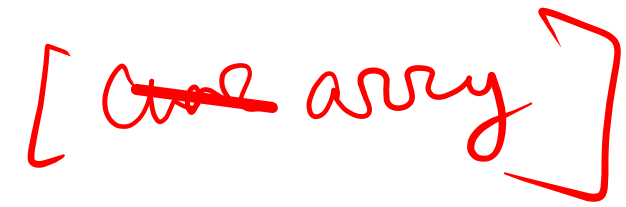
```
5
b
c
d
e
p
```

Sample Output 0

```
3
```

Explanation 0

First Vowel in the Array is 'e' The Idx of e is 3



Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        char [] arr = new char [n];
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.next().charAt(0);

        System.out.print(firstVowel(arr));
    }
    public static int firstVowel(char [] arr){
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            if(arr[i]=='a' || arr[i] =='e'|| arr[i]=='i' || arr[i] =='0'|| arr[i]=='u')return i;
        }
        return -1;
    }
}
```