• Write a logic using looping technique which will check if the list element when added returns the x value. For eg.: List in List = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7} and x is = 7, So you need to use any looping technique you are comfortable with and write a logic which returns the elements which will return x value after addition operation is done.

```
void main() {
  var lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8];
  int l = lst.length;
  int a = 15;

for (int i = 0; i < l - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < l; j++) {
        if (lst[i] + lst[j] == a) {
            print("${lst[i]},${lst[j]}");
        }
    }
  }
}</pre>
```

• Using While Loop

```
void main() {
   var lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9];
   int a = 6;
   int l = lst.length;
   int i = 0;

   while (i < l - 1) {
      int j = i + 1;
      while (j < l) {
        if (lst[i] + lst[j] == a) {
            print('${lst[i]},${lst[j]}');
        }
        j++;
      }
      i++;
   }
}</pre>
```

Using for in Loop

```
void main() {
  var lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7];
  int input = 7;
  for (int a in lst) {
    for (int b in lst) {
      if (a + b == input) {
        print('$a,$b');
      }
    }
  }
}
```

- Write an logic to segregate 1s and 0s from an array.
- For eg: Input array = [0,1,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,0]
- Output:[0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1].

```
void main() {
  var arr = [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0];
  int l = arr.length;
  for (int i = 0; i < l - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < l; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[i]) {
            int temp = arr[j];
            arr[j] = arr[i];
            arr[i] = temp;
        }
    }
  }
  print(arr);
}</pre>
```

```
void main() {
  var arr = [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0];
  arr.sort();
  print(arr);
}
```

```
void main() {
  var arr = [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0];
  int l = arr.length;
  for (int i = 0; i < l - 1; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == 1) {
      arr.insert(l, arr[i]); // insert at last pos.
      arr.remove(arr[i]); // remove from ith pos.
    }
  }
  print(arr);
}</pre>
```