FULL STACK DEVELOPMENTWORKSHEET-B ANSWERS

Q.1 What is the output for the below code?

A. 6

```
Q3. Write a java program to Remove Duplicates elements from Array List0,?
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class GFG
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>(
       Arrays.asList(1, 10, 1, 2, 2, 3, 10, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5));
    System.out.println("ArrayList with duplicates: "
                + list);
    List<Integer> newList = list.stream()
                       .distinct()
                       .collect(Collectors.toList());
  System.out.println("ArrayList with duplicates removed: "
                + newList);
  }
}
```

Q4. Write a java Program to Union and Intersection of two Linked List? **A.** import java.util.*;

```
public class Doublyll {
  static class Node
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node prev;
    Node(int data)
      this.data=data;
      this.next=null;
      this.prev=null;
    }
  }
  Node head=null;
  Node tail=null;
  public void creation()
    int data, n, m,p;
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    do{
      System.out.println("enter data");
      data=s.nextInt();
      Node new_node=new Node(data);
      if(head==null)
        head=new_node;
        tail=new_node;
      }
      else
        System.out.println("Enter 1 to insert at beginning, 2 to insert at end and 3 to insert at
specific position");
        m=s.nextInt();
        switch(m)
           case 1:
        new_node.next=head;
        head.prev=new_node;
        head=new_node;
        break;
        case 2:
        tail.next=new_node;
        new_node.prev=tail;
        tail=new_node;
        break;
        case 3:
        System.out.println("Enter position of node to be inserted");
        p=s.nextInt();
```

```
Node temp1=head;
      Node ptr=temp1.next;
      for(int i=1;i<(p-1); i++)
        temp1=ptr;
        ptr=ptr.next;
      }
      new_node.prev=temp1;
      new_node.next=ptr;
      temp1.next=new_node;
      ptr.prev=new_node;
      break;
      }
    System.out.println(" Do you want to add more data? if yes press 1, if not press any key");
    n=s.nextInt();
  while(n==1);
public void traverse()
Node temp=head;
if(head==null)
  System.out.println("LL doesn't exist");
}
else{
  while(temp!=null)
    System.out.println(temp.data);
    temp=temp.next;
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
 Doublyll II = new Doublyll();
  II.creation();
  II.traverse();
}
```

Q5 Write a java Program to Sum of middle row and column in Matrix?

```
A. import java.util.*;
public class MatrixSumMiddle {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

}

```
System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
     int rows = s.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
     int cols = s.nextInt();
     int[][] matrix = new int[rows][cols];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the matrix:");
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
         matrix[i][j] = s.nextInt();
       }
     int middleRow = rows / 2;
     int middleCol = cols / 2;
     int sumMiddleRow = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
       sumMiddleRow += matrix[middleRow][j];
    }
     int sumMiddleCol = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       sumMiddleCol += matrix[i][middleCol];
     }
     System.out.println("The matrix is:");
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
         System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + "\t");
       }
       System.out.println();
     System.out.println("Sum of middle row: " + sumMiddleRow);
     System.out.println("Sum of middle column: " + sumMiddleCol);
    s.close();
  }
}
Q.6 Write a java Program Merge two sorted linked lists,
A. import java.util.*;
public class Mergesort {
  public static void conquer(int arr[], int si, int mid, int ei) {
     int merged[] = new int[ei - si + 1];
     int idx1 = si;
     int idx2 = mid + 1;
     int x = 0;
     while (idx1 <= mid && idx2 <= ei) {
       if (arr[idx1] <= arr[idx2]) {</pre>
         merged[x++] = arr[idx1++];
       } else {
         merged[x++] = arr[idx2++];
```

```
}
    }
    while (idx1 <= mid) {
       merged[x++] = arr[idx1++];
    while (idx2 \le ei) {
       merged[x++] = arr[idx2++];
     for (int i = 0, j = si; i < merged.length; i++, j++) {
       arr[j] = merged[i];
    }
  }
  public static void divide(int arr[], int si, int ei) {
    if (si < ei) {
       int mid = si + (ei - si) / 2;
       divide(arr, si, mid);
       divide(arr, mid + 1, ei);
       conquer(arr, si, mid, ei);
    }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[] = {6, 3, 9, 5, 2, 8};
    int n = arr.length;
    divide(arr, 0, n - 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
  }
}
Q7. Write a java Program to Print Bottom View of Binary Tree?
A. import java.util.*;
import java.util.Map.Entry;
class Node
{
        int data;
        int hd;
        Node left, right;
        public Node(int key)
        {
                 data = key;
                 hd = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                 left = right = null;
        }
}
class Tree
```

```
{
        Node root;
        public Tree() {}
        public Tree(Node node)
                root = node;
        }
        public void bottomView()
                if (root == null)
                        return;
    int hd = 0;
                Map<Integer, Integer> map = new TreeMap<>();
                Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<Node>();
                root.hd = hd;
                queue.add(root);
                while (!queue.isEmpty())
                        Node temp = queue.remove();
                        hd = temp.hd;
                        map.put(hd, temp.data);
                        if (temp.left != null)
                                temp.left.hd = hd-1;
                                queue.add(temp.left);
                        if (temp.right != null)
                        {
                                temp.right.hd = hd+1;
                                queue.add(temp.right);
                        }
                }
                Set<Entry<Integer, Integer>> set = map.entrySet();
                Iterator<Entry<Integer, Integer>> iterator = set.iterator();
                while (iterator.hasNext())
                {
                        Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> me = iterator.next();
                        System.out.print(me.getValue()+" ");
                }
        }
}
public class BottomView
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
```

```
Node root = new Node(20);
                root.left = new Node(8);
                root.right = new Node(22);
                root.left.left = new Node(5);
                root.left.right = new Node(3);
                root.right.left = new Node(4);
                root.right.right = new Node(25);
                root.left.right.left = new Node(10);
                root.left.right.right = new Node(14);
                Tree tree = new Tree(root);
                System.out.println("Bottom view of the given binary tree:");
                tree.bottomView();
        }
}
Q.8 Write a java Program to Convert a Binary Tree into its Mirror Tree
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int item)
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
}
class BinaryTree {
  Node root;
  void mirror() { root = mirror(root); }
  Node mirror(Node node)
    if (node == null)
       return node;
    Node left = mirror(node.left);
    Node right = mirror(node.right);
    node.left = right;
    node.right = left;
    return node;
  }
  void inOrder() { inOrder(root); }
  void inOrder(Node node)
  {
```

if (node == null)

```
return;
    inOrder(node.left);
    System.out.print(node.data + " ");
    inOrder(node.right);
  }
  public static void main(String args[])
    BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
    tree.root = new Node(1);
    tree.root.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root.left.right = new Node(5);
    System.out.println(
       "Inorder traversal of the constructed tree is");
    tree.inOrder();
    System.out.println("");
    tree.mirror();
    System.out.println(
       "Inorder traversal of the mirror tree is");
    tree.inOrder();
  }
}
```

Q9. Write a java Program to Determine if given Two Trees are Identical or not,

```
A.import java.util.*;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int item)
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
class BinaryTree {
  Node root1, root2;
 boolean identicalTrees(Node a, Node b)
    if (a == null && b == null)
       return true;
    if (a != null && b != null)
       return (a.data == b.data
           && identicalTrees(a.left, b.left)
```

```
&& identicalTrees(a.right, b.right));
    return false;
  public static void main(String[] args)
    BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
    tree.root1 = new Node(1);
    tree.root1.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root1.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root1.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root1.left.right = new Node(5);
    tree.root2 = new Node(1);
    tree.root2.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root2.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root2.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root2.left.right = new Node(5);
    if (tree.identicalTrees(tree.root1, tree.root2))
       System.out.println("Both trees are identical");
    else
       System.out.println("Trees are not identical");
  }
}
Q10. Write a java Program to find whether a no is power of two or not
A. import java.util.*;
public class PowerOfTwo {
   public static boolean isPowerOfTwo(int n) {
    if (n <= 0) {
       return false;
    return (n \& (n - 1)) == 0;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 16;
    if (isPowerOfTwo(num)) {
       System.out.println(num + " is a power of two.");
    } else {
       System.out.println(num + " is not a power of two.");
    }
  }
}
```