

**Total Questions : 5**

Total Marks:

**Question 1 :**

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**Given a Square Matrix of Dimension  $N \times M$  , find all Non-Diagonal Elements which are prime Numbers .**

Input : [ [1,2,3] , [4,5,6] , [7,8,9] ]

Output: - 2 , 3 , 7

Explanation:

The Non-diagonal elements are: 2, 3 ,4 ,6 ,7,8

So the prime numbers among them are : - [ 2,3,7 ]

Answer: - 2,3,7.

**Sample :**

Def func(Matrix):

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**Questions:2**

**Given a integer array , find all the numbers which are palindrome:**

**Note : -Palindromes are numbers when reversed will get the same as the original number.**

**121 - >palindrome , 123 → not a palindrome**

**Input: [1 , 2 , 256 , 252 , 1441 , 969 ,2331]**

**Output: [1 , 2 , 252 , 1441 , 969 ]**

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**Question : 3 -**

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**Given an integer array , find all the numbers whose digit sum is even.**

**Input : - [1 , 2 , 1111,56 ,22 ,89 ,100]**

**Output: - [2 , 22 , 1111]**

**Example : 2 -> digit sum = 2**

**22 -> digit sum = 4**

**1111 -> digit sum = 4**

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**Questions : 4 -**

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**Given an array of size n and a number k, find all elements that appear more than n/k times**

**Input : k = 4 ,n=9 , A = [ 3 ,1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 4, 3, 3 ]**

**Output: - [ 3 , 2]**

**Explanation : - val =  $n/k = (9/4) = 2$  (integer part)**

**Now , take count of each element , we get**

**Count of element 3 -> 3**

**Count of element 1 -> 2**

**Count of element 2 -> 3**

**Count of element 4 -> 1**

**Since 3 and 2 are only elements which are having count greater than 2 .**

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**Question 5 :**

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**Given an array arr[], find the maximum j – i such that arr[j] > arr[i] .**

Input :- arr = [ 34, 8, 10, 3, 2, 80, 30, 33, 1]

Output : - 6 (j = 7, i = 1)

Explanation : -

Since at index ( j = 6 and i = 1 ) , we get maximum ( j - i ) where arr[j] > arr[i]

Sample :

Def find\_max ( arr ):

**Note : -**

**Find Time and Space Complexity of each Question given - (1 - 5 )**