Find the Second Largest Element in an Array

Write a program to find the second-largest element in an array of integers without using any sorting

algorithms or built-in array functions.

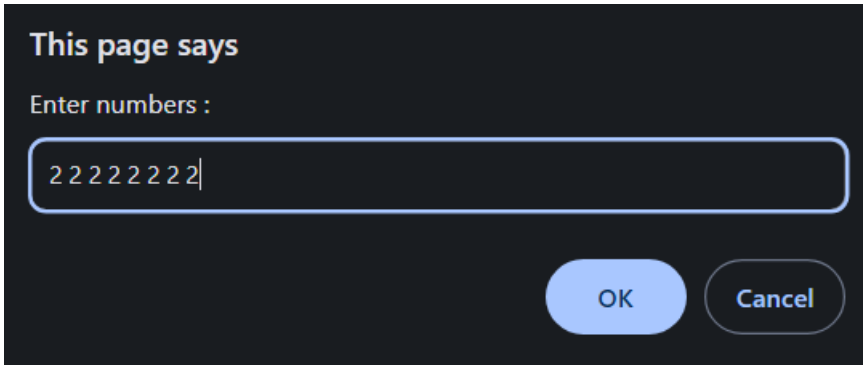
Instructions: Traverse the array manually to find both the largest and second-largest elements

PROGRAM :

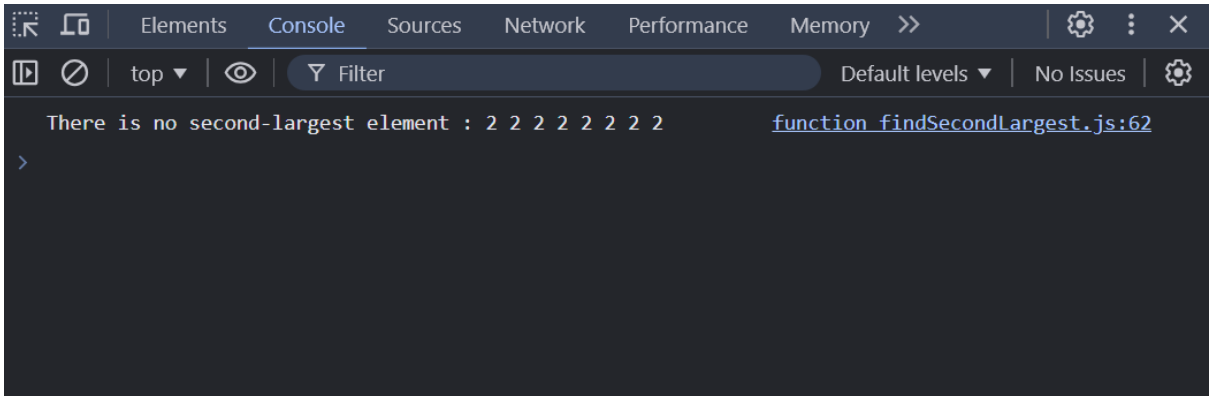
```
 let iP = prompt("Enter numbers :");



let ar = [];
let  L_N = "";



for (let lar = 0; lar < iP.length; lar++) {
   if (iP[lar] === ' ') {
      ar.push(parseInt(L_N));
      L_N = "";
   } else {
      L_N += iP[lar];
   }
}


ar.push(parseInt(L_N));
```

```
let lar = -1;
let S_L = -1;

for (let sec = 0; sec < ar.length ; sec++) {
   let num = ar[sec];

   if (num > lar) {

      S_L = lar;
      lar = num;
   } else if (num > S_L && num !== lar) {

      S_L = num;
   }
}



if (S_L === -1) {
   console.log("There is no second-largest element : " +iP);
} else {
   console.log("Second Largest Number : "+S_L);
}
```

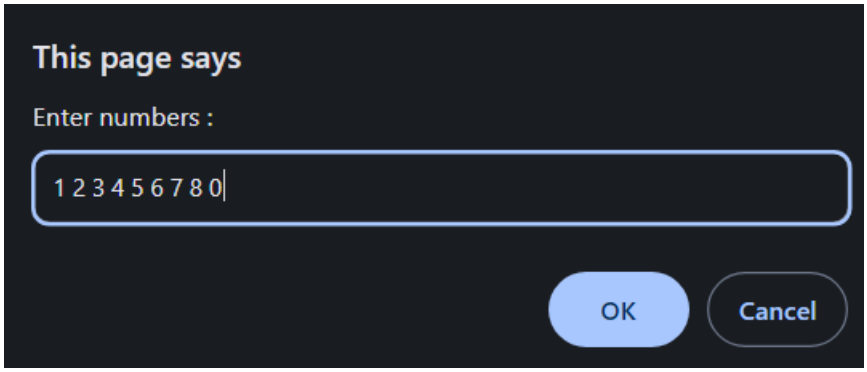
INPUT : 1



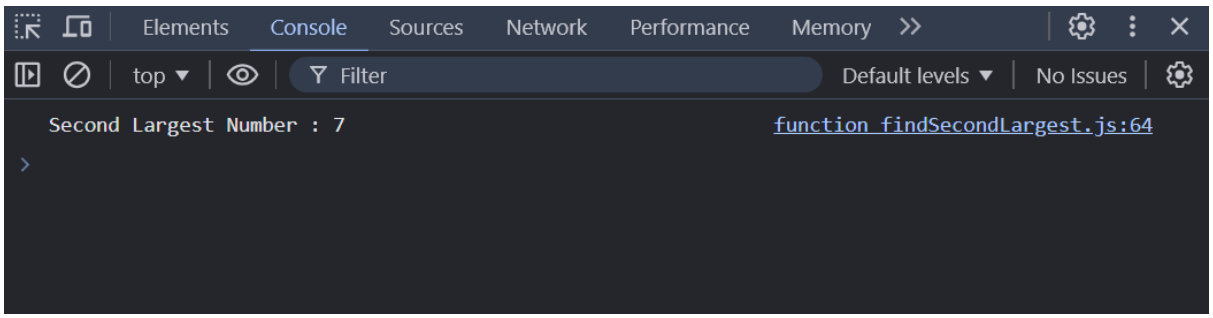
OUTPUT : 1



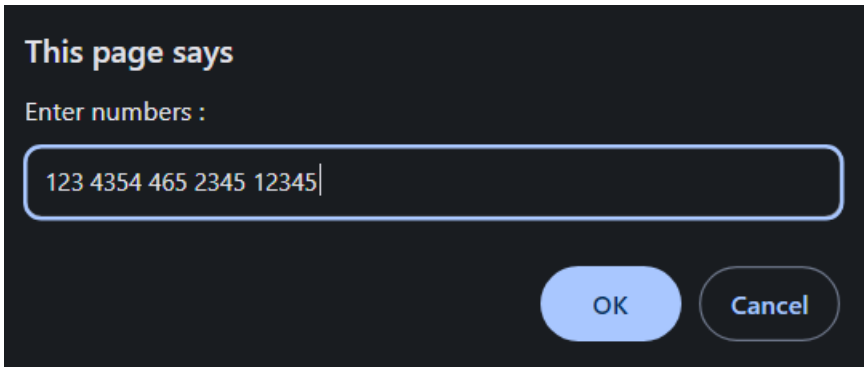
INPUT : 2



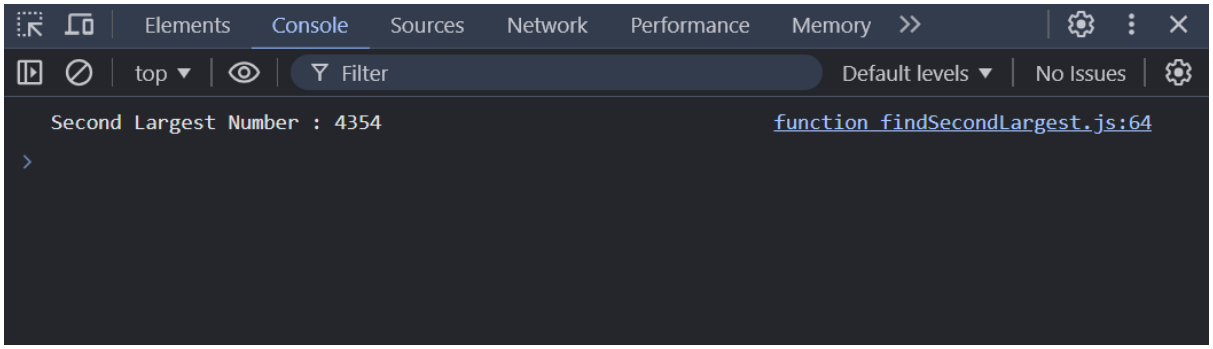
OUTPUT : 2



INPUT : 3


This page says
Enter numbers :
123 4354 465 2345 12345
OK
Cancel

OUTPUT : 3


Elements
Console
Sources
Network
Performance
Memory
top
Filter
Default levels
No Issues
Second Largest Number : 4354
function findSecondLargest.js:64

PLAGRISM_CHECKER :


```
let IP = prompt("Enter numbers :");


let ar = [];
let L_N = "";


for (let lar = 0; lar < IP.length; lar++) {
 if (IP[lar] === ' ') {
 ar.push(parseInt(L_N));
 L_N = "";
 } else {
 L_N += IP[lar];
 }
}

ar.push(parseInt(L_N));


let lar = -1;
let S_L = -1;

for (let sec = 0; sec < ar.length ; sec++) {
 let num = ar[sec];

 if (num > lar) {

 S_L = lar;
 lar = num;
 } else if (num > S_L && num !== lar) {

 S_L = num;
 }
}


if (S_L === -1) {
 console.log("There is no second largest element : " +IP);
} else {
 console.log("Second Largest Number : "+S_L);
}
```