

not included
in BTT.

[HashMap & HashSet
Memory Management
Class & Object

31st Jan
2nd Feb
4th Feb

Beginner Transition Test → 5th feb 9:00 AM

End Date → 10th feb 9:00 PM

Syllabus → Imp/Output → Strings

No. of questions → 3 or 4

Duration → 90 minutes

Easy

Ques. Given a string, check whether it is palindromic or not

str

ans

level

true

madam

true

malayalam

true

dad

rev
[dad]

true

papa

[apap]

false

① find the reverse

② compare with original string

Ques. Given a string which contains only uppercase characters (A-Z), return the lowercase version of the string.

String		ans
HAPPY	→	happy
BAD	→	bad

ASCII

A - Z → 65 to 90

a - z → 97 to 122

(A)	65	+ 32	→	97	(a)
(B)	66	+ 32	→	98	(b)

String lowercase (String str) {

A B C D
0 1 2 3
↑

String ans = "";

for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {

char ch = str.charAt(i); // 'A'

char lower = (char) (ch + 32); // 'a'

ans = ans + lower;

}

return ans;

}

→ 65

'A' + 32;

→ 97

↳ addition

convert int → char

(type casting)

str = "ABCD"
0 1 2 3

ans = ""

i	ch	lower	ans	i++
0	'A'	'A' + 32 → 'a'	" " + 'a' → "a"	1
1	'B'	'B' + 32 → 'b'	"a" + 'b' → "ab"	2
2	'C'	'C' + 32 → 'c'	"ab" + 'c' → "abc"	3
3	'D'	'D' + 32 → 'd'	"abc" + 'd' → "abcd"	4
4	→ break			

ans → "abcd"

Ques.

Given a string (lowercase characters)
return the count of vowels and consonants.

'a' → 'z'

vowels → 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'

String	→	apple	vowels	consonants
			2	3
		[2, 3]		

Two ways

① return an int[] of size 2.

✓ ② return the count of vowels and
then count of consonants = $n - \text{vowels}$

String → elephant
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

vowels = 3

consonants = 5

```
int countvowels (String str) {
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
```

```
        char ch = str.charAt(i);
```

```
        if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'u') {
```

```
            count++
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return count;
```

```
}
```

Ques. Given a string & a character, replace all the occurrences of that character with \$.

str
Apple

character
p

ans
A\$\$le

Character
↓
\$

c

Chara\$ter

check whether the character matches

↳ Yes → replace with \$
↳ No → simply add to string

Doubt

Restart
0 1 2 3 4 5

String replace str str) {

char x = str.charAt(0);

String ans = "" + x;

for(int i = 1; i < str.length(); i++) {

}

}

Rounded Division

$$2.4 \rightarrow 2$$

$$2.5 \rightarrow \underline{3}$$

$$2.67 \rightarrow \underline{3}$$

$$2 \overline{) 3}$$

$$-2.4 \rightarrow -2$$

$$-2.5 \rightarrow \underline{-3}$$

$$-2.67 \rightarrow \underline{-3}$$