



CHALLENGE INFORMATION

✔ You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !



Course	JAVA	Session	Arrays	Question Information	Level 1 Challenge 36
Problem	<p>Question description</p> <p>On Harold's birthday, Harold's friends have given him an array "a" consists of n distinct integers .But the size of array "a" is too small. Harold wants a bigger array! Harold friends agreed to give him a bigger array.</p> <p>But only if Harold is able to answer what is the Largest element in an array</p> <p>Constraints:</p> $1 \leq k \leq 1000$ $1 \leq a[i] \leq 1000$ $0 \leq n, i \leq 10^6$ <p>Input Format:</p> <p>The first line contains positive integer n</p> <p>Next line contains n Space separated Integers($a[0], a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n-1]$)</p> <p>Output Format:</p> <p>Output the Following-Largest Element</p>				

Test Cases

✓ Logical Test Cases

Test Case 1

INPUT (STDIN)

5
11 22 9 44 1

EXPECTED OUTPUT

44

Test Case 2

INPUT (STDIN)

6
22 84 54 89 34 43

EXPECTED OUTPUT

89

✓ Mandatory Test Cases

Test Case 1

KEYWORD

`for(int i=0;i<n;i++)`

Test Case 2

KEYWORD

`sort`

✓ Complexity Test Cases

Test Case 1

CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY

3

Test Case 2

TOKEN COUNT

129

Test Case 3

NLOC

20

Code Editor

✓ You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !

Code Editor

JAVA SE 1.8

Light Theme

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Class332241010280 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner S = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int n = S.nextInt();
6         int[] arr = new int[n];
7         for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
8             arr[i] = S.nextInt();
9         }
10        Arrays.sort(arr);
11        int largest = arr[n - 1];
12        System.out.println(largest);
13    }
14 }
```

Custom Input (stdin)

T1

T2

5

11 22 9 44 1

Output

MATCH T1

MATCH T2

44

Complexity Analysis

Test Case Status