

Rudno

IT-22002

Program-1: Find kth smallest element in an Array List.

Soln:

// importing required classes from Java standard library.

import java.util. ArrayList;

import java.util. Collections;

import java.util. Scanner;

public class kthSmallest {

// Method to find kth smallest element from ArrayList

public static int kthSmallest(ArrayList<Integer>

Array, int n)

{

// Check for invalid input

if (n < 0 || n > Array.size())

{

// Throw exception with a message

throw new IllegalArgumentException

("Invalid value of n.");

}

else {

```
Collections.sort(Annay); // sort ArrayList in  
ascending order  
return Annay.get(get(m-1)); // Return the (m-1)th
```

```
} // index value
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    // Create Scanner object to read input  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    ArrayList<Integer> Annay = new ArrayList();
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter the number of  
elements:");
```

```
    int n = sc.nextInt(); // Read number of elements.
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter " + n + " elements:");
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
        Annay.add(sc.nextInt());
```

```
}
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter the nth element
```

```
to be searched:"); // Prompt user to
```

```
enter value of n
```

```
    int n = sc.nextInt();
```



```

try {
    int kthSmallest = kthSmallest (Array, n); // Call function
    System.out.println ("The " + n + "th smallest
        element is: " + kthSmallest); // Print result
}
catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
    System.out.println (e.getMessage()); // Display
    // Show error message if
    // exception occurs
}
}
}

```

Output:

Enter the number of elements:

5

Enter 5 elements:

10 9 8 5 6

Enter the n th element to be searched:

4

The 4th smallest element is 9.

Program-2: TreeMap program to store the mappings of words to their frequencies in a given text

Soln :

```
import java.util.Map;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
import java.util.TreeMap;
```

```
public class FreqWords {
```

```
// Function to count frequency of words  
in given text.
```

```
static void count_freq (String str)
```

```
{
```

```
Map<String, Integer> mp = new TreeMap
```

```
<>();
```

```
// Splitting to find word
```

```
String arr[] = str.split(" ");
```

```
// Loop to iterate over words.
```



```

for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
{
    // Conditions to check if array element is
    // present in the hash-map

```

```

    if (mp.containsKey(arr[i]))
    {
        mp.put(arr[i], mp.get(arr[i]) + 1);
    }

```

```

    else {
        mp.put(arr[i], 1);
    }

```

```

// Loop to iterate over elements of map.

```

```

for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry :
    mp.entrySet())

```

```

{
    System.out.println(entry.getKey() +
        " - " + entry.getValue());
}

```

// Entry point of the program.

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

```
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    String str = sc.nextLine();
```

```
    // Function call
```

```
    count_freq(str);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output :

Software Engineering is the best passion in the world

Engineering - 1

Software - 1

best - 1

in - 1

is - 1

passion - 1

the - 2

world - 1

Program-3: Treemap program to store the mappings of student IDs to their details.

Soln:

```
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.TreeMap;

public class mapIDName {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        // TreeMap stores key in sorted order
        TreeMap<Integer, String> studentMap =
            new TreeMap<>();

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the number
of students:");

        int n = sc.nextInt();

        sc.nextLine(); // consume newline,
    }
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter student ID  
    (integer): ");
```

```
    int id = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    sc.nextLine();
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter student details  
    (e.g. Name, DDepartment): ");
```

```
    String details = sc.nextLine();
```

```
    studentMap.put(id, details);
```

```
}
```

```
// Displaying student data is sorted order of  
    IDs
```

```
System.out.println("\n-- Student Details  
    (Sorted by ID) --");
```

```
for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry:  
    studentMap.entrySet()) {
```



```
System.out.println("ID: " + entry.getKey() + " →  
Details: " + entry.getValue());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter the number of students: 2

Enter student ID (integer): 1

Enter student details (e.g. Name, Department):

AHf, ICT

Enter student ID (integer): 2

Enter student details (e.g. Name, Department):

Ratul, ICT

--- Student Details (Sorted by ID) ---

ID: 1 → Details: AHf, ICT

ID: 2 → Details: Ratul, ICT

Program-4: A program to check if two Linked Lists are equal.

Soln:

```
class Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    Node next;
```

```
    Node(int data)
```

```
    {
```

```
        this.data = data;
```

```
        this.next = null;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Identical Linked List {
```

```
    // Returns true if two linked lists are equal
```

```
    static boolean areIdentical(Node head 1,
```

```
                                Node head 2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        while(head 1 != null && head 2 != null) {
```

```
            if(head 1.data != head 2.data)
```

```
                return false;
```


// Move to next nodes in both list

head1 = head1.next;

head2 = head2.next;

3

// If linked lists are identical, both head1 and head2 must be null.

return (head1 == null && head2 == null);

3

public static void main (String[] args) {

// Create first linked list: 3 → 2 → 1

Node head1 = new Node (3);

head1.next = new Node (2);

head1.next.next = new Node (1);

// Create second linked list: 1 → 2 → 3

Node head2 = new Node (1);

head2.next = new Node (2);

head2.next.next = new Node (3);

```

// Function call
if (areIdentical(head1, head2) == true)
{
    System.out.println("The linked lists are
    identical.");
}
else {
    System.out.println("The linked lists are not
    identical.");
}
}
}

```

Output:

The linked lists are not identical.

Program-5: A program to store mappings of employee Ids to their departments.

Soln:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
```

```
import java.util.Map;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class HashMapIDDept {
```

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

```
        // HashMap to store employee ID →
```

```
        Department
```

```
        HashMap<Integer, String> employeeMap =
```

```
            new HashMap<>();
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter number of  
employees:");
```

```
        int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        sc.nextLine(); // Consume newline.
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
System.out.println("Enter employee ID (integer)");
```

```
int id = sc.nextInt();
```

```
sc.nextLine(); // Consume newline
```

```
System.out.println("Enter department:");
```

```
String department = sc.nextLine();
```

```
employeeMap.put(id, department);
```

```
}
```

```
// Display employee ID and their department
```

```
System.out.println("\n --- Employee Department
```

```
Mappings ---");
```

```
for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry:
```

```
employeeMap.entrySet()) {
```

```
System.out.println("Employee ID: " +
```

```
entry.getKey() + " → Department: "
```

```
+ entry.getValue());
```


}
}
}

Output:

Enter number of employees:

1

Enter employee ID (integer):

1000

Enter department:

Human Resources

--- Employee Department Mappings ---

Employee ID: 1000 → Department: Human Resources