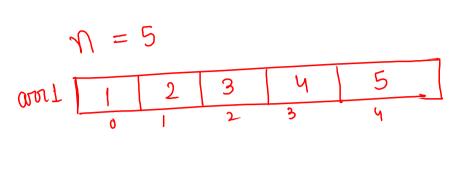
## Check if two arrays are identical?



$$m = 5$$
 $m = 5$ 
 $m = 5$ 
 $m = 5$ 
 $m = 5$ 

2 arrays are equal when all values it are also equal and at the same index as well

Lequal length
Lequal values
Lequal values
Lequal values

```
Code
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                       \eta = 5
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
   r int n = scn.nextInt();
    int arr1[] = new int[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         arr1[i] = scn.nextInt();
                                                                                                                           3
   int m = scn.nextInt();
                                                                                        m=5
   int arr2[] = new int[m];
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
         arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
                                                                                                                                        5
                                                                                 00n2
                                                                                            U
    // main logic
                                                                                                                             3
    isIdentical(arr1, arr2, n, m); If calling
public static void isIdentical(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int n, int m) {
if ( n == m ) {
     if ( arr1[i] != arr2[i] ) {
    System.out.println(false);
    return;
}
         System.out.println(true);
 } else {
        System.out.println(false);
```

3 Olas - for (int i=0; i<n; Itt) {

- for (int i=0; i<n; Itt) {

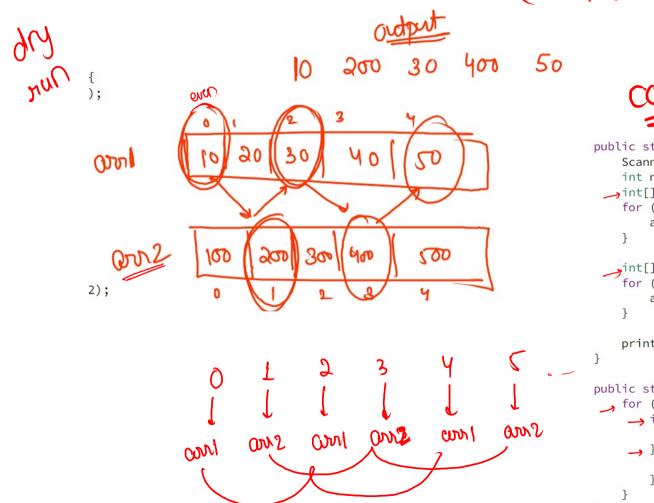
- if (writii) == orrelin) {

- Syso(true); -
- Ketren;

- Syso(false);

## Print two arrays alternately

(if index is even, print element from arms)



```
code
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   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[] arr2 = new int[n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
   printAlternateElements(n, arr1, arr2);
public static void printAlternateElements( int n, int[] arr1, int[] arr2 ) {
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    - if ( i % 2 == 0 ) { even
           System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
     _____ } else { odd
           System.out.print(arr2[i] + " ");
```

→ int n = scn.nextInt(); → int[] arr = new int[n];

// main logic

## Check if x is present in array or not

public static void main(String[] args) {

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { arr[i] = scn.nextInt();

int target = scn.nextInt();

findTarget(n, arr, target);

 $\rightarrow$  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

→ System.out.println("False");

if ( arr[i] == target ) {
 System.out.println("True");
 return;

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);

```
13
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               i=0, 10==8 \times 12==8 \times 13==8 \times 13==8
public static void findTarget(int n, int[] arr, int target) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               i=3, 16==8 \times

i=4, 20==8 \times
```

n=5

or 
$$3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3$$
  
o  $1 | 2 | 3 | 4$   
target = 3

first idex

last idex