https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=fbaf4602-2548-4ec7-83ee-aa74c66fe931

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

Last Occurence Index

You are given an array `A` of size `N` with possibly duplicate elements. Your task is to find the index of last occurence of an element `T` in the given array. Also, return -1 if the element is not present.

You have to complete `lastIndex` function which contains array `A` , integers `T` (target) and `startIndex` as inputs and returns the last index of occurence as integer output

Input Format

First line represents size of the array i.e. `N`

Second line represents n-spaced array elements of the array.

Third line represents element `T` for which we have to find the last index of occurence.

Output Format

Print the integer value i.e. last index of occurence of the element.

Example 1

Input

```
6
8 9 4 1 1 2
1
```

Output

```
4
```

Explanation

1 is present twice in the input array and the last time it appears is at index 4.

Example 2

Input

```
8
6 2 5 9 1 4 5 5
7
```

Output

```
-1
```

Explanation

7 is not present in the array so the output is -1.

Constraints

```
0 <= N <= 10^5
```

```
-10^9 <= A[i] <= 10^9
```

```
-10^9 <= T <= 10^9
```

Topic Tags

- Recursion
- Arrays

My code

```
// n java
import java.util.Scanner;

class Solution{
	static int lastIndex(int A[],int T,int startIndex)
	{
		//Write your code here
		for(int i=startIndex;i>-1;i--)
			{
			if(A[i]==T)
				return i;
			}
		return -1;
	}
}

class Main {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
	int N = s.nextInt();
		int[] A = new int[N];
		for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
			A[i] = s.nextInt();
		}
		int T = s.nextInt();
		System.out.println(Solution.lastIndex(A, T, N-1));
	}
}
```