

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=80705e86-341b-4e37-92e5-6c828e51c5be>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

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0-1 Sorting

You are given an array `arr` of length `n` containing only `0`'s and `1`'s. Your task is to segregate all the `0`'s to the left of the array and all the `1`'s to the right of the array.

Input Format

The first line of input contains an integer `n`, size of the array.

The next line contains n space separated integers(0 or 1) denoting the elements of the array.

Output Format

Print n space separated integers denoting the segregated array.

Example 1

Input

```
15
0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1
```

Output

```
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

Explanation

We have arr = [0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1]

Moving all the 0's in the beginning and all the 1's at the end.

The final segregated array is [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]

Example 2

Input

```
6
1 0 1 0 1 1
```

Output

```
0 0 1 1 1 1
```

Explanation

The sorted array is [0 0 1 1 1 1]

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$

$0 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 1$

Topic Tags

- 2-Pointers
- Sorting
- Arrays

My code

// in java

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Main {  
    static int[] Sorting01(int n,int[] arr){  
        // Your code here  
        int ar[]=new int[n];  
        int t=0;  
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
            if(arr[i]==0)  
                ar[t++]=arr[i];  
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
            if(arr[i]!=0)  
                ar[t++]=arr[i];  
        return ar;  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Throwable {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int arr[] = new int[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    int[] ans=Sorting01(n,arr);
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
    }
}
}
```