

# Strings

String is an object that represents a sequence of characters.

Unicode system  $\rightarrow$  65536 char in java

"hello"  $\rightarrow$  'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'

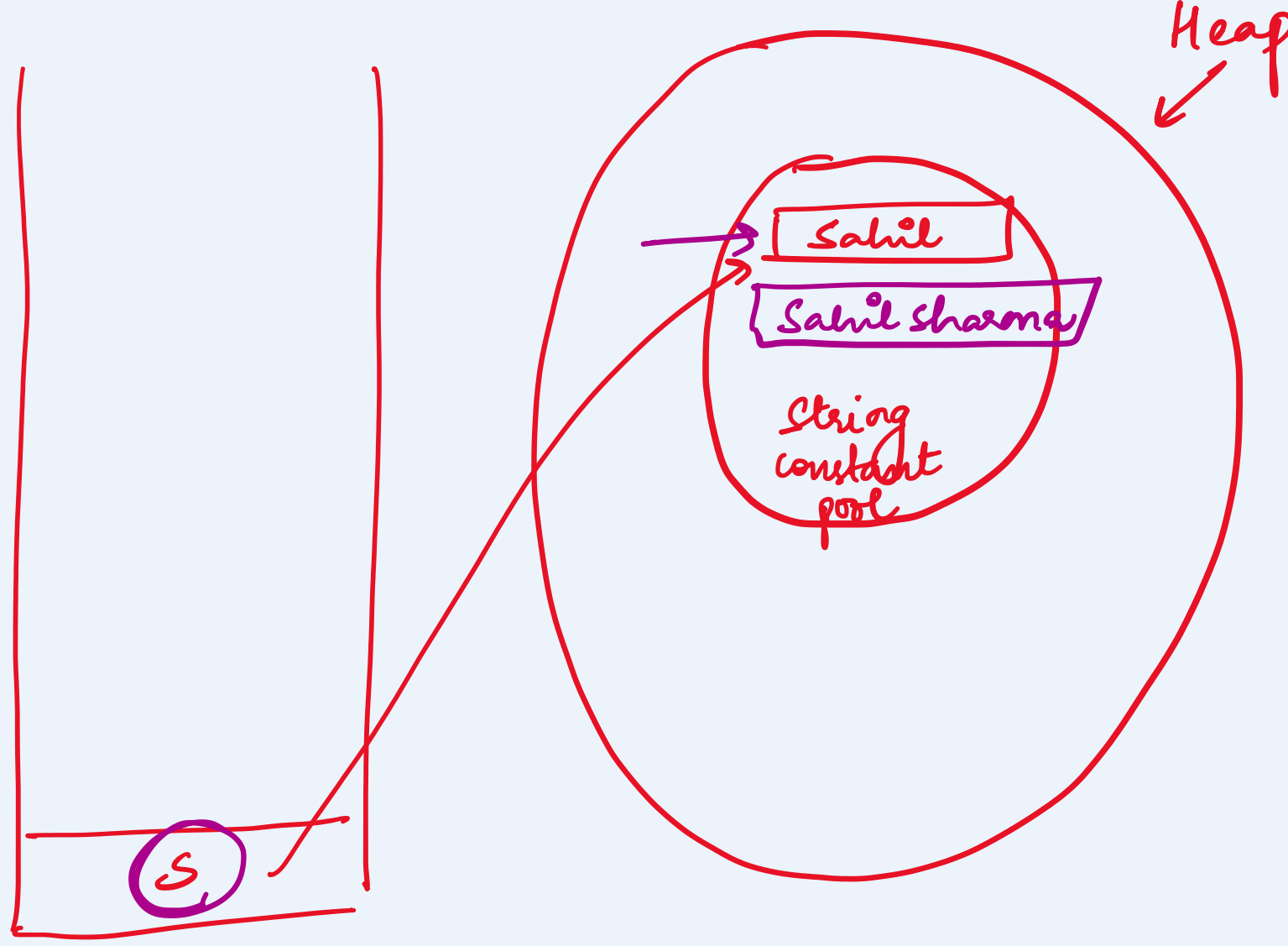
String type = "hello"

\*  $\rightarrow$  Strings are immutable in java.

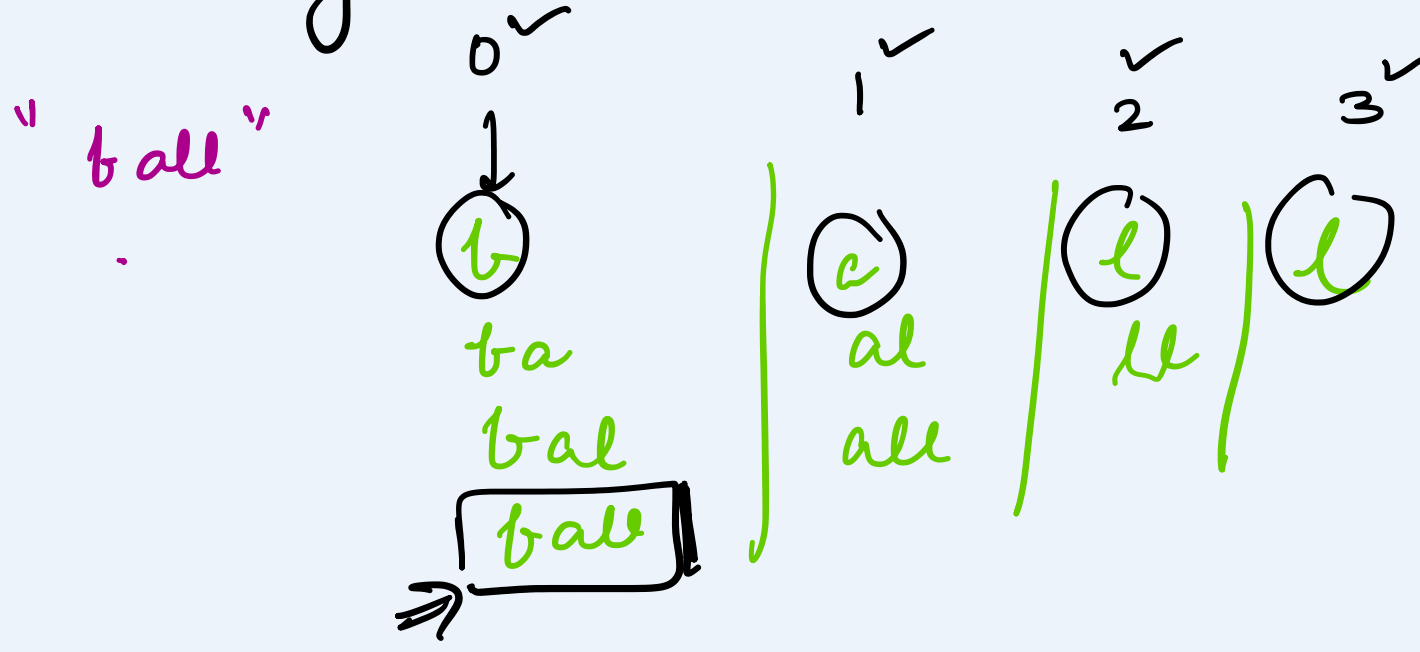
unmodifiable / unchangeable

" h e l l o "

0 1 2 3 4



Q Given a string, print all its substrings.

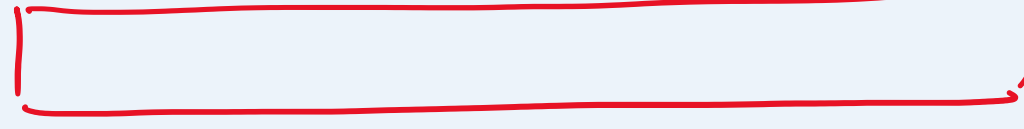


substring (x, y)  
start end

0  $\rightarrow$  1  
0  $\rightarrow$  2  
0  $\rightarrow$  3  
0  $\rightarrow$  4

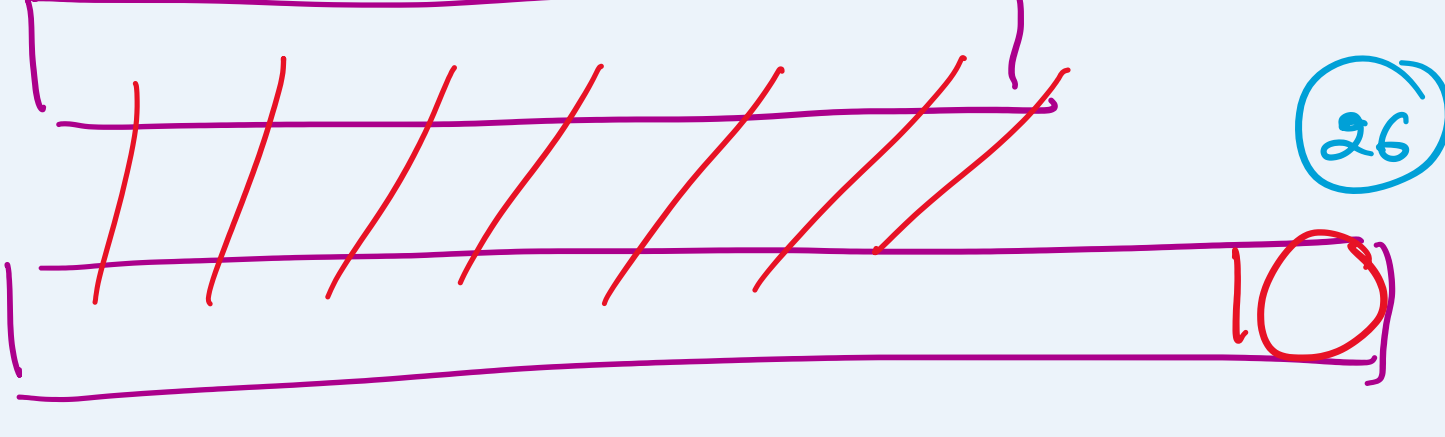
## ArrayList

Arrays  $\rightarrow$  fixed size



int [] arr = new int [size]

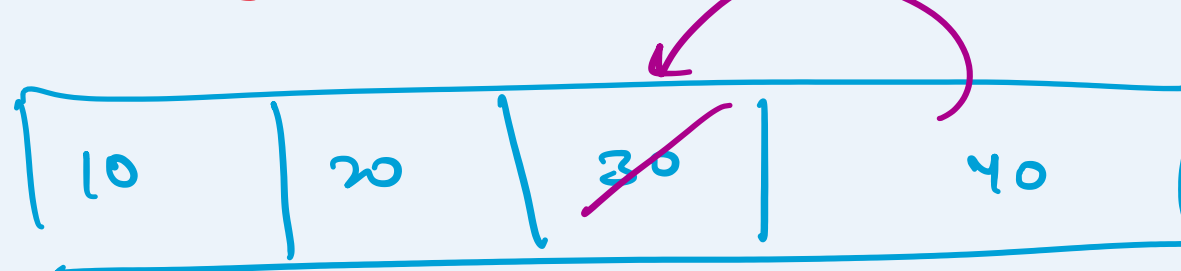
25 students



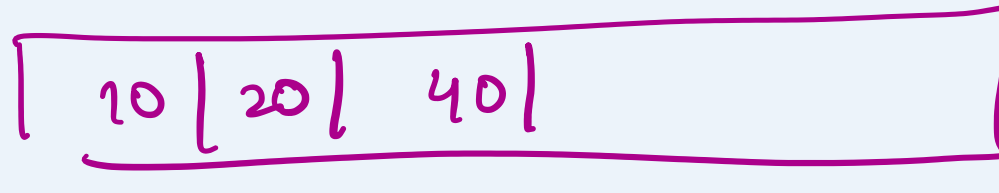
## ArrayList

$\rightarrow$  dynamic in nature

ArrayList < String > cars = new ArrayList <> ();



remove (2) ;



Q Intersection of Array

I one  $\rightarrow$  [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8]  
two  $\rightarrow$  [0, 1, 3, 3, 4, 5]

output  $\rightarrow$  [1, 3, 4]

II

one  $\rightarrow$  [6, 6, 6, 9, 13]  
two  $\rightarrow$  [6, 6, 9, 11]

6, 6, 9

if (one[i] == two[j])  
ans.add (one[i]);  
i++; j++;  
else if (one[i] > two[j])  
j++;  
else  
i++;

Q Sum of two arrays

I one  $\rightarrow$  [2, 3, 6]  
two  $\rightarrow$  [9, 3, 2, 1]

output  $\rightarrow$  [9, 5, 5, 7]

II one  $\rightarrow$  [9, 9, 9]  
two  $\rightarrow$  [9, 9, 9, 9]  
output  $\rightarrow$  [10, 9, 9, 8]

