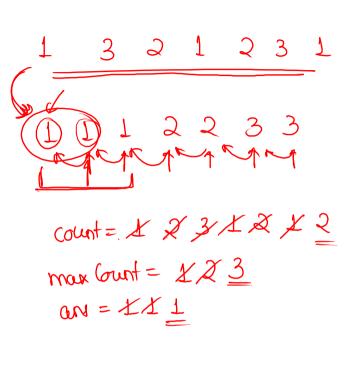
```
// main logic
public static void greaterThanMe(int[] arr, int n) {    // declaration of function
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int count = 0; ___
       for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
           if ( i != j && arr[j] > arr[i] ) {
               count++:
        System.out.print(count + " ");
public class Solution {
   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 < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
        greaterThanMe(arr, n); // calling of function
   // main logic
   public static void greaterThanMe(int[] arr, int n) {    // declaration of function
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int count = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                if ( i != j && arr[j] > arr[i] ) {
                    count++;
            System.out.print(count + " ");
```

```
Max Count 3
                                         max
           // main logic
           public static int maxCount(int[] arr, int n) {
               Arrays.sort(arr);
               int ans = arr[0];
               int maxCount = 1;
               int count = 1;
               for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                   if ( arr[i] == arr[i - 1] ) {
                       count++;
                  } else {
                       count = 1;
                   if (maxCount < count) {
                       maxCount = count;
                       ans = arr[i - 1];
               return ans;
```

```
// main logic
public static int maxCount(int[] arr, int n) {
→ Arrays.sort(arr);
   int maxCount = 1;
 int count = 1; -
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     if ( arr[i] == arr[i - 1] ) {
           count++;
         else {
           count = 1;
              3 < 2
      rif (maxCount < count) {
           maxCount = count;
           ans = arr[i - 1];
   return ans;
```

ans = 642



## **Double Occurence**

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
5
1 1 2 3 4
```

ques: print all elements of 1st array which occur twice in 2nd array

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr1 = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr1[i] = scn.nextInt();
    int m = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr2 = new int[m];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
    doubleOccurence(arr1, n, arr2, m);
// main logic
public static void doubleOccurence(int[] arr1, int n, int[] arr2, int m) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            if ( arr1[i] == arr2[j] ) {
                count++;
        if (count == 2) {
            System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
```