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1. Kth Smallest Element
Code:
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
class KthSmallest {
  public int findKthSmallest(int[] arr, int k) {
    PriorityQueue<Integer> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) -> b - a);
    for (int num : arr) {
       maxHeap.add(num);
       if (maxHeap.size() > k) maxHeap.poll();
    }
    return maxHeap.peek();
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(n logk)
Space Complexity: O(k)
    2. Minimize the Heights II
Code:
import java.util.Arrays;
class MinimizeHeightDifference {
  public int getMinDiff(int[] arr, int k) {
    int n = arr.length;
    Arrays.sort(arr);
    int result = arr[n - 1] - arr[0];
    int smallest = arr[0] + k;
    int largest = arr[n - 1] - k;
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for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
       int min = Math.min(smallest, arr[i + 1] - k);
       int max = Math.max(largest, arr[i] + k);
       if (min >= 0) result = Math.min(result, max - min);
    }
    return result;
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(nlogn)
Space Complexity: O(1)
    3. Parenthesis Checker
Code:
import java.util.Stack;
class BalancedBrackets {
  public boolean isBalanced(String s) {
     Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
    for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
       if (ch == '{' | | ch == '(' | | ch == '[') {
         stack.push(ch);
       } else {
         if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
         char top = stack.pop();
         if ((ch == ')' \&\& top != '\{') || (ch == ')' \&\& top != '(') || (ch == ']' \&\& top != '[')) {
            return false;
         }
       }
    }
```

```
return stack.isEmpty();
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
Space Complexity: O(n)
    4. Equilibrium Point
Code:
class EquilibriumPoint {
  public int findEquilibriumPoint(int[] arr) {
    int totalSum = 0, leftSum = 0;
    for (int num : arr) totalSum += num;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       totalSum -= arr[i];
       if (leftSum == totalSum) return i + 1;
       leftSum += arr[i];
    }
    return -1;
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
Space Complexity: O(1)
    5. Binary Search
Code:
class BinarySearch {
  public int findPosition(int[] arr, int k) {
    int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;
    int result = -1;
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while (left <= right) {
       int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
       if (arr[mid] == k) {
         result = mid;
         right = mid - 1;
       } else if (arr[mid] < k) {
         left = mid + 1;
      } else {
         right = mid - 1;
       }
    }
    return result;
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(logn)
Space Complexity: O(1)
    6. Next Greater Element
Code:
import java.util.Stack;
class NextGreaterElement {
  public int[] findNextGreaterElements(int[] arr) {
    int n = arr.length;
    int[] result = new int[n];
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       while (!stack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() <= arr[i]) {
         stack.pop();
       }
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```
result[i] = stack.isEmpty() ? -1 : stack.peek();
      stack.push(arr[i]);
    }
    return result;
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
Space Complexity: O(n)
    7. Union of Two Arrays with Duplicate Elements
Code:
import java.util.HashSet;
class UnionCount {
  public int countUnion(int[] a, int[] b) {
    HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
    for (int num: a) set.add(num);
    for (int num : b) set.add(num);
    return set.size();
  }
}
Time Complexity: O(m+n)
Space Complexity: O(m+n)
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