Iterating over arrays → The index of the first max in an array

▪ Hard   �🕓 7 minutes ❓

Write a program that reads an array of ints and finds the index of the first maximum in an array.

Input data format

The first line contains the number of elements in the array.

The second line contains the array elements separated by spaces.

An array always has at least one element.

Output data format

Only a single integer value: the index of the first maximum.

🗐 Report a typo
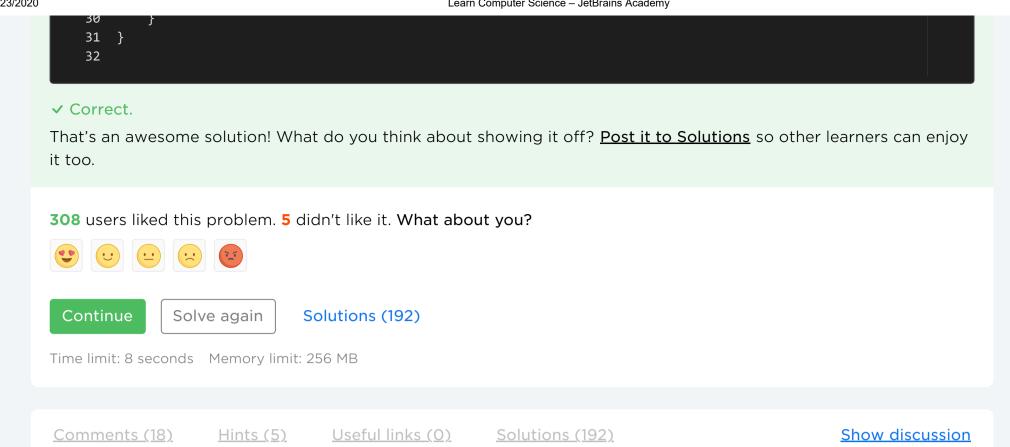
Sample Input 1:

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

Sample Output 1:

```
1
```

Sample Input 2:

```
6
1000 10 1000 10 10 1001
```

Sample Output 2:

```
5
```

↳ Write a program

Code Editor   IDE

```Java
1   import java.util.*;
2
3   class Main {
4       public static void main(String[] arStrings) {
5           Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6           int length = scanner.nextInt();
7           int[] numbers = new int[length];
8
9           for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
10              numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
11          }
12
13          int max = numbers[0];
14          for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
15              if (numbers[i] > max) {
16                  max = numbers[i];
17              }
18          }
19
20          int index = 0;
21          for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
22              if (numbers[i] == max) {
23                  index = i;
24                  break;
25              }
26          }
27
28          System.out.println(index);
29          scanner.close();
```

```
30      }
31   }
32
```

✓ Correct.

That's an awesome solution! What do you think about showing it off? **Post it to Solutions** so other learners can enjoy it too.

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😍 🙂 😐 🙁 😠

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