- 1. Create a class illustrating all the three types of constructors
- No arguments constructor
- Default constructor
 Parameterised constructor

(can create more than one with different type of parameters)

```
public class ConstructorsExample {
  public ConstructorsExample() {
  }
  public ConstructorsExample() {
  }
  public ConstructorsExample(int param1) {
  }
  public ConstructorsExample(String param1, int param2) {
  }
}
```

2. Given a sorted integer array (in increasing order), remove duplicates in-place such that each element appears only once. The relative order of the elements should be kept the same. Then renumber of unique elements in the array.

```
public class RemoveDuplicates {

public static int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {
    if (nums.length == 0) {
        return 0;
    }

    int uniqueCount = 1;

    for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
        if (nums[i] != nums[i - 1]) {
            nums[uniqueCount++] = nums[i];
        }
    }

    return uniqueCount;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] inputArray = {22, 22, 77, 77, 88, 89, 89};
    int result = removeDuplicates(inputArray);</pre>
```

```
System.out.println("No. of unique elements = " + result);
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(inputArray));
}
```

3 . An array contains both positive and negative numbers in random order. Rearrange the array so that all negative numbers appear before all positive numbers. Don't use .sort() methogava.util.Scanner;

```
public class RearrangeArray {
  public static void rearrangeArray(int[] arr) {
    int n = arr.length;
    int negativeIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      if (arr[i] < 0) {
        if (i != negativeIndex) {
          int temp = arr[i];
          arr[i] = arr[negativeIndex];
          arr[negativeIndex] = temp;
        negativeIndex++;
      }
   }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the size of the array:");
    int size = scanner.nextInt();
    int[] inputArray = new int[size];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
      inputArray[i] = scanner.nextInt();
    rearrangeArray(inputArray);
    System.out.println("Rearranged array: " + Arrays.toString(inputArray));
  }
```

}