BINARY SEARCH

```
import java.io.*;
class BinarySearch{
          int binarysearch(int arr, int x){
                  int low=0, int high=arr.length-1;
                  while(low<=high){
                         int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
                         if(arrr[mid]==x){
                                  return mid;
                         }
                         if(arr[mid]<x){</pre>
                                  low=mid+1;
                         }
                         else{
                                high=mid-1;
                        }
                 }
                  return -1;
         }
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    BinarySearch ob = new BinarySearch();
    int arr[] = { 2, 3, 4, 10, 40 };
    int n = arr.length;
    int x = 10;
    int result = ob.binarySearch(arr, x);
    if (result == -1)
       System.out.println(
         "Element is not present in array");
    else
```

```
System.out.println("Element is present at "
+ "index " + result);
}
```

```
Output

Element is present at index 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Time complexity: O(logn)

Space complexity: O(1)

Next Greater Element (NGE) for every element in given Array

```
}
           public static void main(String[] args){
                       int arr[]={11, 22, 33, 3};
                       int n = arr.length;
                       nge(arr, n);
          }
}
   Output
11 -- 33
22 -- 33
33 -- 33
3 -- 33
Time Complexity: O(n2)
Auxiliary Space: O(1)
Union of Two Arrays
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.ArrayList;
class Union{
            static ArrayList<Integer> findUnion(int[] a, int[] b){
                          HashSet<Integer> set=new HashSet<>();
                          for (int num:a){
                             set.add(num);
                          }
                         for (int num:b){
                             set.add(num);
```

}

ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();

```
Output

1 2 3
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

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

VALID PARENTHESES

import java.util.Stack;

```
class Main {
  public boolean isValid(String s) {
    Stack<Character> st = new Stack<>();
    for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
       if (c == '[') {
         st.push(']');
       } else if (c == '{') {
         st.push('}');
       } else if (c == '(') {
         st.push(')');
       } else if (st.isEmpty() || st.pop() != c) {
         return false;
       }
    }
    return st.isEmpty();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Main sol = new Main();
    System.out.println(sol.isValid("()"));
    System.out.println(sol.isValid("()[]{}"));
    System.out.println(sol.isValid("(]"));
    System.out.println(sol.isValid("([)]"));
    System.out.println(sol.isValid("{[]}"));
  }
}
TIME COMPLEXITY:O(n)
SPACE COMPLEXITY:O(n)
```

```
Output

true
true
false
false
true
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

K'th Smallest Element in Unsorted Array

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
class Small{
            public static int kthSmallest(Integer[] arr, int k){
                             Arrays.sort(arr);
                             return arr[k-1];
            }
            public static void main(String[] args)
            {
                            Integer arr[] = new Integer[] { 12, 3, 5, 7, 19 };
                            int k = 2;
                            System.out.print("K'th smallest element is "+ kthSmallest(arr, k));
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(N log N)
Auxiliary Space: O(1)
```

```
Output

K'th smallest element is 5
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Minimize the maximum difference between the heights

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class minidiffheight{
  static int getMinDiff(int[] arr, int k){
            int n=arr.length;
           Arrays.sort(arr);
           int result=arr[n-1]-arr[0];
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
                   if(arr[i]-k < 0){
                          continue;
                   }
                   int minH=Math.min(arr[0]+k , arr[i]-k);
                   int maxH=Math.max(arr[i-1]+k, arr[n-1]-k);
                   result=Math.min(result, maxH-minH);
             }
           return result;
    }
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int k = 6;
    int[] arr = {12, 6, 4, 15, 17, 10};
```

```
int ans = getMinDiff(arr, k);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

Time Complexity: O(nlogn)
Auxiliary Space: O(1)
```

```
8
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Equilibrium index of an array

```
rightsum = 0;
for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
    rightsum += arr[j];
    if (leftsum == rightsum)
        return i + 1;
}

return -1;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    long[] arr = { -7, 1, 5, 2, -4, 3, 0 };
    System.out.println(equilibriumPoint(arr));
}</pre>
```

```
Output

4
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Time Complexity: O(N^2) **Auxiliary Space:** O(1)