## **Array Exercise**

1. Write a program to bubble sort contents of an integer array.

2. Write a program to find the index of a specific item in an array.

```
public class Array10 {
    public static int getIndex(int[] arr, int t) {
        if (arr == null) return -1;
        int len = arr.length;
        int i = 0;
        while (i < len) {
            if (arr[i] == t) return i;
            else i=i+1;
        return -1;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[] arr = \{12, 56, 76, 98, 67, 198, 456, 716, 45, 100, 988, 99\};
      System.out.println("Index position of 99 is: " +
      getIndex (arr, 99));
      System.out.println("Index position of 198 is: " +
      getIndex (arr, 198));
 }
}
```

3. Write a program to find duplicate values from an array.

4. Write a program to find common elements from 2 arrays.

```
String [] arr1 = {"RED", "BLUE", "GREEN", "ORANGE"};
String [] arr2 = {"WHITE", "RED", "BLACK", "BLUE", "BROWN"};
//Convert arr2 to String Representation
String arr2_String = Arrays.toString(arr2);

for (String x : arr1) {
   if(arr2_String.contains(x)) {
      System.out.println("Common Element Found : " + x);
   }
}
```

5. Write a program to print 'x' in the output whenever 3 consecutive numbers are found in an array.

Ex. For an array  $\{12,1,2,3,56,78,99,100,101,8,9,111\} => 2 x will get printed (xx)$ 

```
int [] arr = {12,1,2,3,56,78,99,100,101,8,9,111,112,113};

for(int i = 0; i <= arr.length-3; i++) {
    if (arr[i] + 1 == arr[i+1] && arr[i+1] + 1 == arr[i+2]) {
        System.out.print("x");
        i+=2;
    }
}</pre>
```