1. **Given an array of size N, find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of some elements from the array.**

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

N = 6

array[] = {1, 10, 3, 11, 6, 15}

**Output:**

2

**Explanation:**

2 is the smallest integer value that cannot

be represented as sum of elements from the array.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

N = 3

array[] = {1, 1, 1}

**Output:**

4

**Explanation:**

1 is present in the array.

2 can be created by combining two 1s.

3 can be created by combining three 1s.

4 is the smallest integer value that cannot be

represented as sum of elements from the array.

**Your Task:**  
You dont need to read input or print anything. Complete the function **smallestpositive()**which takes the array and N as input parameters and returns the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of some elements from the array.

**Expected Time Complexity:**O(N \* Log(N))  
**Expected Auxiliary Space:**O(1)

**Constraints:**  
1 ≤ N ≤ 106  
1 ≤ array[i] ≤ 109  
Array may contain duplicates.

1. **Given an unsorted array Arr of size N of positive integers. One number 'A' from set {1, 2, …N} is missing and one number 'B' occurs twice in array. Find these two numbers.**

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

N = 2

Arr[] = {2, 2}

**Output:** 2 1

**Explanation:** Repeating number is 2 and

smallest positive missing number is 1.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

N = 3

Arr[] = {1, 3, 3}

**Output:** 3 2

**Explanation:** Repeating number is 3 and

smallest positive missing number is 2.

**Your Task:**  
You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **findTwoElement()** which takes the array of integers **arr** and **n**as parameters and returns an array of integers of size 2 denoting the answer ( The first index contains **B**and second index contains **A.)**

**Expected Time Complexity:** O(N)  
**Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(1)

**Constraints:**  
1 ≤ N ≤ 105  
1 ≤ Arr[i] ≤ N