DSA PRACTICE – DAY 6

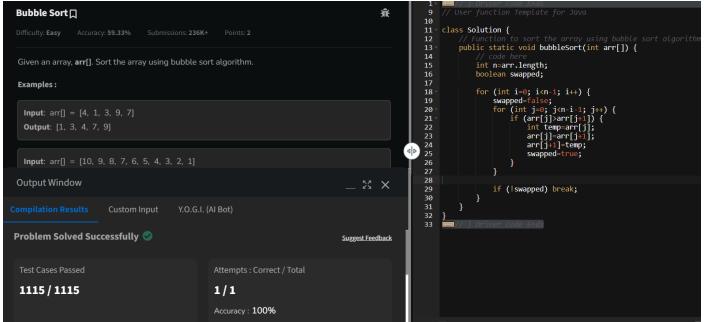
Name: Dhejan R **Reg No:** 22IT022 **Date:** 18/11/2024

1. Bubble Sort

```
Code Solution:
```

```
class Solution {
  public static void bubbleSort(int arr[]) {
    int n=arr.length;
  boolean swapped;
  for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {
     swapped=false;
    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;
            swapped=true;
        }
      }
      if (!swapped) break;
    }
}
```

Output:



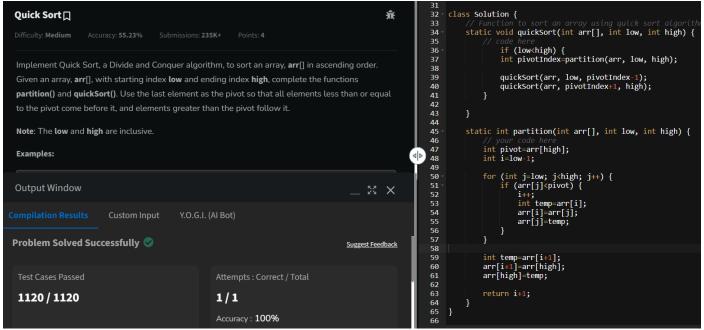
Time complexity: $O(n^2)$ Space Complexity: O(1)

2. Quick Sort

Code Solution:

```
class Solution {
  static void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
       if (low<high) {
       int pivotIndex=partition(arr, low, high);
       quickSort(arr, low, pivotIndex-1);
       quickSort(arr, pivotIndex+1, high);}
  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[i]<pivot) {
          i++;
          int temp=arr[i];
          arr[i]=arr[i];
          arr[j]=temp;}}
     int temp=arr[i+1];
     arr[i+1]=arr[high];
     arr[high]=temp;
     return i+1;
```

Output:



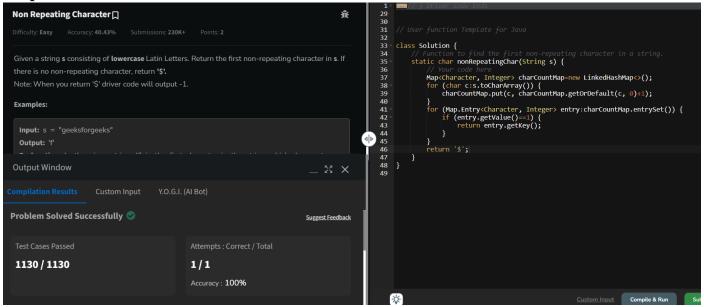
Time Complexity: O (n²)
Space Complexity: O (logn)

3. Non-Repeating Characters

Code Solution:

```
class Solution {
    // Function to find the first non-repeating character in a string.
    static char nonRepeatingChar(String s) {
        // Your code here
        Map<Character, Integer> charCountMap=new LinkedHashMap<>();
        for (char c:s.toCharArray()) {
            charCountMap.put(c, charCountMap.getOrDefault(c, 0)+1);
        }
        for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry:charCountMap.entrySet()) {
            if (entry.getValue()==1) {
                return entry.getKey();
            }
        }
        return '$';
    }
}
```

Output:



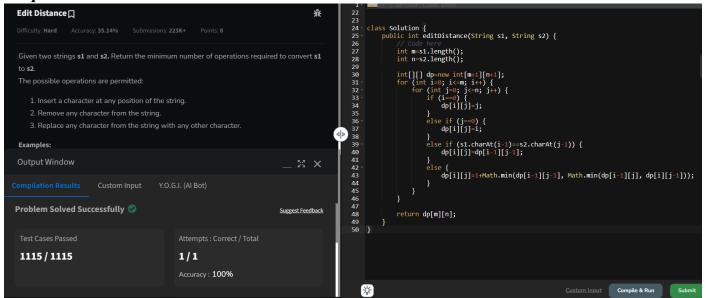
Time complexity: O (n)
Space Complexity: O (n)

4. Edit Distance

Code Solution:

```
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<=m; i++) {
       for (int j=0; j<=n; j++) {
          if (i==0) {
            dp[i][j]=j;
          else if (j==0) {
            dp[i][j]=i;
          else 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-1], Math.min(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]));
     return dp[m][n];
```

Output:



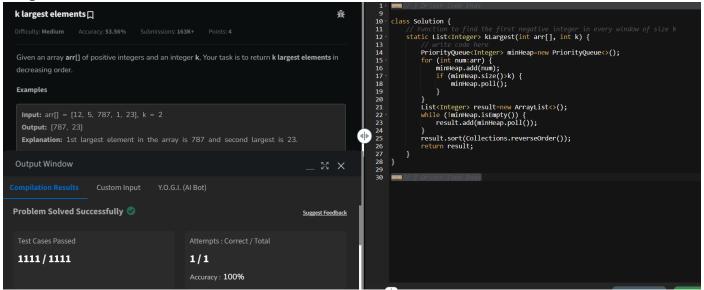
Time Complexity: O (m*n)
Space Complexity: O (m*n)

5. k Largest Element

Code Solution:

```
class Solution {
    // Function to find the first negative integer in every window of size k
    static List<Integer> kLargest(int arr[], int k) {
        // write code here
        PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap=new PriorityQueue<>();
        for (int num:arr) {
            minHeap.add(num);
            if (minHeap.size()>k) {
                 minHeap.poll();
            }
        }
        List<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
        while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
            result.add(minHeap.poll());
        }
        result.sort(Collections.reverseOrder());
        return result;
    }
}
```

Output:



Time Complexity: O (n*logk)
Space Complexity: O (k)

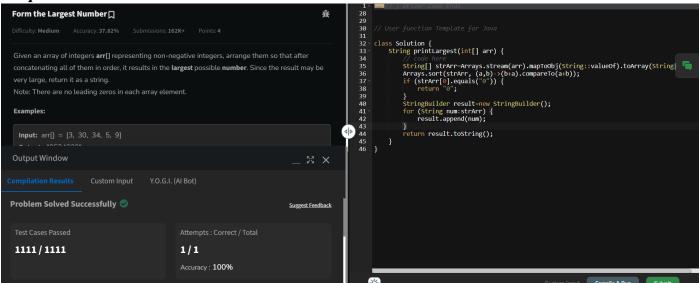
6. Form the Largest Number

Code Solution:

```
class Solution {
    String printLargest(int[] arr) {
        // code here
        String[]

strArr=Arrays.stream(arr).mapToObj(String::valueOf).toArray(String[]::new);
        Arrays.sort(strArr, (a,b)->(b+a).compareTo(a+b));
        if (strArr[0].equals("0")) {
            return "0";
        }
        StringBuilder result=new StringBuilder();
        for (String num:strArr) {
            result.append(num);
        }
        return result.toString();
    }
}
```

Output:



Time Complexity: O (n*klogn)

Space Complexity: O(n)