**At least two greater elements**

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Given an array of n distinct elements, the task is to find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements than themselves.

Examples:

Input : A[] = {2, 8, 7, 1, 5};

Output : 1 2 5

The output three elements have two or

more greater elements

Input : A[] = {7, -2, 3, 4, 9, -1};

Output : -2 -1 3 4

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the no of test cases. Each test case contains two lines . The first line of input contains an integer n denoting the size of the array. Then in the next are n space separated values of the array.  
  
**Output:**  
For each test case in a new line print the space separated sorted values denoting the elements in array which have at-least two greater elements than themselves.  
  
**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=N<=100  
1<=A[]<=100  
  
**Example:  
Input:**  
2  
5  
2 8 7 1 5  
6  
7 -2 3 4 9 -1  
  
**Output:**  
1 2 5  
-2 -1 3 4

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/at-least-two-greater-elements/0>

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package javaapplication244;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.Collections;

import java.util.List;

/\*\*

\*

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\*/

public class JavaApplication244 {

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int[] arr = new int[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++){

arr[i] = Integer.parseInt(input[i]);

}

Arrays.sort(arr);

for(int i =0; i<arr.length-2; i++) {

System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}