

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=d006251a-caec-4bb8-acc4-4d93c1d41e27>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

●

Inorder Traversal and BST

Given an array `arr` of size `N`, write a program that returns 1 if array represents Inorder traversal of a BST, else returns 0.

Note: All keys in BST must be unique.

Input

The first line inputs `N`, the number of nodes.

The second line inputs the value of `N` nodes of the BST.

Constraints:

$1 \leq N \leq 1000$ $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 1000$

Output

Print 1 if array represents Inorder traversal of a BST, else 0.

Example

Input:

```
7
2 41 42 66 81 87 90
```

Output:

```
1
```

- **BST**

My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    static int check(int arr[],int n)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
            if(arr[i]>arr[i+1])
                return 1;
        return 0;
    }

    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();  
}  
int i=check(arr,n);  
//we know bst is increasing inorder  
if(i==1)  
    System.out.print("0");  
    else System.out.print("1");  
  
}  
}
```