Print 2D Array

Given a 2D integer array with n rows and m columns. Print the 0th row from input n times, 1st row n-1 times…..(n-1)th row will be printed 1 time.

Input format :
Line 1 : No of rows (n) and no of columns (m) (separated by single space)
Line 2 : Row 1 elements (separated by space)
Line 3 : Row 2 elements (separated by space)
Line 4 : and so on

Sample Input 1:
3 3
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

Sample Output 1 :
1 2 3
1 2 3
1 2 3
4 5 6
4 5 6
7 8 9

```
1.  n,m = map(int,input().split())
2.  for i in range(n):
3.      a = list(map(int,input().split()))
4.      for j in range(n-i):
5.          print(*a)
```

Minimum Length Word

Given a string S (that can contain multiple words), you need to find the word which has minimum length.

Note : If multiple words are of the same length, then the answer will be the first minimum length word in the string.
Words are separated by a single space only.
Input Format :
String S

Output Format :
Minimum length word
Constraints :
1 <= Length of String S <= 10^5

Sample Input 1 :
this is test string
Sample Output 1 :
is
Sample Input 2 :
abc de ghihjk a uvw h j
Sample Output 2 :

a

1. s=input().split()
2. l=[]
3. for i in s:
4.   l.append(len(i))
5. print(s[l.index(min(l))])

Question : 3

Leaders in array

Send Feedback

Given an integer array A of size n. Find and print all the leaders present in the input array. An array element A[i] is called Leader, if all the elements following it (i.e. present at its right) are less than or equal to A[i].

Print all the leader elements separated by space and in the same order they are present in the input array.

Input Format :
Line 1 : Integer n, size of array
Line 2 : Array A elements (separated by space)
Output Format :
leaders of array (separated by space)
Constraints :
1 <= n <= 10^6

Sample Input 1 :
6
3 12 34 2 0 -1
Sample Output 1 :

34 2 0 -1

Sample Input 2 :

5

13 17 5 4 6

Sample Output 2 :

17 6

```
1.  n=int(input())
2.  l=list(map(int,input().split()))
3.  ma=l[-1]
4.  l=l[::-1]
5.  k=[l[0]]
6.  for i in range(1,n):
7.      if l[i]>=ma:
8.          ma=l[i]
9.          k.append(l[i])
10. k=k[::-1]
11. print(*k)
```