

# **Experiment 7**

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Subject Name: Advanced Programming Lab-2 Subject Code: 22ITT-367

#### • Aim:

- 1. Find how many distinct ways you can climb to the top of a staircase with n steps, taking 1 or 2 steps at a time.
- 2. Find the contiguous subarray with the largest sum within an array of integers.
- 3. Determine the maximum money you can rob from houses without robbing two adjacent ones.
- 4. Determine if you can reach the last index from the first, given jump limits at each position.
- 5. Count the number of unique paths from the top-left to bottom-right of an m x n grid, moving only right or down.
- 6. Find the minimum number of coins needed to make a given amount using a set of denominations.
- 7. Find the length of the longest subsequence where each element is larger than the previous one.
- 8. Find the contiguous subarray with the largest product.
- 9. Count the number of ways to decode a string of digits into letters (e.g., "12"  $\rightarrow$  "AB" or "L").
- 10. Find the minimum number of perfect square numbers (like 1, 4, 9...) that sum up to a given number n.
- 11. Return all possible ways to break a string into valid words from a dictionary.

#### Code:

### 1. Climbing stairs:

```
class Solution {
    public int climbStairs(int n) {
        if (n <= 2) return n;
        int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
        dp[1] = 1;
        dp[2] = 2;
        for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
            dp[i] = dp[i - 1] + dp[i - 2];
        }
        return dp[n];
    }
}</pre>
```

#### 2. Maximum Subarray:

```
class Solution {
  public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
    int currentSum = nums[0];
    int maxSum = nums[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
        currentSum = Math.max(nums[i], currentSum + nums[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

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```
maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);
}
return maxSum;
}
```

#### 3. House Robber:

```
class Solution {
   public int rob(int[] nums) {
      if (nums.length == 0) return 0;
      if (nums.length == 1) return nums[0];
      int prev1 = 0; // max profit excluding the current house
      int prev2 = 0; // max profit including the current house
      for (int num : nums) {
        int temp = Math.max(prev1, prev2 + num);
        prev2 = prev1;
        prev1 = temp;
      }
      return prev1;
   }
}
```

### 4. Jump Game:

```
class Solution {
   public boolean canJump(int[] nums) {
      int lastReachable = nums.length - 1;
      for (int i = nums.length - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (i + nums[i] >= lastReachable) {
            lastReachable = i;
        }
      }
      return lastReachable == 0;
   }
}
```

# 5. Unique Paths:

```
class Solution {
   public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {
      int[][] dp = new int[m][n];
      for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) dp[i][0] = 1;
      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) dp[0][j] = 1;
      for (int i = 1; i < m; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j < n; j++) {</pre>
```

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```
dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j] + dp[i][j - 1];
}
return dp[m - 1][n - 1];
}
```

6. Coin Change:

```
class Solution {
   public int coinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {
      int max = amount + 1;
      int[] dp = new int[amount + 1];
      Arrays.fill(dp, max);
      dp[0] = 0;
      for (int coin : coins) {
            for (int i = coin; i <= amount; i++) {
                 dp[i] = Math.min(dp[i], dp[i - coin] + 1);
            }
        }
      return dp[amount] == max ? -1 : dp[amount];
    }
}</pre>
```

7. Longest Increasing Subsequence:

8. Maximum Product Subarray:

```
class Solution {
```

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```
public int maxProduct(int[] nums) {
    int maxProduct = nums[0];
    int currentMax = nums[0];
    int currentMin = nums[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
        int temp = currentMax;
        currentMax = Math.max(nums[i], Math.max(currentMax * nums[i], currentMin * nums[i]));
        currentMin = Math.min(nums[i], Math.min(temp * nums[i], currentMin * nums[i]));
        maxProduct = Math.max(maxProduct, currentMax);
    }
    return maxProduct;
}</pre>
```

9. Decode Ways:

```
class Solution {
  public int numDecodings(String s) {
     if (s == null \parallel s.length() == 0 \parallel s.charAt(0) == '0') return 0;
     int n = s.length();
     int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
     dp[0] = 1;
     dp[1] = s.charAt(0) == '0' ? 0 : 1;
     for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
        int oneDigit = Integer.parseInt(s.substring(i - 1, i));
        int twoDigits = Integer.parseInt(s.substring(i - 2, i));
        if (oneDigit \geq 1 && oneDigit \leq 9) {
           dp[i] += dp[i - 1];
        if (twoDigits \geq 10 && twoDigits \leq 26) {
           dp[i] += dp[i - 2];
        }
     }
     return dp[n];
   }
}
```

## 10. Perfect Squares:

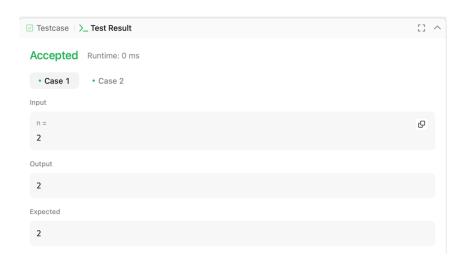
```
import java.util.Arrays;
class Solution {
  public int numSquares(int n) {
    int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
    Arrays.fill(dp, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
```

```
| dp[0] = 0;
| for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
| for (int j = 1; j * j <= i; j++) {
| dp[i] = Math.min(dp[i], dp[i - j * j] + 1);
| }
| return dp[n];
| }
```

#### 11. Word Break:

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
  public boolean wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
     Set<String> wordSet = new HashSet<>(wordDict);
     boolean[] dp = new boolean[s.length() + 1];
     dp[0] = true;
     for (int i = 1; i \le s.length(); i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
          if (dp[j] && wordSet.contains(s.substring(j, i))) {
             dp[i] = true;
             break;
          }
        }
     }
     return dp[s.length()];
  }
```

### Output:

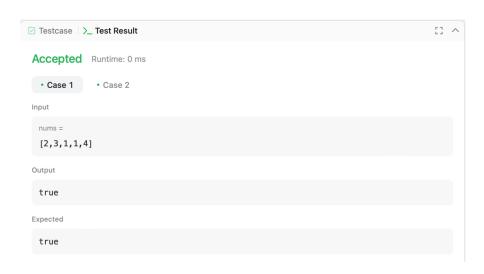


2.



**3.** 

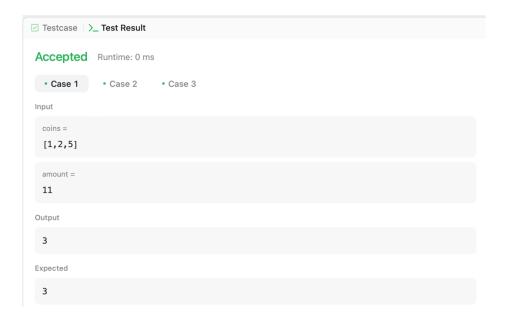


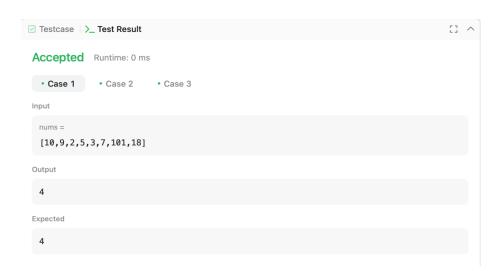


5

☑ Testcase │ >_ Test Result	[]	^
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms		
• Case 1 • Case 2		
Input		
m = 3		
n = <b>7</b>		
Output		
28		
Expected		
28		

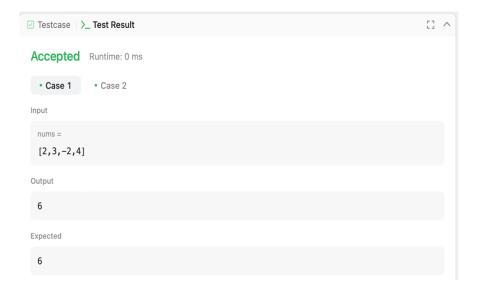
6.



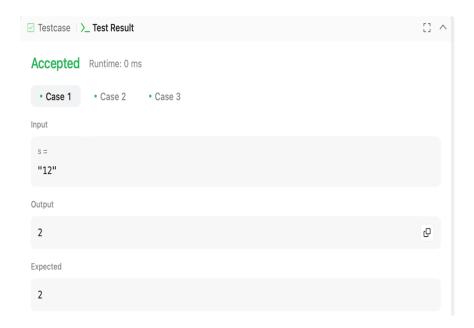




8



9.





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