

7. We can use a modified function `kthLargest` which takes the array, array size and `k` as parameter, sort it and return ~~`k`~~ `k-1`'th element.

```
int kthLargest(int arr[], int size, int k){  
    for(int i=0; i < size; i++){  
        for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++){  
            if(arr[j] > arr[i]){  
                int temp = arr[j];  
                arr[j] = arr[i];  
                arr[i] = temp;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return arr[k-1];  
}
```

8. We define a function `countDuplicateChar` by taking count of the occurrence of each character in the array. If it is greater than 1, we increment duplicates. ~~We~~ We use an array of 256 characters to represent ASCII.

9. In this program, we take two sorted arrays as inputs, and have a `mergeArrays` function which merges them in descending order ~~and~~ using bubble sort. This code has a ^{time} complexity of $O(n^2)$.