SECOND LARGEST ELEMENT

☆ One option is to sort the array and returning second last element (after accounting for repetitions in larger element).

That is very unoptimal. We can also just perform a linear search and store the largest, second Largest number

Pseudocode :

```
secondLargest(arr) {
    L, sL = arr[0], arr[1];
    for(int i = 0 → N) {
        if(arr[i] < L && arr[i] > sL) {
            sL = arr[i]
        } else if(arr[i] >= L) {
            sL = L
            L = arr[i]
        }
    }
    return sL
}
```