```
Code: 1
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class A_SpanOfArray {
        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 rv = findMaxandMin(a);
                 System.out.println(rv);
        }
        private static int findMaxandMin(int[] a) {
                 int rv = 0;
                 int max = a[0];
                 int min = a[0];
                for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
                         if (a[i] > max)
                                  max = a[i];
                         if (a[i] < min)
                                  min = a[i];
                 return max - min;
        }
}
```

```
Code: 2
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class B_FindAnElementInArray {
        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 key = s.nextInt();
                 int rv = findElement(a, key);
                 System.out.println(rv);
        }
        private static int findElement(int[] a, int key) {
                 int rv = -1;
                 for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
                         if (a[i] == key) {
                                  rv = i;
                                  break;
                         }
                 }
                 return rv;
        }
}
```

```
Code: 3
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class C_BarChartUsingArrays {
        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();
                 printBarChart(a);
        }
        private static void printBarChart(int[] a) {
                 int max = findMax(a);
                 for (int i = max; i > 0; i--) {
                         for (int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
                                  if (i <= a[j]) {
                                           System.out.print("*\t");
                                  } else {
                                           System.out.print("\t");
                                  }
                          System.out.println();
                 }
        }
        private static int findMax(int[] a) {
                 int max = a[0];
                 for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
                         if (a[i] > max)
                                  max = a[i];
                 }
                 return max;
        }
```

```
Code: 4
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class C_InvertedBarChartUsingArrays {
        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();
                 }
                 printBarChart(a);
        }
        private static void printBarChart(int[] a) {
                 int max = findMax(a);
                 for (int i = 0; i < max; i++) {
                         for (int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
                                  if (i < a[j]) {
                                           System.out.print("*\t");
                                  } else {
                                           System.out.print("\t");
                                  }
                         }
                          System.out.println();
                 }
        }
        private static int findMax(int[] a) {
                 int max = a[0];
                 for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
                          if (a[i] > max)
                                  max = a[i];
                 }
                 return max;
        }
}
```

```
Code: 5
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class D_SumOfTwoArrays {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n1 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] a = new int[n1];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                          a[i] = s.nextInt();
                 int n2 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] b = new int[n2];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
                          b[i] = s.nextInt();
                 var c = sumOfArrays(a, b);
                 displayArray(c);
        }
        private static int[] sumOfArrays(int[] a, int[] b) {
                 int[] res = new int[(a.length > b.length ? a.length : b.length)];
                 int c = 0; // carry
                 for (int i = a.length - 1, j = b.length - 1, k = res.length - 1; k \ge 0; i--, j--, k--) {
                          int d = c;
                          if (i \ge 0)
                                   d += a[i];
                          if (j \ge 0)
                                   d += b[j];
                          if (d > 9) {
                                   res[k] = d \% 10;
                                   c = d / 10;
                          } else {
                                   c = 0;
                                   res[k] = d;
                          }
                 }
                 return res;
        }
        private static void displayArray(int[] c) {
                 for (int ele : c) {
                          System.out.println(ele);
                 }
        }
}
```

```
Code: 6
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class E_DifferenceOfTwoArrays {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n1 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] a = new int[n1];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                          a[i] = s.nextInt();
                 }
                 int n2 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] b = new int[n2];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
                          b[i] = s.nextInt();
                 var c = diffOfTwoArrays(a, b);
                 displayArray(c);
        }
        private static int[] diffOfTwoArrays(int[] a, int[] b) {
                 int[] res = new int[(a.length > b.length ? a.length : b.length)];
                 int borrow = 0;
                 for (int i = a.length - 1, j = b.length - 1, k = res.length - 1; k >= 0; i--, j--, k--) {
                          int d = 0;
                          d = (b[j]-borrow);
                          if(i>=0)
                                   d=d-a[i];
                          if (d < 0) {
                                   d = d + 10; // - borrow;
                                   borrow = 1;
                          } else {
                                   borrow = 0;
                                   d = d;
                          }
                          res[k] = d;
                 return res;
        }
        private static void displayArray(int[] c) {
                 int i=0;
                 while(c[i]==0) {
                          i++;
                 while(i<c.length) {</pre>
                          System.out.println(c[i]);
                          i++;
                 }
        }
}
```

```
Code: 7
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class F_ReverseOfArray {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n1 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] a = new int[n1];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                          a[i] = s.nextInt();
                 }
                 reverse(a);
                 displayArray(a);
        }
        private static void reverse(int[] a) {
                 int i = 0;
                 int j = a.length - 1;
                 while (i \leq j) {
                          int temp = a[i];
                          a[i] = a[j];
                          a[j] = temp;
                          i++;
                          j--;
                 }
        }
        private static void displayArray(int[] c) {
                 int i = 0;
                 while (i < c.length) {
                          System.out.println(c[i]);
                          i++;
                 }
        }
}
```

```
Code: 8
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class G_RotateAnArray {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n1 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] a = new int[n1];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                          a[i] = s.nextInt();
                 int k = s.nextInt();
                 rotate(a, k);
                 displayArray(a);
        }
        private static void rotate(int[] a, int k) {
                 k = k % a.length;
                 if (k < 0) {
                          k = k + a.length;
                 }
                 reverse(a, 0, a.length - 1);
                 reverse(a, 0, k - 1);
                 reverse(a, k, a.length - 1);
        }
        private static void reverse(int[] a, int left, int right) {
                 while (left <= right) {
                          int temp = a[left];
                          a[left] = a[right];
                          a[right] = temp;
                          left++;
                          right--;
                 }
        }
        private static void displayArray(int[] c) {
                 int i = 0;
                 while (i < c.length) {
                          System.out.println(c[i]);
                          i++;
                 }
        }
}
```

```
Code: 9
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class H_InverseOfArray {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n1 = s.nextInt();
                 int[] a = new int[n1];
                 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                          a[i] = s.nextInt();
                 }
                 a = inverse(a);
                 displayArray(a);
        }
        private static int[] inverse(int[] a) {
                 int i = 0;
                 int res[] = new int[a.length];
                 while (i < a.length) {
                          res[a[i]] = i;
                          i++;
                 }
                 return res;
        }
        private static void displayArray(int[] c) {
                 int i = 0;
                 while (i < c.length) {
                          System.out.println(c[i]);
                          i++;
                 }
        }
}
```

```
Code : 10
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class I_AllSubarrays {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                 // write your code here
                 Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n = scn.nextInt();
                 int[] arr = new int[n];
                 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                          arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
                 }
                 PrintSubArrays(arr);
        }
        private static void PrintSubArrays(int[] arr) {
                 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                         for (int j = i; j < arr.length; j++) {
                                  for (int k = i; k \le j; k++) {
                                          System.out.print(arr[k] + "\t");
                                  }
                                  System.out.println();
                         }
                 }
        }
}
```

```
Code : 11
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class J_SubSetsOfArray {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                 // write your code here
                 Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n = scn.nextInt();
                 int[] arr = new int[n];
                 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                         arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
                 }
                 SubSetOfArrays(arr);
        }
        private static void SubSetOfArrays(int[] a) {
                 int p = (int) Math.pow(2, a.length);
                 for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
                         int temp = i;
                         String set = "";
                         for (int j = a.length - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
                                  int rem = temp % 2;
                                  temp = temp / 2;
                                  if (rem == 0) {
                                          set = "-\t" + set;
                                  } else {
                                          set = a[j] + "\t" + set;
                                  }
                         }
                         System.out.println(set);
                 }
        }
```

```
Code: 12
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class K_BrokenEconomy_FloorAndCeil{
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                // write your code here
                Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                int n = scn.nextInt();
                int[] arr = new int[n];
                for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                         arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
                }
                int data = scn.nextInt();
                int left = 0;
                int right = arr.length - 1;
                int floor = -1; // the greatest among smaller numbers
                int ceil = -1; // the smallest among greater numbers
                 while (left <= right) {
                         int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                         if (data > arr[mid]) {
                                 left = mid + 1;
                                  // left to mid are all small and mid is greatest of them
                                 floor = arr[mid];
                         } else if (data < arr[mid]) {
                                  right = mid - 1;
                                  // mid to right are all greater and mid is the smallest of them
                                  ceil = arr[mid];
                         } else {
                                  floor = arr[mid];
                                  ceil = arr[mid];
                                  break;
                         }
                }
                 System.out.println(ceil);
                 System.out.println(floor);
        }
```

```
Code: 13
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class L_FiAndLi{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n = scn.nextInt();
                 int[] arr = new int[n];
                 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                          arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
                 }
                 int data = scn.nextInt();
                 int left = 0;
                 int right = arr.length - 1;
                 int fi = -1;
                 while (left <= right) {
                          int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                          if (data > arr[mid]) {
                                   // left side is useless, discard it
                                   left = mid + 1;
                          } else if (data < arr[mid]) {
                                   // right side is useless, discard it
                                   right = mid - 1;
                          } else {
                                   fi = mid;
                                   right = mid - 1;
                          }
                 }
                 System.out.println(fi);
                 int li = -1;
                 left = 0;
                 right = arr.length - 1;
                 while (left <= right) {
                          int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                          if (data > arr[mid]) {
                                   // left side is useless, discard it
                                   left = mid + 1;
                          } else if (data < arr[mid]) {
                                   // right side is useless, discard it
                                   right = mid - 1;
                          } else {
                                   li = mid;
                                   left = mid + 1;
                          }
                 }
                 System.out.println(li);
        }
}
```

```
Code : 14
package Topic_04_Arrays;
import java.util.*;
public class Z_BinarySearch {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n = scn.nextInt();
                 int[] arr = new int[n];
                 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                         arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
                 }
                 int data = scn.nextInt();
                 int left = 0;
                 int right = arr.length - 1;
                 int foundAt = -1;
                 while (left <= right) {
                         int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                          if (data > arr[mid]) {
                                  // left side is useless, discard it
                                  left = mid + 1;
                          } else if (data < arr[mid]) {
                                  // right side is useless, discard it
                                  right = mid - 1;
                         } else {
                                  foundAt = mid;
                                  break;
                         }
                }
                 System.out.println(foundAt);
        }
```