# 1D Array Assignment

# **Assignment Questions**

# **Assignment Questions**

1. Write a program to print the sum of all the elements present on even indices in the given array.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {3,20,4,6,9}

Output 1: 16

Input 1: arr[] = {4,3,6,7,1}

Output 1: 11

Ans:
```

```
Import java.util.*;
public class SumEvenPosition{
   public static void main(String[]args){
        int sum = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of element present in array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int ar[] = new int [n];
        for (int i = 0 ; i<n ; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter the number present at the index " + i);
           ar[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for (int i=0; i<n; i+=2) {
           int b = ar [i];
           sum += b;
        System.out.println("The sum of numbers present at even indexes is equal
to " + sum);
```

```
Output:
For input 1 \rightarrow
Enter the number of element present in array
Enter the number present at the index 0
Enter the number present at the index 1
Enter the number present at the index 2
Enter the number present at the index 3
Enter the number present at the index 4
The sum of numbers present at even indexes is equal to 16
For input 2 \rightarrow
Enter the number of element present in array
Enter the number present at the index 0
Enter the number present at the index 1
Enter the number present at the index 2
Enter the number present at the index 3
Enter the number present at the index 4
```

2. Write a program to traverse over the elements of the array using for each loop and print all even elements.

The sum of numbers present at even indexes is equal to 11

Input 1: arr[] = {34,21,54,65,43}

Output 1: 34 54

```
Input 1: arr[] = {4,3,6,7,1}
Output 1: 4 6
```

#### Ans:

```
import java.util.*;
public class FindingEvenElements{
   public static void main(String[]args){
        int sum = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of elements present in the array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int ar [] = new int [n];
        for(int i = 0 ; i<n ; i++){</pre>
            System.out.println("Enter the number of element present at index " +
i);
            ar[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("The even element present in the array : ");
        for (int s : ar) {
            if (s % 2 == 0) {
                System.out.print( s + " ");
            }
        }
        System.out.println();
```

## Output :-

For the first input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in the array 5
Enter the number of element present at index 0
34
Enter the number of element present at index 1
21

```
Enter the number of element present at index 2
54
Enter the number of element present at index 3
65
Enter the number of element present at index 4
43
The even element present in the array :
34 54

For the second Input →

Enter the number of elements present in the array 5
Enter the number of element present at index 0
4
Enter the number of element present at index 1
3
Enter the number of element present at index 2
6
Enter the number of element present at index 3
7
Enter the number of element present at index 4
1
```

3. Write a program to calculate the maximum element in the array.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {34,21,54,65,43}
Output 1: 65
Input 1: arr[] = {4,3,6,7,1}
Output 1: 7
```

The even element present in the array:

#### Ans:

46

```
import java.util.*;
public class MaximumElement {
    public static void main(String[]args) {
        int u = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of elements present in the array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int ar[] = new int [n];
```

```
for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {</pre>
          System.out.println("Enter the number prensent at " + i );
          ar[i] = sc.nextInt();
      }
      for(int i = 0; i < ar.length; i++){
          for (int j = 0; j < ar.length; j++){
              if (ar[i] >= ar[j]){
                   u++;
               }
          }
          if (u==n) {
              System.out.println("The maximum element present in an array is
+ ar[i]);
          }
          else {
              u=0;
          }
      }
  }
```

#### Output:-

For the first input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in the array

5

Enter the number present at 0

3/

Enter the number present at 1

21

Enter the number present at 2

54

Enter the number present at 3

65

Enter the number present at 4

43

The maximum element present in an array is: 65

For the second input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in the array

```
Enter the number present at 0
4
Enter the number present at 1
3
Enter the number present at 2
6
Enter the number present at 3
7
Enter the number present at 4
1
The maximum element present in an array is : 7
```

4. Write a program to find out the second largest element in a given array.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {34,21,54,65,43}
Output 1: 54
Input 1: arr[] = {4,3,6,7,1}
Output 1: 6
```

Ans:

```
import java.util.*;
public class SecondLargestElement {
   public static void main(String[]args){
        int u = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of elements present in the array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int ar[] = new int [n];
        for(int i = 0; i < ar.length; i++){
            System.out.println("Enter the number present at index " + i);
            ar[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(int i = 0 ; i<ar.length ; i++){</pre>
            for(int j = 0; j < ar.length; j++){
                if ( ar[i] >= ar[j]){
                    u++;
                }
```

### Output:-

For the first input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in the array

5

Enter the number present at index 0

34

Enter the number present at index 1

21

Enter the number present at index 2

54

Enter the number present at index 3

65

Enter the number present at index 4

43

The second largest element present in an array is 54

For the second input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in the array

5

Enter the number present at index 0

4

Enter the number present at index 1

3

Enter the number present at index 2

6

Enter the number present at index 3

7

Enter the number present at index 4

5. Given an array. Find the first peak element in the array. A peak element is an element that is greater than its just left and just right neighbor.

```
Input 1: arr[] = {1,3,2,6,5}
Output 1: 6
Input 2: arr[] = {14,7,3,2,6,5}
Output 1: 7
```

#### Ans:

```
import java.util.*;
public class FindingFirstPeakElement{
   public static void main (String[]args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of elements present in an array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int ar[] = new int [n];
        for (int i = 0 ; i<n ; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter the number present at index " + i );
            ar[i] = sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=0 ; i<ar.length ; i++) {</pre>
            if (i==0) {
                if (ar[i] > ar[i+1]){
                    System.out.println("The first peak element is " + ar[i]);
                    break;
                }
            }
            else if (i==n-1){
                if(ar[i]>ar[i-1]){
                    System.out.println("The first peak element is " + ar[i]);
                    break;
                }
            }
```

```
else{
          if(ar[i]>ar[i-1] && ar[i]>ar[i+1]){
               System.out.println("The first peak element is " + ar[i]);
                break;
          }
     }
}
```

#### Output :-

For the first input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in an array

Enter the number present at index 0

Enter the number present at index 1

Enter the number present at index 2

Enter the number present at index 3

Enter the number present at index 3

The first peak element is 3

For the second input  $\rightarrow$ 

Enter the number of elements present in an array 6
Enter the number present at index 0
14
Enter the number present at index 1
7
Enter the number present at index 2
3
Enter the number present at index 3
2
Enter the number present at index 4
6
Enter the number present at index 5
5
The first peak element is 14