Date: 18/11/2024

## **DSA Practice Problems**

#### 1. Bubble Sort

```
class Solution {
  public static void bubbleSort(int arr[]) {
    int n=arr.length;
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
       for(int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++){
        if(arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
        int temp=arr[j];
        arr[j]=arr[j+1];
        arr[j+1]=temp;
    }
  }
}
```

**Time Complexity:** O(n^2)

### 2. Quick Sort

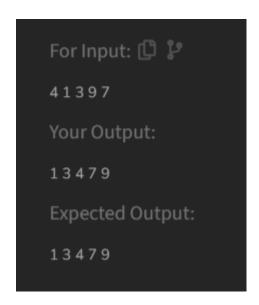
```
class Solution {
  static void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
      int index = partition(arr, low, high);
      quickSort(arr, low, index - 1);
      quickSort(arr, index + 1, high);
}</pre>
```

```
}

static int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = low - 1;

for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (arr[j] <= pivot) {
            i++;
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[j];
            arr[j] = temp;
        }
    }
    int temp = arr[i + 1];
    arr[i + 1] = arr[high];
    arr[high] = temp;

    return i + 1;
}
</pre>
```



**Time Complexity:** O (n log n)

#### 3. NonRepeating Character

```
class Solution {
  static char nonRepeatingChar(String s) {
    HashMap<Character, Integer> HashMap1 = new HashMap<>();
    for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
```

```
if (HashMap1.containsKey(ch)) {
    HashMap1.put(ch, HashMap1.get(ch) + 1);
} else {
    HashMap1.put(ch, 1);
}

for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
    if (HashMap1.get(ch) == 1) {
        return ch;
    }
}

return '$';
}
```

```
For Input: 🕒 🥬
geeksforgeeks
Your Output:
f
Expected Output:
f
```

**Time Complexity:** O(n)

#### 4. Edit Distance

```
class Solution {
  public int editDistance(String s1, String s2) {
   int m = s1.length();
```

```
int n = s2.length();
  int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
  for (int i = 0; i \le m; i++) {
     dp[i][0] = i;
  }
  for (int j = 0; j \le n; j++) {
     dp[0][j] = j;
  for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
       if (s1.charAt(i-1) == s2.charAt(j-1)) \{
          dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
        } else {
          dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i - 1][j],
               Math.min(dp[i][j-1],
                     dp[i - 1][j - 1]);
  return dp[m][n];
}
```

```
For Input: 🕒 🦫
geek
gesek
Your Output:
1
Expected Output:
1
```

**Time Complexity:** O(m\*n)

# 5. K Largest Elements

```
class Solution {
  static List<Integer> kLargest(int arr[], int k) {
    PriorityQueue<Integer> minheap = new PriorityQueue<>();
    for (int num : arr) {
        minheap.add(num);
        if (minheap.size() > k) {
            minheap.poll();
        }
    }
    List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>(minheap);
    result.sort(Collections.reverseOrder());
    return result;
}
```

```
For Input: P

12 5 787 1 23

2

Your Output:

787 23

Expected Output:

787 23
```

**Time Complexity**: O (n log k)

# 6. Form the Largest Number

```
class Solution {
    String printLargest(int[] arr) {
        String[] numbers =
    Arrays.stream(arr).mapToObj(String::valueOf).toArray(String[]::new);
        Arrays.sort(numbers, (a, b) -> (b + a).compareTo(a + b));
        String result = String.join("", numbers);
        if (result.startsWith("0")) {
            return "0";
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```

**Time Complexity:** O (n log n)