

## **Solutions**

## **DSA Lab Sheet 1**

21 January, 2025

Solutions

#### Problem 1

**Problem Statement:** Given a non-negative integer u as input, reverse the digits of u and print out the output. You may ignore leading zeros while reversing the digits.

**Constraints:**  $0 \le u \le 10^9$ 

**Input:** The input is a single integer u - the number to be reversed.

| Example 1    | Example 2        | Example 3     | Example 4 |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Input: 9348  | Input: 12345678  | Input: 100000 | Input: 0  |
| Output: 8439 | Output: 87654321 | Output: 1     | Output: 0 |

### Solution to Problem 1

```
int reverse(int u) {
  int v = 0; // Initialize the result variable

while (u != 0) {
  v *= 10; // Shift v to the left by 1 decimal place
  v += u % 10; // Add the last digit of u to v
  u /= 10; // Remove the last digit of u
}

return v; // Output the reversed number
}
```

Solutions 2

#### Problem 2

**Problem Statement:** You are given an array *prices* where *prices[i]* is the price of a given stock on the i-th day. You want to maximize your profit by choosing a single day to buy one stock and choosing a different day in the future to sell that stock.

Return the maximum profit you can achieve from this transaction. If you cannot achieve any profit, return **0**.

**Input:** The first line contains and integer *n* integers *prices[1]*, *prices[2]*, ..., *prices[n]*.

| Example 1                          | Example 2                        |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Input:<br>7 1 5 3 6 4<br>Output: 5 | Input:<br>7 6 4 3 1<br>Output: 0 |
|                                    |                                  |

# Solution to Problem 2

```
int stock_price(int[] prices) {
  int n = prices.length;

// Initialize the max_price array
  int[] max_price = new int[n + 1];
  max_price[n] = 0;

// Fill the max_price array with the maximum prices from the end to the start
  for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      max_price[i] = Math.max(prices[i], max_price[i + 1]);
  }

// Calculate the maximum profit
  int profit = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      profit = Math.max(profit, max_price[i] - prices[i]);
  }

return profit;
}</pre>
```

Solutions 3