DAY 5

Bubble Sort - Tryout

```
class Tester {
       static int noOfSwaps = 0;
       static int noOfPasses = 0;
       public static void swap(int[] numbers, int firstIndex, int secondIndex) {
              int temp = numbers[firstIndex];
              numbers[firstIndex] = numbers[secondIndex];
              numbers[secondIndex] = temp;
              noOfSwaps += 1;
       }
       public static void bubbleSort(int[] numbers) {
              int length = numbers.length;
              for (int index1 = 0; index1 < (length - 1); index1++) {
                      boolean swapped = false;
                      noOfPasses += 1:
                      for (int index2 = 0; index2 < (length - index1 - 1); index2++) {
                             if (numbers[index2] > numbers[index2 + 1]) {
                                     swap(numbers, index2, index2 + 1);
                                     swapped = true;
                              }
                      if (swapped == false)
                             break;
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              int[] numbers = { 48, 40, 35, 49, 33 };
              System.out.println("Given array:");
              for (int number : numbers) {
                      System.out.println(number);
              bubbleSort(numbers);
              System.out.println("Sorted array:");
```

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for (int number : numbers) {
                      System.out.println(number);
               }
              System.out.println("No. of passes: " + noOfPasses);
               System.out.println("No. of swaps: " + noOfSwaps);
       }
}
Bubble Sort - Exercise 1
class Tester {
       static int noOfSwaps = 0;
       static int noOfPasses = 0;
       public static void swap(int[] elements, int firstIndex, int secondIndex) {
               int temp = elements[firstIndex];
               elements[firstIndex] = elements[secondIndex];
               elements[secondIndex] = temp;
               noOfSwaps++;
       }
       public static int bubbleSort(int[] elements) {
               int n = elements.length;
               boolean swapped;
               for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                      swapped = false;
                      for (int j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; j++) {
                              if (elements[j] > elements[j + 1]) {
                                     swap(elements, j, j + 1);
                                     swapped = true;
                              }
                      }
                      noOfPasses++;
                      System.out.println("Array after pass " + noOfPasses + ":");
                      displayArray(elements);
                      if (!swapped) {
                              break;
               return noOfPasses;
       }
       public static void displayArray(int[] elements) {
               for (int element : elements)
```

```
System.out.print(element + " ");
              System.out.println();
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              int[] elements = { 23, 67, 45, 76, 34, 68, 90 };
              System.out.println("Given array:");
              displayArray(elements);
              int noOfPasses = bubbleSort(elements);
              System.out.println("========");
              System.out.println("Total number of passes needed to sort the array: " +
noOfPasses);
              System.out.println("=======");
              System.out.println("Array after sorting:");
              displayArray(elements);
       }
Merge Sort - Tryout
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              int[] arr = \{ 19, 8, 16, 26, 45, 76 \};
              mergeSort(arr, arr.length);
              for (int number : arr)
                     System.out.println(number);
       }
       public static void mergeSort(int[] arr, int size) {
              if (size < 2)
                     return;
              int mid = size / 2; //Dividing the array into two halves
              int[] left = new int[mid]; //Creating temporary array to the left of the mid value
              int[] right = new int[size - mid]; //Creating temporary array to the right of the mid
value
              //Copying data to temporary arrays
              for (int index = 0; index < mid; index++)
                     left[index] = arr[index];
              for (int index = mid; index < size; index++)
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```
right[index - mid] = arr[index];
               //Invoking mergeSort() by passing left array
               mergeSort(left, mid);
               //Invoking mergeSort() by passing right array
               mergeSort(right, size - mid);
               //Invoking merge() by passing the arrays returned
               merge(arr, left, right, mid, size - mid);
       }
       public static void merge(int[] arr, int[] left, int[] right, int leftMerge, int rightMerge) {
               int firstIndex = 0; //initial index of first sub-array
               int secondIndex = 0; //initial index of second sub-array
               int thirdIndex = 0; //initial index of merged sub-array
               while (firstIndex < leftMerge && secondIndex < rightMerge) {
                       if (left[firstIndex] <= right[secondIndex])</pre>
                              arr[thirdIndex++] = left[firstIndex++];
                       else
                              arr[thirdIndex++] = right[secondIndex++];
               while (firstIndex < leftMerge)
                       arr[thirdIndex++] = left[firstIndex++];
               while (secondIndex < rightMerge)
                       arr[thirdIndex++] = right[secondIndex++];
       }
}
MERGE SORT EXERCISE-1
class Tester {
  public static void mergeSort(int[] elements, int size) {
     if (size < 2) {
       return:
     int mid = size / 2;
     int[] left = new int[mid];
     int[] right = new int[size - mid];
     for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++) {
```

```
left[i] = elements[i];
  for (int i = mid; i < size; i++) {
     right[i - mid] = elements[i];
  mergeSort(left, mid);
  mergeSort(right, size - mid);
  merge(elements, left, right, mid, size - mid);
}
public static void merge(int[] elements, int[] left, int[] right, int leftMerge, int rightMerge) {
  int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
  while (i < leftMerge && j < rightMerge) {
     if (left[i] <= right[j]) {
       elements[k++] = left[i++];
     } else {
       elements[k++] = right[j++];
  while (i < leftMerge) {
     elements[k++] = left[i++];
  while (j < rightMerge) {
     elements[k++] = right[j++];
public static void displayArray(int[] elements) {
  for (int element : elements)
     System.out.print(element + " ");
  System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int[] elements = { 95, 56, 20, 98, 34, 77, 80 };
  System.out.println("Given Array:");
  displayArray(elements);
  mergeSort(elements, elements.length);
  System.out.println("Sorted Array:");
  displayArray(elements);
}
```

}

```
Linear Search - Assignment 1
class Tester {
  public static int searchEmployeeId(int[] employeeIds, int employeeIdToBeSearched) {
     for (int i = 0; i < \text{employeeIds.length}; i++) {
       if (employeeIds[i] == employeeIdToBeSearched) {
         return i + 1; // returning the number of iterations (1-based index)
       }
     }
    return -1; // Employee ID not found
  public static void main(String a[]) {
     int[] employeeIds = { 8011, 8012, 8015, 8016, 8020, 8022, 8025 };
     int employeeIdToBeSearched = 8022;
    int numberOfIterations = searchEmployeeId(employeeIds, employeeIdToBeSearched);
    if (numberOfIterations == -1)
       System.out.println("Employee Id" + employeeIdToBeSearched + " is not found!");
     else
       System.out.println("Employee Id" + employeeIdToBeSearched + " is found! Number of
iterations: " + numberOfIterations);
}
Binary Search - Assignment 1
class Tester {
  public static int searchCustomerId(int[] customerIds, int customerIdToBeSearched) {
     int left = 0;
    int right = customerIds.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
       int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
       if (customerIds[mid] == customerIdToBeSearched) {
         return mid; // Customer ID found at index mid
       if (customerIds[mid] < customerIdToBeSearched) {
          left = mid + 1; // Search in the right half
       } else {
         right = mid - 1; // Search in the left half
```

```
}
     return -1; // Customer ID not found
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] customerIds = { 80451, 80462, 80465, 80479, 80550, 80561, 80665, 80770 };
     int customerIdToBeSearched = 80462;
     int index = searchCustomerId(customerIds, customerIdToBeSearched);
     if (index == -1)
       System.out.println("Customer Id" + customerIdToBeSearched + " is not found!");
     else
       System.out.println("Customer Id " + customerIdToBeSearched + " is found at index
position " + index + "!");
}
Merge Sort - Assignment 1
import java.util.Arrays;
class Tester {
  public static void mergeSort(int[] elements, int size) {
     if (size < 2) {
       return; // Base case: If the array is of size 1 or less, it's already sorted
     // Find the middle point to divide the array into two halves
     int mid = size / 2;
     // Create temporary arrays for left and right halves
     int[] left = new int[mid];
     int[] right = new int[size - mid];
     // Populate left and right arrays
     System.arraycopy(elements, 0, left, 0, mid);
     System.arraycopy(elements, mid, right, 0, size - mid);
     // Recursively sort the two halves
     mergeSort(left, mid);
     mergeSort(right, size - mid);
```

```
// Merge the sorted halves
  merge(elements, left, right, mid, size - mid);
}
public static void merge(int[] elements, int[] left, int[] right, int leftMerge, int rightMerge) {
  int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
  // Compare elements from left and right arrays and merge them into elements array
  while (i < leftMerge && j < rightMerge) {
     if (left[i] <= right[j]) {
       elements[k++] = left[i++];
     } else {
       elements[k++] = right[j++];
  }
  // Copy remaining elements from left array, if any
  while (i < leftMerge) {
     elements[k++] = left[i++];
  }
  // Copy remaining elements from right array, if any
  while (j < rightMerge) {
     elements[k++] = right[j++];
  }
}
// Function to find the median
public static double findMedian(int elements[]) {
  int n = elements.length;
  if (n \% 2 == 1) {
     // Odd number of elements, median is the middle element
     return elements[n / 2];
  } else {
     // Even number of elements, median is the average of the middle two elements
     int mid1 = elements[n/2 - 1];
     int mid2 = elements[n / 2];
     return (double)(mid1 + mid2) / 2;
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int elements[] = { 64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90 };
  // Perform merge sort
  mergeSort(elements, elements.length);
```

```
// Find and print the median
     System.out.println("Sorted Array: " + Arrays.toString(elements));
     System.out.println("Median: " + findMedian(elements));
  }
}
Bubble Sort - Assignment 1
public class Tester {
  static int noOfSwaps = 0;
  static int noOfPasses = 0;
  public static void swap(int[] elements, int firstIndex, int secondIndex) {
     int temp = elements[firstIndex];
     elements[firstIndex] = elements[secondIndex];
     elements[secondIndex] = temp;
     noOfSwaps++;
  }
  public static int bubbleSort(int[] elements) {
     int n = elements.length;
     boolean swapped;
     noOfPasses = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
       swapped = false;
       for (int j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; j++) {
          if (elements[j] > elements[j + 1]) {
            swap(elements, j, j + 1);
            swapped = true;
       noOfPasses++;
       // If no elements were swapped, array is already sorted
       if (!swapped) {
          break;
       }
     }
     return noOfPasses;
  public static void displayArray(int[] elements) {
     for (int element : elements)
       System.out.print(element + " ");
```

```
System.out.println();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] elements = { 23, 67, 45, 76, 34, 68, 90 };
    System.out.println("Given array:");
    displayArray(elements);
    int noOfPasses = bubbleSort(elements);
    System.out.println("=======");
    System.out.println("Total number of passes needed to sort the array: " + noOfPasses);
    System.out.println("Total number of swaps: " + noOfSwaps);
    System.out.println("=======");
    System.out.println("Array after sorting:");
    displayArray(elements);
  }
}
Brute Force - Exercise 1
class Tester {
  public static int calculatePower(int num, int p) {
    int result = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
       result *= num;
    return result;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(calculatePower(2, 3)); // Expected output: 8
    System.out.println(calculatePower(5, 4)); // Expected output: 625
    System.out.println(calculatePower(3, 0)); // Expected output: 1
    System.out.println(calculatePower(7, 2)); // Expected output: 49
  }
}
```

Divide and Conquer - Exercise 1

class Tester {

```
public static int[] getMaxMin(int arr[], int low, int high) {
     int[] maxMin = new int[2];
    // If there is only one element
    if (low == high) {
       maxMin[0] = arr[low];
       maxMin[1] = arr[low];
       return maxMin;
    // If there are two elements
    if (high == low + 1) {
       if (arr[low] > arr[high]) {
         \max Min[0] = arr[low];
         maxMin[1] = arr[high];
       } else {
         maxMin[0] = arr[high];
         maxMin[1] = arr[low];
       return maxMin;
    // If there are more than two elements
     int mid = (low + high) / 2;
    int[] leftMaxMin = getMaxMin(arr, low, mid);
    int[] rightMaxMin = getMaxMin(arr, mid + 1, high);
    // Compare results of two halves
    maxMin[0] = Math.max(leftMaxMin[0], rightMaxMin[0]);
    maxMin[1] = Math.min(leftMaxMin[1], rightMaxMin[1]);
    return maxMin;
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    int arr[] = \{1000, 10, 5, 1, 2000\};
    int[] maxMin = getMaxMin(arr, 0, arr.length - 1);
    System.out.println("Minimum value is " + maxMin[1]);
     System.out.println("Maximum value is " + maxMin[0]);
Greedy Approach - Exercise 1
class Tester {
```

}

```
public static int findMaxActivities(int start[], int finish[]) {
     int n = \text{start.length};
     int count = 1; // The first activity is always selected
     // The index of the last selected activity
     int lastSelectedActivity = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       // If this activity has start time greater than or equal to the finish
       // time of the last selected activity, then select it
       if (start[i] >= finish[lastSelectedActivity]) {
          count++;
          lastSelectedActivity = i;
        }
     }
     return count;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int start[] = \{1, 3, 0, 5, 8, 5\};
     int finish[] = \{2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 9\};
     System.out.println("Maximum number of activities: " + findMaxActivities(start, finish));
  }
Dynamic Programming - Tryout 1
class Tester {
  public static int fibonacci(int num) {
     //If passed input is 0, return 0
                if (num == 0)
                   return 0;
               //If passed input is 1, return 1
                else if(num == 1)
                        return 1;
                else
                        return fibonacci(num - 1) + fibonacci(num - 2);
        }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
          int num = 5;
               System.out.println(num+"th fibaonacci number: "+fibonacci(num));
  }
```

```
}
Dynamic Programming - Tryout 2
class Tester {
  public static int fibonacci(int num) {
     //Declare an array to store Fibonacci numbers
     int f[] = new int[num + 1];
     int index;
     //0th and 1st number of the series are 0 and 1
     f[0] = 0;
     if (num > 0) {
       f[1] = 1;
       for (index = 2; index \leq num; index++) {
         //Add the previous 2 numbers in the series and store the sum
         f[index] = f[index - 1] + f[index - 2];
       }
     return f[num];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 9;
               System.out.println(num+"th fibonacci number: "+fibonacci(num));
  }
}
Dynamic Programming - Exercise 1
class Tester {
       public static int cutRod(int[] price, int n) {
               int[] dp = new int[n + 1]; // dp[i] will store the maximum price obtainable for a
rod of length i
               dp[0] = 0; // A rod of length 0 has a maximum price of 0
               // Build the dp array in bottom-up manner
               for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
                      int maxPrice = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                      for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                              maxPrice = Math.max(maxPrice, price[i] + dp[i - i - 1]);
```

```
dp[i] = maxPrice;
                }
                return dp[n];
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int price[] = { 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17, 17, 20 };
                System.out.println("Maximum price: " + cutRod(price, n));
        }
}
Brute Force - Assignment 1
class Tester {
        public static int[][] multiply(int arr1[][], int arr2[][]) {
                int n = arr1.length;
                int[][] arr3 = new int[n][n];
                // Perform matrix multiplication
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                                for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
                                        arr3[i][j] += arr1[i][k] * arr2[k][j];
                                }
                        }
                }
                return arr3;
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int arr1[][] = new int[][] \{ \{ 2, 4 \}, \{ 1, 4 \} \};
                int arr2[][] = new int[][] { { 1, 4 }, { 1, 3 } };
                int[][] arr3 = multiply(arr1, arr2);
                // Displaying the result matrix arr3
                for (int i = 0; i < arr3.length; i++) {
                        for (int j = 0; j < arr3.length; j++) {
                                System.out.print(arr3[i][j] + " ");
                        System.out.println();
                }
```

```
}
}
Divide and Conquer - Assignment 1
class Tester {
  public static int findMaxSum(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low == high) {
       return arr[low]; // Base case: Only one element
    int mid = (low + high) / 2;
    // Recursively find the maximum sum in left and right subarrays
    int leftMax = findMaxSum(arr, low, mid);
     int rightMax = findMaxSum(arr, mid + 1, high);
    int crossMax = findMaxCrossingSubarraySum(arr, low, mid, high);
    // Return the maximum of the three sums
    return Math.max(Math.max(leftMax, rightMax), crossMax);
  }
  public static int findMaxCrossingSubarraySum(int arr[], int low, int mid, int high) {
     // Calculate maximum sum for the left part including middle element
    int leftSum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int sum = 0;
     for (int i = mid; i >= low; i--) {
       sum += arr[i];
       if (sum > leftSum) {
         leftSum = sum;
       }
     }
    // Calculate maximum sum for the right part including middle element
     int rightSum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     sum = 0;
     for (int i = mid + 1; i \le high; i++) {
       sum += arr[i];
       if (sum > rightSum) {
         rightSum = sum;
       }
    // Return the sum of the maximum sums of left and right parts
     return leftSum + rightSum;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     int arr[] = \{-2, -5, 6, -2, -3, 1, 5, -6\};
     System.out.println("Maximum sum: " + findMaxSum(arr, 0, arr.length - 1));
  }
}
Greedy Approach - Assignment 1
class Tester {
  public static int findSwapCount(String inputString) {
     int unbalancedCount = 0;
     int swapsNeeded = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < inputString.length(); i++) {
       char current = inputString.charAt(i);
       if (current == ')') {
          unbalancedCount++;
       } else if (current == '(') {
         if (unbalancedCount > 0) {
            unbalancedCount--;
            swapsNeeded++; // Increment swaps for each necessary correction
       }
    return swapsNeeded;
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     String inputString = "())()(";
     System.out.println("Number of swaps: " + findSwapCount(inputString));
  }
Dynamic Programming - Assignment 1
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
class Tester {
```

```
static int count = 0;
static Set<String> memo = new HashSet<>();
public static void findWordSegments(List<String> wordsList, String inputString) {
  count = 0;
  memo.clear();
  findSegmentsHelper(wordsList, inputString);
}
private static void findSegmentsHelper(List<String> wordsList, String input) {
  if (input.isEmpty()) {
    count++;
    return;
  if (memo.contains(input)) {
    return;
  for (String word: wordsList) {
    if (input.startsWith(word)) {
       findSegmentsHelper(wordsList, input.substring(word.length()));
     }
  memo.add(input);
public static void main(String[] args) {
  List<String> wordsList = new ArrayList<>();
  wordsList.add("i");
  wordsList.add("like");
  wordsList.add("pizza");
  wordsList.add("li");
  wordsList.add("ke");
  wordsList.add("pi");
  wordsList.add("zza");
  String inputString = "ilikepizza";
  findWordSegments(wordsList, inputString);
  System.out.println("Number of segments: " + count);
```

}