

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=9baed970-55c2-4905-af3f-24717af213c5>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

## Maximum Element

You have an empty sequence, and you will be given  $n$  queries. Each query is one of these three types:

```
1 x -Push the element x into the stack.
2   -Delete the element present at the top of the stack.
3   -Print the maximum element in the stack.
```

Function Description

Complete the **getMax** function in the editor below.

**getMax** has the following parameters:

- *string operations[n]*: operations as strings

Returns

- *int[]*: the answers to each type 3 query

Input Format

The first line of input contains an integer,  $n$ . The next  $n$  lines each contain an above mentioned query.

Constraints

1.  $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
2.  $1 \leq x \leq 10^9$
3.  $1 \leq \text{type} \leq 3$

All queries are valid.

### Sample Input

STDIN	Function
10	operations[] size n = 10
1 97	operations = [1 97, 2, 1 20, ....]
2	
1 20	
2	
1 26	
1 20	
2	
3	
1 91	
3	

### Sample Output

26  
91

### Topic Tags

- **Loops**

# 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 ar[]=new int[n];
    int br[]=new int[n];
int a=-1,b=-1;//a point array a and b for arr b;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    int q=s.nextInt();
    if(q==1)
    {
        ar[++a]=s.nextInt();
        if(b==-1)br[++b]=ar[a];
        else if(br[b]<ar[a])br[++b]=ar[a];
    }
    if(q==2)
    {
        if((br[b]==ar[a]))
            b--;//end if
        a--;
    }
    if(q==3)
        System.out.println(br[b]);
}

}

```