1. Write A Java Program for Binary Search Using Array

```
package module2.ajk.assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
//Write A Java Program for Binary Search Using Array
public class binearySearch {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner \underline{sc} = \mathbf{new} \text{ Scanner (System.} \mathbf{in});
             System.out.print("Enter the size of array = ");
             int size = sc.nextInt();
             int[] num = new int [size];
             System.out.println("Enter the elements");
             for (int i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {</pre>
                   num[i] += sc.nextInt();
             }
             //sorting
             int temp = 0;
             System.out.println("Sorted values");
             for (int i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {</pre>
                   for (int j = i+1; j < num.length; j++) {
                          if(num[i] > num[j]) {
                                temp = num[i];
                                num[i] = num[j];
                                num[j] = temp;
                   System.out.println(num[i]);
             System.out.println("enter search value = ");
             int search = sc.nextInt();
             //binary algorithm
             int firstI =0;
             int lastI = num.length;
             int flag = 0;
             while(firstI <= lastI) {</pre>
                   int midl = (firstI+lastI)/2;
                   if (num[midl] == search) {
                          System.out.println("element indx is = "+midl);
                          System.out.println("value is = "+num[midl]);
                          flag =1;
                          break;
                   if(num[midl]<search) {</pre>
                          firstI = midl+1;
                   if(num[midl]>search) {
                          lastI = midl-1;
             if(flag == 0) {
                   System.out.println("No element ");
      }
```

```
Output:-
Enter the size of array = 5
Enter the elements
34
18
20
14
Sorted values
12
14
18
20
34
enter search value =
element indx is = 0
      value is = 12
```

}

2. How To Find Third Largest and Second Smallest Element in An Array

```
package module2.ajk.assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class findThiredLsecondSmall {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            // array size
            System.out.print("Enter the array size = ");
            int size = sc.nextInt();
            // elements input
            System.out.println("Enter the values or elements = ");
            int[] num = new int[size];
            for (int i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {</pre>
                  num[i]=sc.nextInt();
            // sorting the elements assenting order
            System.out.println("Sorted order");
            for (int i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {</pre>
                   for (int j = i+1; j < num.length; j++) {</pre>
                         if (num[i] > num[j]) {
                               int tmp = num[i];
                               num[i] = num[j];
                               num[j] = tmp;
                         }
                  System.out.println(num[i]);
            // Algorithm for element 3rd Largest = num.length - 3 and
second smallest element = num[i+1]
```

```
int thirdLgst = num[num.length-3];
            int secondSmallest = num[1];
            System.out.print("Third Largest Number is = ");
            System.out.print(thirdLgst);
            System.out.println();
            System.out.print("second smallest Number is = ");
            System.out.print(secondSmallest);
Output : -
Enter the array size = 8
Enter the values or elements =
5
3
6
3
4
8
1
Sorted order
1
3
3
4
5
6
8
Third Largest Number is = 6
second smallest Number is = 3
```

3. Write A Java Program How to Merge Two Arrays

```
package module2.ajk.assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class ArrayMerge {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
            int i;
            System.out.println("First array");
             // array size
            System.out.print("Enter the first array size = ");
            int size = sc.nextInt();
             // elements input
            System.out.println("Enter the first array elements = ");
            int[] num1 = new int[size];
            for ( i = 0; i < num1.length; i++) {</pre>
                    num1[i]=sc.nextInt();
            for ( i = 0; i < num1.length; i++) {</pre>
                   System.out.println(num1[i]);
             }
```

```
System.out.println("second array");
             // array size
            System.out.print("Enter the second array size = ");
            int size1 = sc.nextInt();
            // elements input
            System.out.println("Enter the second array elements = ");
            int[] num = new int[size1];
            for ( i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {</pre>
                  num[i]=sc.nextInt();
            for ( i = 0; i < num1.length; i++) {</pre>
                  System.out.println(num[i]);
            //merge
            int num3 = num1.length;
            int num4 = num.length;
            int length = num3 + num4;
            int[] result = new int[length];
            System.arraycopy(num1, 0, result, 0, num3);
        System.arraycopy(num, 0, result, num3, num4);
        System.out.print("Merge array is = ");
        System.out.print(Arrays.toString(result));
      }
OutPut:-
First array
Enter the first array size = 3
Enter the first array elements =
2
3
3
second array
Enter the second array size = 3
Enter the second array elements =
3
Merge array is = [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
```

1 2

2

1 2 3