

DAY 3:

SESSION 1:

Spiral Matrix Printing - Clockwise

ID:10773

Solved By 777 Users

The program must accept an integer matrix of size R*C as the input. The program must print the layers of the matrix in spiral format as shown in the Example Input/Output section.

Boundary Condition(s):

2 <= R, C <= 50

Input Format:

The first line contains R and C separated by a space.

The next R lines, each contains C integers separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains R*C values separated by a space.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

```
6 5
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30
```

Output:

```
1 2 3 4 5 10 15 20 25 30 29 28 27 26 21 16 11 6 7 8 9 14 19 24 23 22 17 12 13 18
```

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

```
4 4
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16
```

Output:

```
1 2 3 4 8 12 16 15 14 13 9 5 6 7 11 10
```

Example Input/Output 3:

Input:

```
5 4
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 21 22 23
24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31
```

Output:

```
1 2 3 4 8 23 27 31 30 29 28 24 9 5 6 7 22 26 25 21
```

Max Execution Time Limit: 500 millisecs

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
public class matrixtraversal {

    public static void printLeftToRight(int matrix[][],int row,int startCol,int endCol){
        for(int col=startCol;col<=endCol;col++){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    public static void printTopToBottom(int matrix[][],int col,int startRow ,int
endRow){
        for(int row=startRow;row<=endRow;row++){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }
    public static void printRightToLeft(int matrix[][],int row,int startCol,int
endCol){
        for(int col=endCol;col>=startCol;col--){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }
    public static void printBottomToTop(int matrix[][],int col,int startRow,int
endRow){
        for(int row=endRow;row>=startRow;row--){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Your Code Here
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        int R=in.nextInt();
        int C=in.nextInt();
        int matrix[][] = new int[R][C];
        for(int row=0;row<R;row++){
            for(int col=0;col<C;col++){
                matrix[row][col]=in.nextInt();
            }
        }

        int topRow=0,bottomRow=R-1,leftCol=0,rightCol=C-1;
        while(topRow<=bottomRow && leftCol<=rightCol){
            printLeftToRight(matrix,topRow,leftCol,rightCol);
            printTopToBottom(matrix,rightCol,topRow+1,bottomRow);
            if(topRow!=bottomRow){
                printRightToLeft(matrix,bottomRow,leftCol,rightCol-1);
            }
            if(leftCol!=rightCol){
                printBottomToTop(matrix,leftCol,topRow+1,bottomRow-1);
            }
            topRow++;
            bottomRow--;
            leftCol++;

```

```
        rightCol--;
    }
}
}
```

Stimulation:

[illegible]

Spiral Matrix Printing - Anti Clockwise

ID:11053

Solved By 675 Users

Boundary Condition(s):

 $2 \leq R, C \leq 50$

Input Format:

The first line contains R and C separated by a space.

The next R lines, each contains C integers separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains $R \times C$ values separated by a space.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

65

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

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Output:

```
1 6 11 16 21 26 27 28 29 30 25 20 15 10 5 4 3 2 7 12 17 22 23 24 19 14 9 8 13 18
```

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

44

1234

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

12 14 12

Output:

1 5 9 13 14 15 16 12 8 4 3 2 6 10 11 7

Example Input/Output 3:

Input:

54

1234

5 6 7 8

9 21 22 23

24 25 26 27

28 29 30 31

20 25 30 35

Output:

1 5 9 24 28 29 30 31 27 23 8 4 3 2 6 21 25 26 22 7

Max Execution Time Limit: 500 millisecs

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
public class matrixTraversalAntiClockwise {

    //Your Code Here
    public static void printLeftToRight(int matrix[][],int row,int
startCol,int endCol){
        for(int col=startCol;col<=endCol;col++){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }
    public static void printTopToBottom(int matrix[][],int col,int
startRow,int endRow){
        for(int row=startRow;row<=endRow;row++ ){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }
    public static void printRightToLeft(int matrix[][],int row ,int
startCol,int endCol){
        for(int col=endCol;col>=startCol;col--){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }
    public static void printBottomToTop(int matrix[][],int col ,int startRow
,int endRow){
        for(int row=endRow;row>=startRow;row--){
            System.out.print(matrix[row][col]+" ");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int R=in.nextInt();
        int C=in.nextInt();
        int matrix[][] = new int[R][C];
        for(int row=0;row<R;row++){
            for(int col=0;col<C;col++){
                matrix[row][col]=in.nextInt();
            }
        }
        int topRow=0,bottomRow=R-1,leftCol=0,rightCol=C-1;
        while(topRow<=bottomRow && leftCol <=rightCol){
            printTopToBottom(matrix,leftCol,topRow,bottomRow);
            printLeftToRight(matrix,bottomRow,leftCol+1,rightCol);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if(leftCol!=rightCol){
            printBottomToTop(matrix,rightCol,topRow,bottomRow-1);
        }
        if(topRow!=bottomRow){
            printRightToLeft(matrix,topRow,leftCol+1,rightCol-1);
        }

        topRow++;
        bottomRow--;
        leftCol++;
        rightCol--;
    }

}

```

Stimulation:

[illegible]

[illegible]

Session 2:

Game - Collect Maximum Points

ID:11056Solved By 897 Users

A game has a board with an $R \times C$ matrix having R rows and C columns containing positive integer values as cell values. A player can start from the top-left cell and perform the following two navigations after collecting the points in that cell.

- The player can move to the right cell.
- The player can move to the bottom cell.

The player cannot come back to the previous row or column. The player navigates until he reaches the bottom-right cell. The program must print the maximum points a player can collect from the given $R \times C$ matrix as the output.

Boundary Condition(s):

- 2 <= R, C <= 50
- 0 <= Each integer value <= 1000

Input Format:

The first line contains R and C separated by a space.
The next R lines, each containing C integers separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains the maximum points a player can collect from the given $R \times C$ matrix.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

```
4 5
4 2 9 6 1
7 9 6 5 4
5 7 3 8 8
7 4 9 9 4
```

Output:

```
53
```

Explanation:

The navigation of the player to collect the maximum points is given below.

4 -> 7 -> 9 -> 7 -> 4 -> 9 -> 9 -> 4

The maximum points a player can collect from the 4×5 matrix is **53** (4+7+9+7+4+9+9+4).

Hence the output is 53

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

```
3 3
48 64 47
63 33 14
44 82 52
```

Output:

```
289
```

Max Execution Time Limit: 500 millisecs

33
70 76 60


```

        max[startRow][col]= matrix[startRow][col]+max[startRow][col-1];
    }
    for(int row=startRow+1;row<R;row++){
        max[row][startCol]=matrix[row][startCol]+max[row-1][startCol];
    }
    for(int row=startRow+1;row<R;row++){
        for(int col=startCol+1;col<C;col++){
            max[row][col]=Math.max(max[row][col-1],max[row-1][col])+matrix[row][col];
        }
    }
    System.out.println(max[R-1][C-1]);
}
}

```

SESSION 3:

Array - Majority Element

ID:4739

Solved By 906 Users

The program must accept an integer array of size **N** as the input. The program must print the majority element in the given array as the output. The majority element is an integer that appears more than **N/2** times in an array. If there is no such integer, the program must print **No Majority Element** as the output.

Boundary Condition(s):

1 <= N <= 10⁵

1 <= Each integer value <= 10⁸

Input Format:

The first line contains N.

The second line contains N integers separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains the majority element in the given array or No Majority Element.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

5

4 5 4 6 4

Output:

4

Explanation:

The integer 4 has occurred 3 times.

The integer 5 has occurred 1 time.

The integer 6 has occurred 1 time.

Here, the integer 4 has occurred more than 5/2 times.

Hence the output is 4

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

8

10 20 10 5 10 10 5 10

Output:

10

Example Input/Output 3:

Input:

6

28 74 28 74 28 74

Output:

No Majority Element

Max Execution Time Limit: 100 millisecs

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
public class majorityElement {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Your Code Here
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        int N=in.nextInt();
        int[] arr=new int[N];
        for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
            arr[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        int counter=1,majorityElement=arr[0];
        // int flag=0;
        for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
            if(majorityElement==arr[i]){
                counter++;
            }
            else{
                counter--;
                if(counter ==0){
                    majorityElement=arr[i];
                    counter=1;
                }
            }
        }
        if(counter>0){
            int actualCount=0;
            for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
                if(arr[i]==majorityElement){
                    actualCount++;
                }
            }
            if(actualCount>N/2){
                System.out.println(majorityElement);
                return;
                //flag=1;
            }
        }
        // if(flag==0){
        //     System.out.println("No Majority Element"); // both commented and
        //     return works // }
        System.out.println("No Majority Element");
    }
}
```

Problem 2:**Sub-Array Sum**

ID:11066

Solved By 880 Users

The program must accept an integer array of size **N** and an integer **S** as the input. The program must print **Yes** if any of the sub-arrays is having the sum of their elements as S. Else the program must print **No** as the output.

Boundary Condition(s):

2 <= N <= 10⁵

1 <= Each integer value <= 1000

Input Format:

The first line contains N.

The second line contains N integers separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains Yes or No.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

5

5 10 50 20 25

45

Output:

Yes

Explanation:

The integers in the sub-array which is having the sum of their elements as **45** are given below.

20 25

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

6

4 7 1 5 4 6

14

Output:

No

Max Execution Time Limit: 100 millisecs

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
public class subArraySum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Your Code Here
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        int N=in.nextInt();
        int[] arr=new int[N];
        for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
            arr[i]=in.nextInt();
        }
        int currSum=arr[0];
```

```
int sum=in.nextInt();
for(int li=0,ri=0;li<N &&ri<N;){
    if(sum==currSum){
        System.out.println("Yes");
        return;
    }
    else if(currSum<sum){
        ri++;
        if(ri<N){
            currSum+=arr[ri];
        }
    }
    else{
        currSum-=arr[li];
        li++;
    }
}
System.out.println("No");
}
```

Stimulation:

[illegible]