

1)0-1 Knapsack Problem

```
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;class Knapsack {
    static int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n)
    {

        if (n == 0 || W == 0)
            return 0;
        if (wt[n - 1] > W)
            return knapSack(W, wt, val, n - 1);
        else
            return Math.max(knapSack(W, wt, val, n - 1),
                val[n - 1] + knapSack(W - wt[n-1], wt, val, n-1));
    }

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int profit[] = new int[] { 60, 100, 120 };
        int weight[] = new int[] { 10, 20, 30 };
        int W = 50;
        int n = profit.length;
        System.out.println(knapSack(W, weight, profit, n));
    }
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(2^N)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(N)$

Output

220

=== Code Execution Successful ===

2)Floor in Sorted Array

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.lang.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Floor {
```

```
    static int floorSearch(int arr[], int n, int x)
```

```
    {
```

```
        // If last element is smaller than x
```

```
        if (x >= arr[n - 1])
```

```
            return n - 1;
```

```
        // If first element is greater than x
```

```
        if (x < arr[0])
```

```
            return -1;
```

```
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
```

```
            if (arr[i] > x)
```

```
                return (i - 1);
```

```
        return -1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
    {
```

```

int arr[] = { 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14 };

int n = arr.length;

int x = 7;

int index = floorSearch(arr, n - 1, x);

if (index == -1)

    System.out.print("Floor of " + x

                    + " doesn't exist in array ");

else

    System.out.print("Floor of " + x + " is " + arr[index]);

}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(N)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Output

Floor of 7 is 6

=== Code Execution Successful ===

3)Check Equal Arrays

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Eqarrays{
```

```
    public static boolean areEqual(int arr1[], int arr2[])
```

```
{
```

```

int N = arr1.length;

int M = arr2.length;

if (N != M)

    return false;

Map<Integer, Integer> map= new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();

int count = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {

    if (map.get(arr1[i]) == null)

        map.put(arr1[i], 1);

    else {

        count = map.get(arr1[i]);

        count++;

        map.put(arr1[i], count);

    }

}

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {

    if (!map.containsKey(arr2[i]))

        return false;

    if (map.get(arr2[i]) == 0)

        return false;

    count = map.get(arr2[i]);

    --count;

    map.put(arr2[i], count);

}

return true;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

    int arr1[] = { 3, 5, 2, 5, 2 };

```

```

int arr2[] = { 2, 3, 5, 5, 2 };

if (areEqual(arr1, arr2))
    System.out.println("Yes");
else
    System.out.println("No");
}
}

```

Time Complexity: $O(N)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(N)$

Output

Yes

=== Code Execution Successful ===

4) Palindrome Linked List

```

class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node(int d) {
        data = d;
        next = null;
    }
}

class Palindrome_LL {
    static Node reverseList(Node head) {
        Node prev = null;

```

```

Node curr = head;

Node next;

while (curr != null) {
    next = curr.next;
    curr.next = prev;
    prev = curr;
    curr = next;
}

return prev;
}

static boolean isIdentical(Node n1, Node n2) {
    while (n1 != null && n2 != null) {
        if (n1.data != n2.data)
            return false;

        n1 = n1.next;
        n2 = n2.next;
    }

    return true;
}

static boolean isPalindrome(Node head) {
    if (head == null || head.next == null)
        return true;

    Node slow = head, fast = head;

    while (fast.next != null
        && fast.next.next != null) {
        slow = slow.next;
        fast = fast.next.next;
    }

```

```

Node head2 = reverseList(slow.next);
slow.next = null;

boolean ret = isIdentical(head, head2);

head2 = reverseList(head2);
slow.next = head2;

return ret;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Node head = new Node(1);
    head.next = new Node(2);
    head.next.next = new Node(3);
    head.next.next.next = new Node(2);
    head.next.next.next.next = new Node(1);

    boolean result = isPalindrome(head);

    if (result)
        System.out.println("true");
    else
        System.out.println("false");
    }
}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Output

true

=== Code Execution Successful ===

5)Balanced Tree Check

```
class Node {  
    int data;  
    Node left, right;  
    Node(int d)  
    {  
        data = d;  
        left = right = null;  
    }  
}  
  
class BinaryTree {  
    Node root;  
    boolean isBalanced(Node node)  
    {  
        int lh;  
        int rh;  
        if (node == null)  
            return true;  
  
        lh = height(node.left);
```



```

        rh = height(node.right);

        if (Math.abs(lh - rh) <= 1 && isBalanced(node.left)
            && isBalanced(node.right))
            return true;
        return false;
    }

```

```

int height(Node node)
{
    if (node == null)
        return 0;
    return 1
        + Math.max(height(node.left),
                    height(node.right));
}

```

```

public static void main(String args[])
{
    BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
    tree.root = new Node(1);
    tree.root.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root.left.right = new Node(5);
    tree.root.left.left.left = new Node(8);

    if (tree.isBalanced(tree.root))
        System.out.println("Tree is balanced");
    else
        System.out.println("Tree is not balanced");
}

```

```
}  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(n)$

Output

Tree is not balanced

=== Code Execution Successful ===

6)Triplet Sum in Array

```
import java.util.Arrays;  
  
public class Triplet {  
    static boolean find3Numbers(int[] arr, int sum)  
    {  
        int n = arr.length;  
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {  
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n - 1; j++) {  
                for (int k = j + 1; k < n; k++) {  
  
                    if (arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] == sum) {  
                        System.out.println(  
                            "Triplet is " + arr[i] + ", "  
                            + arr[j] + ", " + arr[k]);  
                        return true;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        return false;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] arr = { 1, 4, 45, 6, 10, 8 };
        int sum = 22;

        find3Numbers(arr, sum);
    }
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n^3)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(1)$

Output

Triplet is 4, 10, 8

=== Code Execution Successful ===