TEST - 2

Print 2D Array

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Given a 2D integer array with n rows and m columns. Print the 0th row from input n times, 1st row n-1 times…..(n-1)th row will be printed 1 time.

Input format :

Line 1 : No of rows (n) and no of columns (m) (separated by single space)
Line 2 : Row 1 elements (separated by space)
Line 3 : Row 2 elements (separated by space)
Line 4 : and so on

Sample Input 1:

```
3 3
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

Sample Output 1 :

```
1 2 3
1 2 3
1 2 3
4 5 6
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

```
public class solution {
   public static void print2DArray(int input[][]) {
       // Write your code here
       for(int i=0; i<input.length; i++){
           int k=0;
           while(k<input.length-i){
               for(int j=0; j<input[0].length; j++){
                   System.out.print(input[i][j]+" ");
               }
               k++;
               System.out.println();
           }
       }

   }
}
```

Minimum Length Word

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Given a string S (that can contain multiple words), you need to find the word which has minimum length.

Note : If multiple words are of same length, then answer will be first minimum length word in the string.

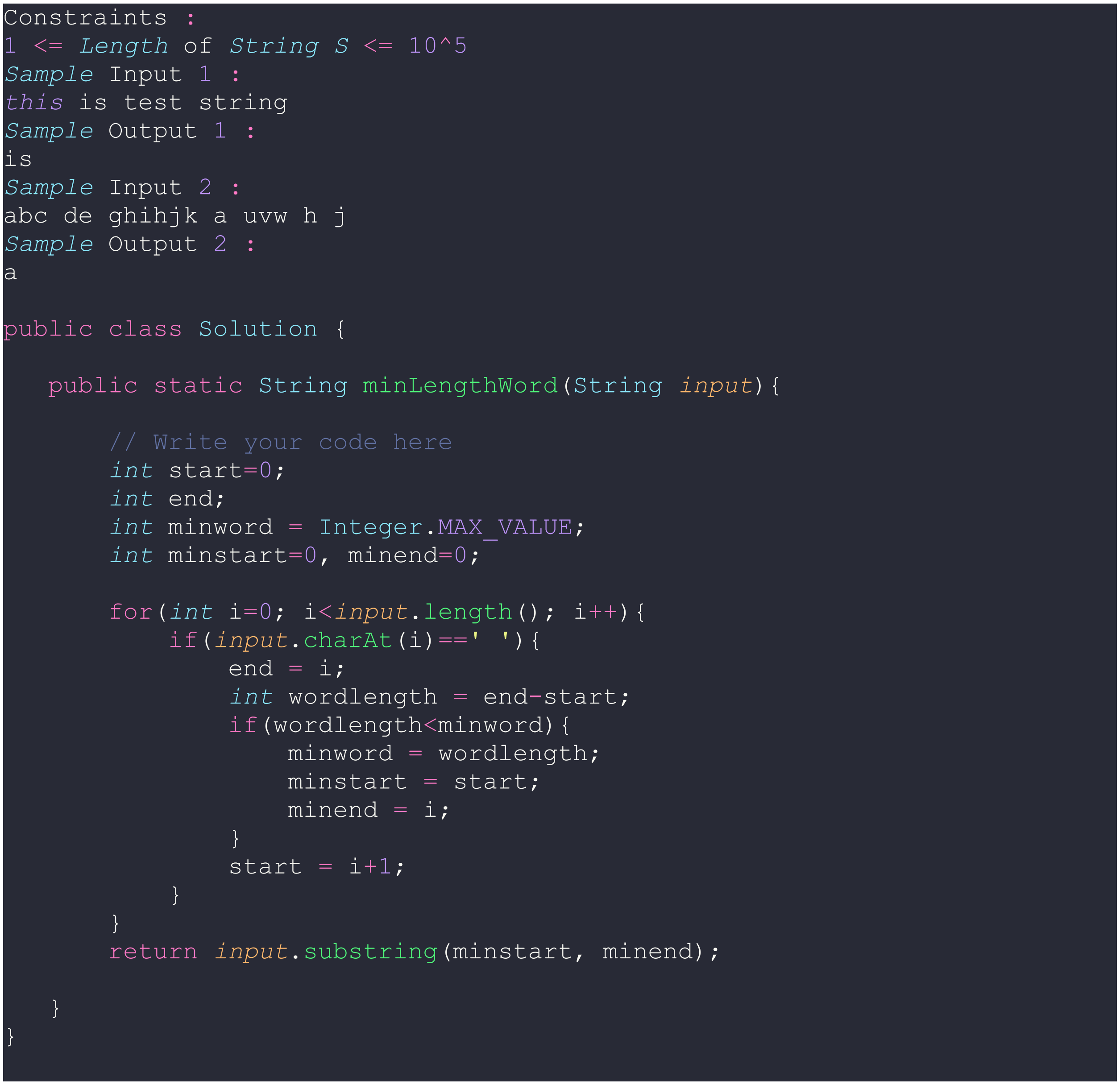
Words are seperated by single space only.

Input Format :

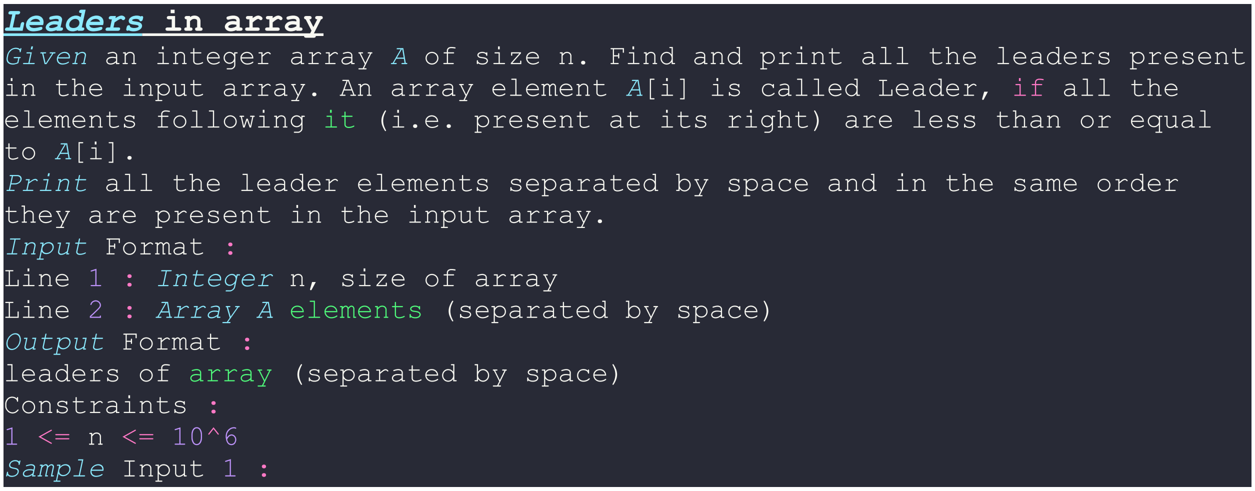
String S

Output Format :

Minimum length word



```
Constraints :
1 <= Length of String S <= 10^5
Sample Input 1 :
this is test string
Sample Output 1 :
is
Sample Input 2 :
abc de ghihjk a uvw h j
Sample Output 2 :
a

public class Solution {

   public static String minLengthWord(String input){

        // Write your code here
        int start=0;
        int end;
        int minword = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        int minstart=0, minend=0;

        for(int i=0; i<input.length(); i++){
            if(input.charAt(i)==' '){
                end = i;
                int wordlength = end-start;
                if(wordlength<minword){
                    minword = wordlength;
                    minstart = start;
                    minend = i;
                }
                start = i+1;
            }
        }
        return input.substring(minstart, minend);

   }
}
```



Leaders in array

```
Given an integer array A of size n. Find and print all the leaders present
in the input array. An array element A[i] is called Leader, if all the
elements following it (i.e. present at its right) are less than or equal
to A[i].
Print all the leader elements separated by space and in the same order
they are present in the input array.
Input Format :
Line 1 : Integer n, size of array
Line 2 : Array A elements (separated by space)
Output Format :
leaders of array (separated by space)
Constraints :
1 <= n <= 10^6
Sample Input 1 :
```

```
6
3 12 34 2 0 -1
Sample Output 1 :
34 2 0 -1
Sample Input 2 :
5
13 17 5 4 6
Sample Output 2 :
17 6


public class Solution {

   public static void leaders(int[] input) {

       for(int i=0; i<input.length; i++){
           boolean flag = true;
           for(int j=i+1; j<input.length; j++){
               if(input[i]<input[j]){
                   flag = false;
                   break;
               }
           }
           if(flag)
               System.out.print(input[i]+" ");
       }
   }
}
```