1. WAP to print the sum of all the elements present on even indexes in the given array.

Ans : public class sum_of_all_element {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8};
int i = 0, sum = 0;
while (i < arr.length) {
sum += arr[i];
i += 2;
}
System.*out*.println(sum);
}
}

2. WAP to traverse over the elements of the array {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8} using for each loop and print all even element

Ans: public class CODE11 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 };
for (int elem : arr) {
if (elem % 2 == 0)
System.*out*.println(elem);

}
}
}

3. WAP to calculate the maximum element in the array {10, 7, -5, 8, 9, 0, -4} using standard library methods for calculating the maximum element.

Ans: public class CODE12 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = { 10, 7, -5, 8, 9, 0, -4 };
int max = Integer.***MIN_VALUE***;
for (int val : arr) {
max = Math.*max*(max, val);
}
System.***out***.print("Largest in given array is " + max);

4. WAP to find out the second largest element in the input array {34,21,54,65,43}.

Ans:
public class CODE13 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = { 34, 21, 54, 65, 43 };
int arr_size = arr.length;
int i, first, second;
// There should be at least two elements
if (arr_size < 2) {
System.***out***.printf(" Invalid Input ");

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            return;
        }
        int largest = second = Integer.MIN_VALUE;

        // Find the largest element
        for (i = 0; i < arr_size; i++)
            largest = Math.max(largest, arr[i]);

        // Find the second largest element
        for (i = 0; i < arr_size; i++) {
            if (arr[i] != largest)
                second = Math.max(second, arr[i]);
        }
        if (second == Integer.MIN_VALUE)
            System.out.printf("There is no second " +
                    "largest element\n");
        else
            System.out.printf("%d\n", second);
    }
}
    }
}
```