

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=77d9473d-a223-4eae-95e-e1a1cab2c028>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

●

Immediate Smaller Element

Given an integer array `arr` of size `n`. For each element in the array, check whether the right adjacent element (on the next immediate position) of the array is smaller. If next element is smaller, update the current index to that element. If not, then `-1`.

Input Format

line 1: contains an integer `n` denoting size of array.

line 2: contains `n` spaced integers denoting elements of array.

Output Format

Print an array of integers denoting the immediate smaller element after the current element.

Example 1

Input

```
4
4 2 1 3
```

Output

```
2 1 -1 -1
```

Explanation From left to right, at index 0, $arr[1] < arr[0]$, hence $arr[0] = arr[1]$. at index 1, $arr[2] < arr[1]$, hence $arr[1] = arr[2]$. at index 2, $arr[3] \geq arr[2]$, hence $arr[2] = -1$. at index 3, there is no element to its right hence the value of this array element is -1.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^4$

$1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^6$

Topic Tags

- **Stacks**

My code

// in java

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

```
import java.lang.*;
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class Main
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
```

```
    {
```

```
        //your code here
```

```
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int n=s.nextInt();
```

```
        int arr[]=new int[n];
```

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

```
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
```

```
            { if(arr[i]>arr[i+1])
```

```
        System.out.print(arr[i+1]+" ");  
    else    System.out.print("-1 ");}  
    System.out.print("-1");  
  
    }  
}
```