Task 1: When we run the code provided with the given sample input, the output will be as follows:

Sample Input:

```
char[] arr = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'a', 'd', 'b', 'e', 'c'};
```

Output:

abcde

The output is the array of characters after removing the duplicates. In this case, the duplicates 'a', 'b', and 'c' are removed, and the unique characters 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', and 'e' are printed in the resulting array.

Task 2: When we run the code provided with the given sample input, the output will be as follows:

Sample Input:

```
Int [] arr1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
Int [] arr2 = {3, 2, 5, 1, 4};
```

Output:

true

The output is a boolean value indicating whether both arrays have the same set of numbers. In this case, the arrays **arr1** and **arr2** have the same numbers, albeit in different orders, so the output is **true**.

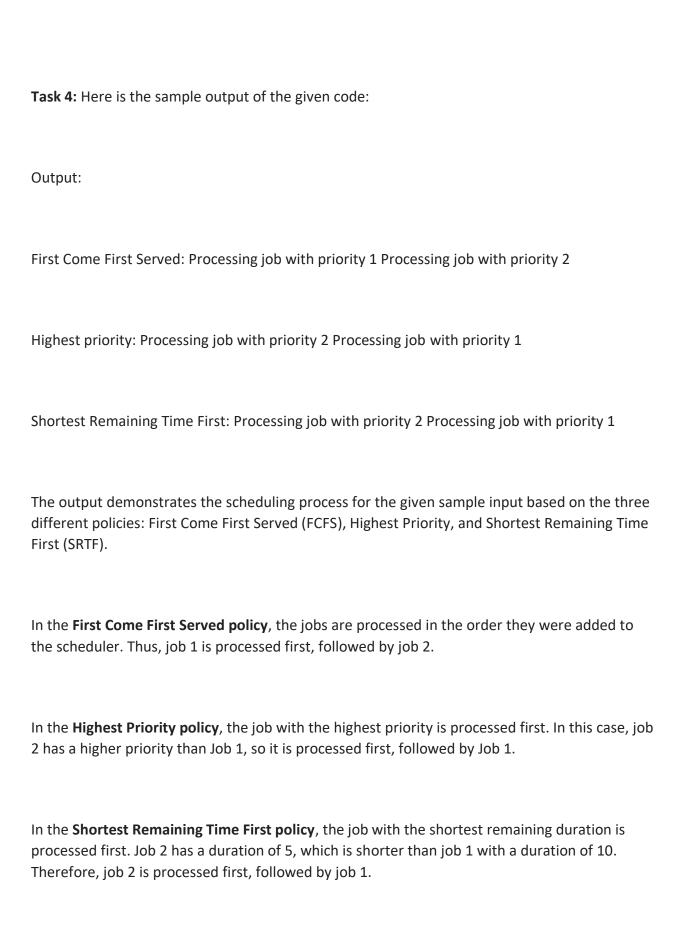
Task 3: When we run the code provided with the given sample input, the output will be as follows:

Output:

5 4

The output is the result of popping the top elements from the red and blue stacks, respectively. In this case, we pushed elements **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5** onto the stacks and then popped the top elements,

resulting in **5** being popped from the red stack and **4** being popped from the blue stack.



Task -5

requires you to convert a fully parenthesized arithmetic expression into a binary expression tree and allow leaves to store variables that can be updated interactively.

Task -6

requires you to write a spell-checker class that can handle common misspellings and phonetic substitutions.

Task -7 requires you to implement a heapsort algorithm using a min heap

Task -8 requires you to build routing tables for nodes in a computer network based on shortest-path routing, given connectivity information for all nodes in the network.