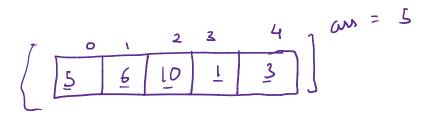
A way :

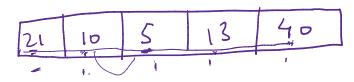


- a = 3 b = 2
- D= = =
- · Size is required for initializations.

 Data type ""
- . The indexing starts from zero



Find More & min in on array



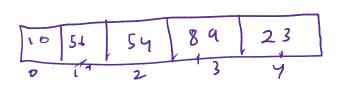
Se cond Max le Seund min:

20 30 25 50 100 90 86 60

W sman = 20 26253050 90 W sman = 20 26253050 90 i= 12 344678

[5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 9 | 12 Sig = 7

non = 88 x x x 19 snon = 88 x x x 12 i = x x 8 x 8 x 7



```
20 \
```

```
public static void printSecondMinAndMax(int[] arr) {
    int max = arr[0];
    int smax = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > max) {
            smax = max;
            max = arr[i];
        } else if (arr[i] > smax) {
            smax = arr[i];
        }
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Second max is " + smax);
}
```

```
int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
int smin = Integer.MAX_VALUE;

for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
   if (arr[i] < min) {</pre>
```

min = 25 10 smin = 25 15 2 3 i = px + 3/45

```
int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
int smin = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    if (arr[i] < min) {
        smin = min;
        min = arr[i];
    }    letse if (arr[i] < smin) {
        smin = arr[i];
    }
}
System.out.println("Second min is " + smin);</pre>
```