**3.Given an array of positive integers. Write a C Program to find the leaders in the array.**

**Note:** An element of array is leader if it is greater than or equal to all the elements to its right side. Also, the rightmost element is always a leader.

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.  
The first line of each test case contains a single integer N denoting the size of array.  
The second line contains N space-separated integers A1, A2, ..., AN denoting the elements of the array.

**Output:**  
Print all the leaders.  
**Constraints:**  
1 <= T <= 100  
1 <= N <= 107  
0 <= Ai <= 107

**Example:**

**Input:**  
3  
6  
16 17 4 3 5 2  
5  
1 2 3 4 0  
5  
7 4 5 7 3

**Output:**  
17 5 2  
4 0  
7 7 3

**Explanation:  
Testcase 3:** All elements on the right of 7 (at index 0) are smaller than or equal to 7. Also, all the elements of right side of 7 (at index 3) are smaller than 7. And, the last element 3 is itself a leader since no elements are on its right.

#include<stdio.h>

#include<limits.h>

void ArrayLeader(int arr[],int size);

void PrintArray(int arr[],int size);

int main(void)

{

int arr[] = {16,17,4,3,5,2};

int size = 5;

printf("\n\n....... Array Element .........\n\n");

PrintArray(arr,size);

printf("\n\n....... Leader in Array .......\n\n");

ArrayLeader(arr,size);

printf("\n\n...............................\n\n");

return 0;

}

void ArrayLeader(int arr[],int size)

{

int MaxTillNow,i;

MaxTillNow = INT\_MIN;

for(i=size-1;i>=0;--i)

{

if(arr[i] > MaxTillNow)

{

printf("%d ",arr[i]);

MaxTillNow = arr[i];

}

}

}

void PrintArray(int arr[],int size)

{

int i;

for(i=0;i<size;++i)

printf("%d ",arr[i]);

}

**Output:**

