WORKSHEET - 5

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Branch: CSE Section/Group: IOT_640-B

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Subject Name: AP-II Subject Code:22CP_351

1. Aim:- Write a program for Sorting and searching, which are fundamental concepts in computer science

2. Source Code:-

```
88. Merge Sorted Array:--
CODE:---
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Solution {
  public void merge(int[] nums1, int m, int[] nums2, int n) {
     // Pointers for nums1, nums2, and the end of merged array int p1 = m -
                           // Last element in nums1 (excluding zeros) int p2
     1;
                           // Last element in nums2
     = n - 1;
     int p = m + n - 1;
                            // Last position in nums1 (including zeros)
     // Merge from the back to avoid overwriting values in nums1 while (p1
     >= 0 \&\& p2 >= 0) {
        if (nums1[p1] > nums2[p2]) {
           nums1[p] = nums1[p1]; // Place larger value at the end p1--;
        } else {
           nums1[p] = nums2[p2]; p2-
        }
```

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```
p--;
     }
     // If any elements are left in nums2, copy them while (p2 >=
        nums1[p] = nums2[p2]; p2-
        p--;
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Solution solution = new Solution();
     // Example input
     int[] nums1 = \{1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0\};
     int m = 3;
     int[] nums2 = {2, 5, 6}; int n
     = 3;
     System.out.println("Original nums1: " + Arrays.toString(nums1));
     solution.merge(nums1, m, nums2, n);
     System.out.println("Merged Array: " + Arrays.toString(nums1));
  }
}
347. Top K Frequent Elements:--
Code:--
import java.util.*; public
class Solution {
  public int[] topKFrequent(int[] nums, int k) {
```

```
// Frequency map to count occurrences of each element
     Map<Integer, Integer> freqMap = new HashMap<>(); for (int
     num : nums) {
        freqMap.put(num, freqMap.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);
     }
     // Priority queue (min-heap) based on frequency PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap
     = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) ->
freqMap.get(a) - freqMap.get(b));
     // Add elements to the heap and maintain its size as k for (int
     num : freqMap.keySet()) {
       minHeap.add(num);
       if (minHeap.size() > k) {
          minHeap.poll(); // Remove least frequent element
        }
     }
     // Prepare result array int[]
     result = new int[k]; int index
     = 0:
     while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
        result[index++] = minHeap.poll();
     }
     return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Solution solution = new Solution();
     int[] nums1 = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3\};
     int k1 = 2;
     System.out.println("Output for Example 1: " +
Arrays.toString(solution.topKFrequent(nums1, k1))); // Output: [1, 2]
     int[] nums2 = {1};
```

```
int k2 = 1;
     System.out.println("Output for Example 2: " +
Arrays.toString(solution.topKFrequent(nums2, k2))); // Output: [1]
}
56. Merge Intervals:---
Code:--
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public int[][] merge(int[][] intervals) { if
     (intervals.length <= 1) {
        return intervals;
     }
     // Sort intervals based on the start time Arrays.sort(intervals, (a, b) ->
     Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]));
     List<int[]> merged = new ArrayList<>();
     // Initialize the first interval int[]
     current
                          intervals[0];
     merged.add(current);
     // Iterate through intervals for
     (int[] interval : intervals) {
        if (interval[0] <= current[1]) {</pre>
           // Overlapping intervals, merge them current[1] =
           Math.max(current[1], interval[1]);
           // No overlap, move to the next interval
           current = interval; merged.add(current);
        }
```

```
}
     // Convert list to array
      return merged.toArray(new int[merged.size()][]);
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Solution solution = new Solution();
      int[][] intervals1 = \{\{1, 3\}, \{2, 6\}, \{8, 10\}, \{15, 18\}\};
      System.out.println("Output for Example 1: " +
Arrays.deepToString(solution.merge(intervals1)));
     // Output: [[1,6],[8,10],[15,18]]
     int[][] intervals2 = {{1, 4}, {4, 5}}; System.out.println("Output for
      Example 2: "+
Arrays. deep To String (solution.merge (intervals 2)));\\
     // Output: [[1,5]]
   }
}
```

2. Screenshot of Outputs:

88. Merge Sorted Array:--

```
Testcase >_ Test Result

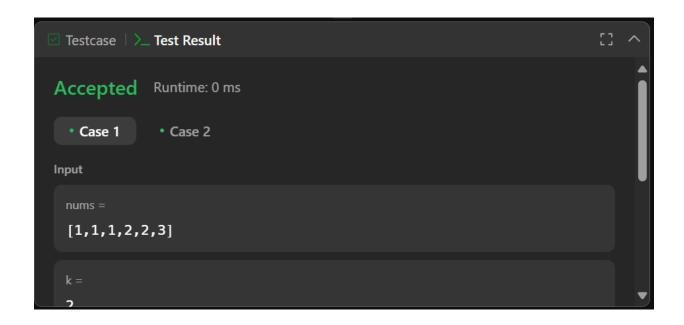
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums1 =
[1,2,3,0,0,0]
```

347. Top K Frequent Elements:--



56. Merge Intervals:---

```
Testcase | ➤ Test Result
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
• Case 1 • Case 2
Input
intervals =
[[1,3],[2,6],[8,10],[15,18]]
Output
```