

Name: Devesh


UID: 22BCS16690

Class – 605 -B

Q 1 Find the difference

```
class Solution {  
    public char findTheDifference(String s, String t) {  
        char miss = 0;  
        int len = t.length();  
        for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {  
            if(i < s.length()) {  
                miss ^= s.charAt(i);  
            }  
            miss ^= t.charAt(i);  
        }  
        return miss;  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase | ☐ Note × |  Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

s =
"abcd"

t =
"abcde"

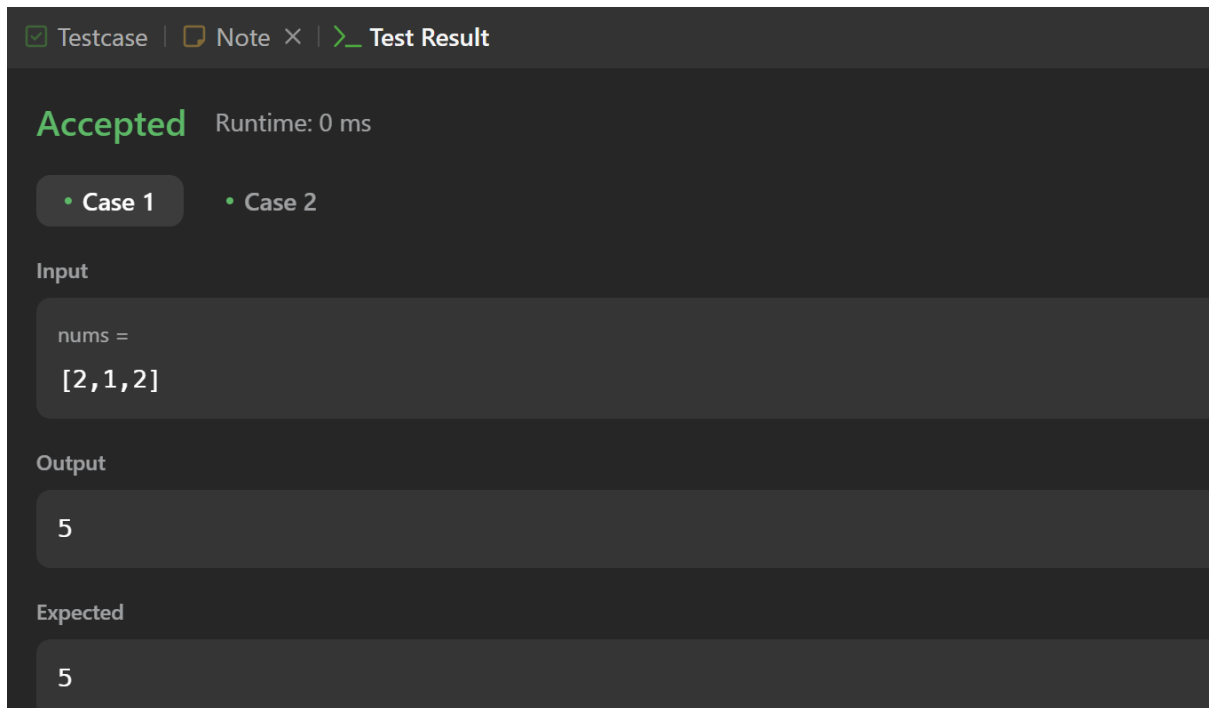
Output

"e"

Q 2 Largest Perimeter Triangle

```
class Solution {  
    public int largestPerimeter(int[] nums) {  
        Arrays.sort(nums);  
        int n=nums.length;  
        for(int i=n-1;i>=2;i--){  
            if(nums[i-2]+nums[i-1]>nums[i]){  
                return nums[i-2]+nums[i-1]+nums[i];  
            }  
        }  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a code execution interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Testcase' (checked), 'Note', and 'Test Result'. Below the tabs, the word 'Accepted' is displayed in green, followed by 'Runtime: 0 ms'. There are two tabs for test cases: 'Case 1' (selected) and 'Case 2'. Under 'Case 1', the 'Input' section shows 'nums =' followed by '[2,1,2]'. The 'Output' section shows the number '5'. The 'Expected' section also shows the number '5'.

Q3 Third Maximum Number

```
class Solution {  
    public int thirdMax(int[] nums) {  
        Set<Integer> s = new HashSet<>();
```

```

        for (int n : nums) s.add(n);
        if (s.size() < 3) return Collections.max(s);
        s.remove(Collections.max(s));
        s.remove(Collections.max(s));
        return Collections.max(s);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase
 ☐ Note
 ×
> Test Result

Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1
• Case 2
• Case 3

Input

nums =
 [3,2,1]

Output

1

Expected

1

Q 4 Sort Characters By Frequency

```

class Solution {
    public String frequencySort(String s) {
        HashMap<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
            map.put(ch, map.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
        }
        PriorityQueue<Character> pq = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) -> map.get(b) -
map.get(a));
        for (char ch : map.keySet()) {
            pq.add(ch); }
    }
}

```

```

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
    char c = pq.poll();
    int frequency = map.get(c);
    for (int i = 0; i < frequency; i++) {
        sb.append(c);
    }
}
return sb.toString();
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase
 | ☐ Note
 ×
| > Test Result

Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1
• Case 2
• Case 3

Input

s =
"tree"

Output

"eert"

Expected

"eert"

Q 5 Minimum Number of Arrows to Burst Balloons

```

class Solution {
    public int findMinArrowShots(int[][] segments) {
        Arrays.sort(segments, (a, b) -> Integer.compare(a[1], b[1]));
        int ans = 0, arrow = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < segments.length; i++) {
            if (ans == 0 || segments[i][0] > arrow) {

```

```

        ans++;

        arrow = segments[i][1];
    }
}

return ans;
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase
 |
 ☐ Note
 ×
 |
 ☒ Test Result

Accepted
 Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1
 • Case 2
 • Case 3

Input

points =
 [[10,16] , [2,8] , [1,6] , [7,12]]

Output

2

Expected

2

Q 6 Boats to Save People

```

class Solution {
    public int numRescueBoats(int[] people, int limit) {
        Arrays.sort(people);
        int high = people.length-1;
        int low = 0;
        int numOfBoats = 0;
        while(low <= high){
            if(people[low] + people[high] <= limit){
                low++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        high--;
        numOfBoats++;
    }
    return numOfBoats;
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase
 | ☐ Note
 ×
> Test Result

Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1
• Case 2
• Case 3

Input

people =
 [1,2]

limit =
 3

Output

1

Expected

1

Q 7 K Closest Points to Origin

```

class Solution {
    public int[][] kClosest(int[][] points, int k) {
        PriorityQueue<int[]> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(
            (p1, p2) -> Double.compare(getDistance(p1), getDistance(p2))
        );
        for (int i = 0; i < points.length; i++) {
            pq.add(points[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        int[][] result = new int[k][2];
        for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
            result[i] = pq.poll();
        }
        return result;
    }

    private double getDistance(int[] point) {
        return Math.sqrt(point[0] * point[0] + point[1] * point[1]);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase
 ☐ Note
 ☐ Test Result

Accepted
 Runtime: 1 ms

• Case 1
 • Case 2

Input

points =
 [[1,3], [-2,2]]

k =
 1

Output

[[-2,2]]

Expected

[[-2,2]]

Q 8 Reduce Array Size to The Half

```

class Solution {
    public int minSetSize(int[] arr) {
        Map<Integer, Integer> countMap = new HashMap<>();
        PriorityQueue<Integer> countValues = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
        for (int num : arr) countMap.put(num, countMap.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);
    }
}

```

```
for (int value : countMap.values()) countValues.offer(value);  
int size = arr.length; int result = 0;  
while (size > arr.length / 2) {  
    size -= countValues.poll();  
    result++;  
}  
return result;  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

☒ Testcase | ☐ Note × | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

arr =
[3,3,3,3,5,5,5,2,2,7]

Output

2

Expected

2