Started on Tuesday, 2 January 2024, 4:56 PM

State Finished

Completed on Tuesday, 2 January 2024, 5:02 PM

Time taken 6 mins 20 secs

Question **1**Correct

Marked out of 50.00

While entering roll numbers, We have to be very careful about the duplicate entries in the list.

To make a correct and perfect report, we have to remove the duplicate elements in the list. Write a program that obtain a set of roll numbers and a search element and print it's frequency.

Input Format:

The first line of the input consists of the number of roll numbers.

Next input is the roll numbers.

The last input is the roll number to be searched.

Output Format:

The output prints the frequency of the searched element.

Sample testcases:

Testcase 1 Input

5

210701001

210701003

210701002

210701001

210701004

210701001

Testcase 1 Output

2

For example:

Input	Result
5	2
210701001	
210701003	
210701002	
210701001	
210701004	
210701001	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | import java.util.*;
   public class RollNumbers
 2
3 ₹ {
4
        public static void main(String[] args)
5 ,
6
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
7
            int n = sc.nextInt();
8
            ArrayList<Integer> nums = new ArrayList<Integer>();
9
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
10 ▼
            {
11
                nums.add(sc.nextInt());
12
13
            int search = sc.nextInt();
            int freq = Collections.frequency(nums, search);
14
15
            System.out.println(freq);
16
        }
17 }
```

		Input	Expected	Got	
~	•	5 210701001 210701003 210701002 210701001 210701004 210701001	2	2	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question **2**Correct

Marked out of 50.00

Create a class ArrayListMain and in the main method get the roll numbers and store them in an ArrayList. After getting all the names, just display them in the same order.

Input Format:

Number of roll numbers (N) in first line as integer

N roll numbers in separate lines

Output Format:

Print the roll numbers

Sample testcases:

Testcase 1 Input

6

210701003

210701002

210701005

210701001

210701006

210701004

Testcase 1 Output

210701003

210701002

210701005

210701001

210701006

210701004

For example:

Input	Result
6	210701003
210701003	210701002
210701002	210701005
210701005	210701001
210701001	210701006
210701006	210701004
210701004	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | import java.util.*;
public class RollNumbersInOrder
3 ₹ {
        public static void main(String[] args)
4
5 🔻
6
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            int n = sc.nextInt();
8
            ArrayList<Integer> nums = new ArrayList<Integer>();
 9
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
10 ₹
11
                nums.add(sc.nextInt());
                System.out.println(nums.get(i));
12
13
            }
14
        }
15
   }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	6	210701003	210701003	~
	210701003	210701002	210701002	
	210701002	210701005	210701005	
	210701005	210701001	210701001	
	210701001	210701006	210701006	
	210701006	210701004	210701004	
	210701004			

Passed all tests! 🗸

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