DSA Problems 11/11/2024

0-1 Knapsack Problem:
 Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
      public static int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n) {
           int[][] dp = new int[n + 1][W + 1];
                   if (i == 0 || w == 0)
                      dp[i][w] = 0;
                   else if (wt[i - 1] \leftarrow w)
                      dp[i][w] = Math.max(val[i - 1] + dp[i - 1][w - wt[i - 1]], dp[i - 1][w]);
                       dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
           return dp[n][W];
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter number of items:");
           int n = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println("Enter knapsack capacity:");
           int W = sc.nextInt();
           int[] val = new int[n];
           int[] wt = new int[n];
           System.out.println("Enter values:");
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) val[i] = sc.nextInt();
           System.out.println("Enter weights:");
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) wt[i] = sc.nextInt();
           System.out.println("Maximum value in Knapsack = " + knapSack(W, wt, val, n));
```

```
Enter number of items:
3
Enter knapsack capacity:
50
Enter values:
50 100 120
Enter weights:
10 20 30
Maximum value in Knapsack = 220
```

2. Floor in Sorted Array: Code:

```
public static int findFloor(int arr[], int n, int x) {
     int low = 0, high = n - 1, res = -1;
     while (low <= high) {
          int mid = (low + high) / 2;
          if (arr[mid] == x)
             return mid;
         else if (arr[mid] < x) {
              low = mid + 1;
              high = mid - 1;
public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter number of elements:");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();</pre>
     System.out.println("Enter value of x:");
     int x = scanner.nextInt();
     int result = findFloor(arr, n, x);
System.out.println("Floor of " + x + " is at index " + result);
```

```
Enter number of elements:
5
Enter sorted array:
1 2 6 7 10
Enter value of x:
7
Floor of 7 is at index 3
```

Check Equal Arrays: Code:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class Equalarray {
       public static boolean areEqual(int[] arr1, int[] arr2) {
           Arrays.sort(arr1);
           Arrays.sort(arr2);
           return Arrays.equals(arr1, arr2);
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter size of arrays:");
           int n = sc.nextInt();
           int[] arr1 = new int[n];
           int[] arr2 = new int[n];
           System.out.println("Enter elements of first array:");
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
           System.out.println("Enter elements of second array:");
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr2[i] = sc.nextInt();</pre>
           if (areEqual(arr1, arr2))
                System.out.println("Arrays are equal");
               System.out.println("Arrays are not equal");
               sc.close();
```

Output:

```
Enter size of arrays:

5
Enter elements of first array:
1 2 3 4 5
Enter elements of second array:
2 4 6 8 10
Arrays are not equal
```

Palindrome Linked List: Code:

```
class ListNode {
       ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
      public static boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
          ListNode curr = head;
          while (curr != null) {
              sb.append(curr.val);
          return sb.toString().equals(sb.reverse().toString());
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Enter number of elements in linked list:");
          int n = sc.nextInt();
          ListNode head = new ListNode(sc.nextInt());
          ListNode curr = head;
              curr.next = new ListNode(sc.nextInt());
              curr = curr.next;
           if (isPalindrome(head))
              System.out.println("Linked list is a palindrome");
              System.out.println("Linked list is not a palindrome");
```

```
Enter number of elements in linked list:

1 2 4
Linked list is not a palindrome
PS F:\java> ^C
PS F:\java>
PS F:\java> f:; cd 'f:\java'; & 'C:\Progra
\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\41ec956
Enter number of elements in linked list:

1 2 1
Linked list is a palindrome
```

5. **Triplet Sum in Array**:

Code:

```
Enter number of elements:
6
Enter array elements:
1 2 38 6 10 8
Enter target sum:
22
No triplet found
```