PRACTICE SET – 2

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Nov 11, 24

1. 0 - 1 Knapsack Problem

```
class Knapsack {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int capacity = 4;
     int[] val = \{1, 2, 3\};
     int[] wt = \{4, 5, 1\};
     System.out.println(knapsack(capacity, val, wt));
     int capacity 1 = 3;
     int[] val1 = \{1, 2, 3\};
     int[] wt1 = {4, 5, 6};
     System.out.println(knapsack(capacity1, val1, wt1));
     int capacity2 = 5;
     int[] val2 = \{10, 40, 30, 50\};
     int[] wt2 = \{5, 4, 6, 3\};
     System.out.println(knapsack(capacity2, val2, wt2));
     int capacity3 = 10;
     int[] val3 = \{60, 100, 120\};
     int[] wt3 = \{10, 20, 30\};
     System.out.println(knapsack(capacity3, val3, wt3));
     int capacity4 = 50;
     int[] val4 = \{60, 100, 120\};
     int[] wt4 = \{10, 20, 30\};
     System.out.println(knapsack(capacity4, val4, wt4));
  static int knapsack(int capacity, int[] val, int[] wt) {
     int n = val.length;
     int[][] dp = new int[n + 1][capacity + 1];
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int w = 1; w <= capacity; w++) {
        if (wt[i - 1] <= w)
            dp[i][w] = Math.max(val[i - 1] + dp[i - 1][w - wt[i - 1]], dp[i - 1][w]);
        else
            dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
    }
} return dp[n][capacity];
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>javac Knapsack.java

C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>java Knapsack
3
0
50
60
220
```

Time complexity: O(n * capacity)

Space complexity: O(n * capacity)

2. Floor in a Sorted Array

```
class FloorInSortedArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19};
    int k = 0;
    System.out.println(floor(arr, k));
    int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19};
    int k1 = 5;
    System.out.println(floor(arr1, k1));
    int[] arr2 = {1, 2, 8};
    int k2 = 1;
    System.out.println(floor(arr2, k2));
```

```
int[] arr3 = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
    int k3 = 7;
    System.out.println(floor(arr3, k3));
    int[] arr4 = \{5, 10, 15, 20\};
    int k4 = 25;
    System.out.println(floor(arr4, k4));
  static int floor(int[] arr, int k) {
     int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1, result = -1;
     while (low <= high) {
       int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
       if (arr[mid] == k) return mid;
       if (arr[mid] < k) {
          result = mid;
         low = mid + 1;
       } else {
          high = mid - 1;
    return result;
}
OUTPUT:
C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>javac FloorInSortedArray.java
C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>java FloorInSortedArray
-1
1
0
2
3
Time Complexity: O(log n)
```

Space Complexity: O(1)

3. Check Equal Arrays

```
class CheckEqualArrays {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr1 = \{1, 2, 5, 4, 0\};
     int[] arr2 = {2, 4, 5, 0, 1};
     System.out.println(equal(arr1, arr2));
     int[] arr3 = \{1, 2, 5\};
     int[] arr4 = {2, 4, 15};
     System.out.println(equal(arr3, arr4));
     int[] arr5 = {3, 4, 2, 1};
     int[] arr6 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
     System.out.println(equal(arr5, arr6));
     int[] arr7 = \{10, 20, 30\};
     int[] arr8 = {20, 30, 10};
     System.out.println(equal(arr7, arr8));
  }
  static boolean equal(int[] arr1, int[] arr2) {
     if (arr1.length != arr2.length) return false;
     int[] count = new int[1000000];
     for (int num : arr1) count[num]++;
     for (int num: arr2) {
        if (count[num] = 0) return false;
        count[num]--;
     }
     return true;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>javac CheckEqualArrays.java
C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>java CheckEqualArrays
true
false
true
true
```

Time Complexity: O(n) Space Complexity: O(n)

4. Palindrome Linked List

```
class PalindromeLinkedList {
  static class ListNode {
    int val;
    ListNode next;
    ListNode(int val) {
       this.val = val;
       this.next = null;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ListNode head1 = new ListNode(1);
    head1.next = new ListNode(2);
    head1.next.next = new ListNode(1);
    head1.next.next.next = new ListNode(1);
    head1.next.next.next.next = new ListNode(2);
    head1.next.next.next.next.next = new ListNode(1);
    System.out.println(isPalindrome(head1));
    ListNode head2 = new ListNode(1);
    head2.next = new ListNode(2);
    head2.next.next = new ListNode(3);
    head2.next.next.next = new ListNode(4);
    System.out.println(isPalindrome(head2));
```

```
ListNode slow = head, fast = head;
     while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
       slow = slow.next;
       fast = fast.next.next;
     slow = reverse(slow);
     fast = head;
    while (slow != null) {
       if (slow.val != fast.val) return false;
       slow = slow.next;
       fast = fast.next;
     }
    return true;
  static ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
    ListNode prev = null, curr = head;
    while (curr != null) {
       ListNode next = curr.next;
       curr.next = prev;
       prev = curr;
       curr = next;
    return prev;
OUTPUT:
 C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>javac PalindromeLinkedList.java
 C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>java PalindromeLinkedList
 true
 false
```

static boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {

if (head == null || head.next == null) return true;

5. Balanced Tree Check

```
class BalancedTreeCheck {
  static class TreeNode {
     int val;
    TreeNode left, right;
    TreeNode(int val) {
       this.val = val;
       left = right = null;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    TreeNode root1 = new TreeNode(1);
    root1.left = new TreeNode(2);
     root1.left.right = new TreeNode(3);
     System.out.println(isBalanced(root1));
    TreeNode root2 = new TreeNode(10);
     root2.left = new TreeNode(20);
     root2.right = new TreeNode(30);
     root2.left.left = new TreeNode(40);
     root2.left.right = new TreeNode(60);
     System.out.println(isBalanced(root2));
  }
  static boolean isBalanced(TreeNode root) {
     return height(root) != -1;
  }
  static int height(TreeNode root) {
     if (root == null) return 0;
     int leftHeight = height(root.left);
     if (leftHeight = -1) return -1;
```

```
int rightHeight = height(root.right);
if (rightHeight == -1) return -1;
if (Math.abs(leftHeight - rightHeight) > 1) return -1;
return Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight) + 1;
}
OUTPUT:
```

C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>javac BalancedTreeCheck.java

C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>java BalancedTreeCheck
false
true

Time Complexity: O(n)
Space Complexity: O(h)

6. Triplet Sum in Array

```
class TripletSumInArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int n1 = 6, x1 = 13;
     int[] arr1 = \{1, 4, 45, 6, 10, 8\};
     System.out.println(tripletSum(arr1, n1, x1));
     int n2 = 6, x2 = 10;
     int[] arr2 = \{1, 2, 4, 3, 6, 7\};
     System.out.println(tripletSum(arr2, n2, x2));
     int n3 = 6, x3 = 24;
     int[] arr3 = \{40, 20, 10, 3, 6, 7\};
     System.out.println(tripletSum(arr3, n3, x3));
  static int tripletSum(int[] arr, int n, int x) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
        int left = i + 1, right = n - 1;
        while (left < right) {
           int sum = arr[i] + arr[left] + arr[right];
           if (sum == x) return 1;
```

```
else if (sum < x) left++;
else right--;
}

return 0;
}

OUTPUT:

C:\Users\Rhoshini\Desktop\dsa>java TripletSumInArray
1
0
```

Time Complexity: O(n^2)
Space Complexity: O(1)