

HW_target indices

You are given a 0-indexed integer array `nums` and a target element `target`.

A target index is an index `i` such that `nums[i] == target`.

Return all the target indices of `nums` after sorting `nums` in non-decreasing order. If there are no target indices return `-1`.

Input Format

Integer `N` as size of array.

`N` integers as elements of array.

An integer `Target`.

Constraints

```
1 <= N <= 100
1 <= nums[i], target <= 100
```

Output Format

Print all the target indices.

Sample Input 0

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

Sample Output 0

```
1 2
```

Language: Java 15

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = sc.nextInt();
9         int[] arr = new int[n];
10        for(int i=0; i<n; i++) arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
11        int target = sc.nextInt();
12        Arrays.sort(arr);
13        int firstIdx = firstIdxOccur(arr, target);
14        int lastIdx = lastIdxOccur(arr, target);
15
16        while(firstIdx <= lastIdx){
17            System.out.print(firstIdx + " ");
18            firstIdx++;
19        }
20    }
21
22    public static int firstIdxOccur(int[] arr, int target){
23        int s=0;
24        int e = arr.length-1;
25        int idx=-1;
26        while(s<=e){
27            int mid = s + (e-s)/2;
28
29            if(arr[mid]==target){
30                idx = mid;
31                e = mid-1;
32            }else if(arr[mid]>target)e=mid-1;
33            else s=mid+1;
34        }
35        return idx;
36    }
37
38    public static int lastIdxOccur(int[] arr, int target){
39        int s=0;
40        int e = arr.length-1;
41        int idx=-1;
42        while(s<=e){
43            int mid = s + (e-s)/2;
44
45            if(arr[mid]==target){
46                idx = mid;
47                s = mid+1;
48            }else if(arr[mid]>target)e=mid-1;
49            else s=mid+1;
50        }
51        return idx;
52    }
53 }
```

hw_Print last index of x in array

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

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

$1 < n \leq 10^8$

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

log+O.C. in
log+in Lx

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class Solution {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
7         int n = sc.nextInt();
8         int [] arr= new int[n];
9         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
10        int target = sc.nextInt();
11        Arrays.sort(arr);
12        System.out.print(lastIndxOccur(arr,target));
13
14    }
15
16
17    public static int lastIndxOccur(int [] arr, int target){
18        int s=0;
19        int e = arr.length-1;
20        int indx=-1;
21        while(s<=e){
22            int mid = s + (e-s)/2;
23
24            if(arr[mid]==target){
25                indx= mid;
26                s = mid+1;
27            }else if(arr[mid]>target)e=mid-1;
28            else s=mid+1;
29        }
30        return indx;
31    }
32 }
```