Quick check:

What is Leader in a Array?

Ans.

A leader in a array is an element which is grater than all the element on it's right side in the array.

Just Like the example of the array:

Int []Arr=new int [7]

Arr[7]={1,27,12,20,12,6,5};

1	27	12	20	12	6	5

1<27,12,20,12,6,5

So it is not grater than it's right element, 1 is not a Leader here

But for the case of 27

27>12,20,12,6,5

So 27 is obviously Leader here

Similarly

20>12,6,5

12>6,5

6>5

And no other right element is available for the case of 5

So the leaders are 27,20,12,6,5.

Coder Logic:

At first we execute the size of the array , end input the array element,

```
System.out.println("Finding Leader in a Array!");
System.out.println("The array size is:");
int s = cc.nextInt();/* declare s here to determined
the size of the array by user choice*/
int[] arr = new int[s];
System.out.println("The array elements are:");
for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
    arr[i] = cc.nextInt();/*
This operation going to print the array element by
user choice : like
Arr[0]=90;
Arr[1]=100;
Arr[2]=34;
….
Arr[s-1]=75;*/
}
```

Now in a for loop loop runs up to s value we are initialize

Large variable;

Large=arr[i] ;

To check the taken element is grater than it,s right element or not.

```
System.out.println("The Leaders are:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
    int largest = arr[i];//* lets take the example of 21
Large=21;
    for (int j = i; j < s; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > largest)
{\\if(12>20),if(20>21),if(12>21),if(6>21),if(5>21),all
condition false so
            largest = arr[j];
        }
    }
    if (arr[i] == largest) {//here, 21=21 condition true ,
Print 21
        System.out.println(arr[i]);
    }
}
```

But for the case of first 12;

```
System.out.println("The Leaders are:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
    int largest = arr[i];//largest=12;
    for (int j = i; j < s; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > largest) {\\if(20>12); condition true now large=20;
            largest = arr[j];
        }
    }
    if (arr[i] == largest) {\\here 20!=12 , prints nothing
        System.out.println(arr[i]);
    }
}
```

And for the odd loop logic case:

```
Scanner cc=new Scanner(System.in);
int k=3;\\initialize k value at random, except zero(0)
while(k!=0) {
```

Initialize at first k value at random , if k!=0, loop continue

```
System.out.println("do you want's to check another Array element\n if yes
press any number except zero(0)");
System.out.println("you have entered:");
k = cc.nextInt();//this is the continue operation if k!=0 loop will be
continue
if (k != 0) {
    System.out.println("Yes, why not!");
} else {
    System.out.println("no thanks");
}
```

1.Find the leaders in an Array (c programming):

```
/write a program to print all Leader  in the Array.

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

        int size,i,j,temp=0,Largest,count;

        printf("The array size is:");

        scanf("%d",&size);

        int arr[size];

        printf("The array elements are:\n");

        for(i=0;i<size;i++)

        {

                scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
```

```
        }
        printf("the leaders are :\n");
        for(i=0;i<size;i++)
        {
        Largest=arr[i];
                    for(j=i;j<size;j++)
        {
                    if(arr[j]>Largest)
                    {
                Largest=arr[j];
                    }
        }
        if(arr[i]==Largest)
        {
                    printf("%d,\t",arr[i]);
        }

    }
}
```

1.Find the leaders in an Array and use a odd Loop also (java programming):

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Array_14_LeaderInArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner cc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int k=3;
        while(k!=0) {
            System.out.println("Finding Leader in a Array!");
            System.out.println("The array size is:");
            int s = cc.nextInt();
            int[] arr = new int[s];
```

```
        System.out.println("The array elements are:");
        for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
            arr[i] = cc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("The Leaders are:\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
            int largest = arr[i];
            for (int j = i; j < s; j++) {
                if (arr[j] > largest) {
                    largest = arr[j];
                }
            }
            if (arr[i] == largest) {
                System.out.println(arr[i]);
            }
        }

        System.out.println("do you want's to check another Array element\n if yes press any number except zero(0)");
        System.out.println("you have entered:");
        k= cc.nextInt();
        if(k!=0)
        {
            System.out.println("Yes, why not!");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("no thanks");
        }
    }
}
```

Code Logic->

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Array_14_LeaderInArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner cc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int k=3;
        while(k!=0) {
            System.out.println("Finding Leader in a Array!");
            System.out.println("The array size is:");
            int s = cc.nextInt();
            int[] arr = new int[s];
            System.out.println("The array elements are:");
            for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
                arr[i] = cc.nextInt();
            }
            System.out.println("The Leaders are:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
                int largest = arr[i];
                for (int j = i; j < s; j++) {
                    if (arr[j] > largest) {
                        largest = arr[j];
                    }
                }
                if (arr[i] == largest) {
                    System.out.println(arr[i]);
                }
            }

            System.out.println("do you want's to check another
Array element\n if yes press any number except zero(0)");
            System.out.println("you have entered:");
            k= cc.nextInt();
            if(k!=0)
            {
                System.out.println("Yes, why not!");
            }
            else
            {
                System.out.println("no thanks");
            }
        }
     }
}
```