



Learn how your code will be evaluated (https://helpcenter.mymapit.in/?ht_kb=things-to-know-before-attempting-the-test) | Utility codes for quick start (https://helpcenter.mymapit.in/?page_id=871)

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JAVA (1.8) ▼

For JAVA, the class name needs to be Main

🔄 🔍 ▶ Compile & Run O/P »

Merging Two Array

Amrit have two parallel classes on single time, he is making a single list of roll nos. & want to merge the roll nos. of two classes into single class. Help Amrit to do his by input two lists of arrays of M and N length respectively and merge two lists into single list in descending order.

Explanation:

Input M (int)

Input first array elements of M length

Input N (int)

Input second array elements of N length

Output will be (M+N) length of descending array.

Condition: Array size must be greater than 0 and can be less than or equals to 20.

Sample Input 1:

4
3 1 4 5
5
2 6 7 8 9

Sample Output 1:

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Sample Input 2:

2
2 1
3
2 3 4

Sample Output 2:



```

5  /**
6   import java.io.*;
7   import java.util.*;
8   class Main {
9       public static void main(String[] args) throws
10
11           //input
12           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
13
14           int size1 = scn.nextInt();
15           int arr1[] = new int[size1];
16
17           for(int i=0; i < size1; i++)
18               arr1[i] = scn.nextInt();
19
20           int size2 = scn.nextInt();
21           int arr2[] = new int[size2];
22           for(int i=0; i < size2; i++)
23               arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
24
25           // merge
26           int arr3[] = new int[size1+size2];
27           int size3 = size1+size2;
28           int index = 0;
29           for(int i=0; i < size1; i++)
30               arr3[index++] = arr1[i];
31           for(int i=0; i < size2; i++)
32               arr3[index++] = arr2[i];
33
34           // sort
35           for(int round=1; round <= size3 - 1 ; round++)
36               for(int j=0; j <= size3 - round - 1; j++)
37                   if(arr3[j] < arr3[j+1]){
38                       int temp = arr3[j];
39                       arr3[j] = arr3[j+1];
40                       arr3[j+1] = temp;
41                   }
42           }
43
44           //print
45           for(int i=0; i < size3; i++)
46               System.out.println(arr3[i]);
47
48       }
49   }
```

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