Date: 13/11/2024

### **DSA Practice Problems**

#### 1. Kth Smallest Element

Time Complexity: O (N log N)

### 2. Minimize the Height ll

```
class Solution {
  public int getMinDiff(int[] arr, int k) {
    int n = arr.length;
    Arrays.sort(arr);
  int ans = arr[n - 1] - arr[0];
  int smallest = arr[0] + k;
  int largest = arr[n - 1] - k;
  if (smallest > largest) {
    int temp = smallest;
    smallest = largest;
    largest = temp;
  }
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    int min_value = Math.min(smallest, arr[i] - k);
    int max_value = Math.max(largest, arr[i - 1] + k);
  }
}</pre>
```

```
if (min_value < 0) {
    continue;
}

ans = Math.min(ans, max_value - min_value);
}

return ans;
}

Output Window

Compilation Results

Custom Input

YO.G.I. (AV Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Attempts: Correct/Total

2/9

Accuracy: 22%

Time Taken

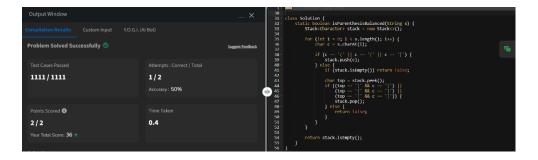
0.79

O.79
```

Time Complexity:  $O(n \log n)$ 

### 3. Paranthesis checker

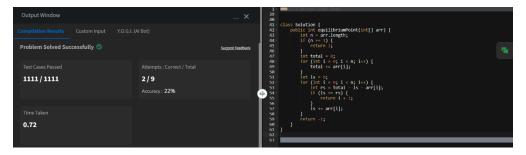
```
class Solution {
  static boolean isParenthesisBalanced(String s) {
     Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
       char c = s.charAt(i);
       if (c == '(' || c == '{' || c == '[') {
          stack.push(c);
        } else {
          if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
          char top = stack.peek();
          if ((top == '(' && c == ')') ||
             (top == '{' && c == '}') ||
             (top == '[' && c == ']')) {
             stack.pop();
          } else {
             return false;
     return stack.isEmpty();
```



Time Complexity: O(n)

# 4. Equilibrium Point

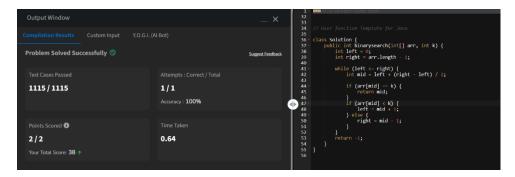
```
class Solution {
  public int equilibriumPoint(int[] arr) {
     int n = arr.length;
     if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
     int total = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        total += arr[i];
     int 1s = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int rs = total - ls - arr[i];
        if (ls == rs) {
           return i + 1;
        ls += arr[i];
     return -1;
```



Time Complexity: O(n)

# 5. Binary Search

```
class Solution {
  public int binarysearch(int[] arr, int k) {
     int left = 0;
     int right = arr.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == k) {
           return mid;
        if (arr[mid] < k) {
          left = mid + 1;
        } else {
          right = mid - 1;
        }
     return -1;
```



Time Complexity: O(log n)

#### 6. Next Greater Element

```
class Solution {
   public ArrayList<Integer> nextLargerElement(int[] arr) {
       int n = arr.length;
       ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
       Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
       for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i - 0) {
          while (!stack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() <= arr[i]) {</pre>
              stack.pop();
          if (stack.isEmpty()) {
             res.add(-1);
          } else {
             res.add(stack.peek());
          stack.push(arr[i]);
       Collections.reverse(res);
       return res;
                                                                                      r> nextLargerElement(int[] arr) {
                                                                                st<Integer> nextLargerElement(int[
.length;
Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
ger> stack = new Stack<>();
 Problem Solved Successfully
                                                                                  1 - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
tack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() <= arr[i]) {
  1110 / 1110
                                2/4
  1.57
```

Time Complexity: O(n)

## 7. Union of two arrays

```
class Solution {
    public static int findUnion(int a[], int b[]) {
        // code here
        HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();

        for (int num : a) {
            set.add(num);
        }

        for (int num : b) {
            set.add(num);
        }

        return set.size();
    }
}

return set.size();

// Mar for for for find of for None

// Containing for None

// C
```

Time Complexity: O(n+m)