

## Day - 11

# String

H.W.

①

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

②

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 5 & \textcircled{7} \\ \textcircled{9} & 10 & \textcircled{13} \\ \textcircled{15} & 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

Search = 27

```

2)  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{for (int i=0; i < row; i++)} \\ \quad \{ \text{for (int j=0; j < coln; j++)} \\ \quad \quad \{ \text{if (arr[i][j] == search)} \\ \quad \quad \quad \{ \text{S.o.p (-)} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{fun}} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{return} \\ \quad \quad \quad \} \\ \quad \quad \} \\ \quad \} \end{array} \right\}$ 

```

$$j = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$i=0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & 10 & 13 \\ 15 & 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 10 & 13 \end{bmatrix}_{\text{high}}$

$\{ \text{boolean } \text{low} \}$

$\text{Binary Search (int arr[], int key)}$

$\{ \text{while (low} \leq \text{high)}$

$\{ \text{mid} = 2/2 = 1$

$\text{if (arr[mid] = key)}$

$\text{return true}$

$\text{if (arr[mid] > key)}$

$\text{high} = \text{mid} - 1;$

$\text{else}$

$\text{low} = \text{mid} + 1;$

$\}$

$\}$

$\text{key} = 10$

$3 \times 3$

$1 \times 2$

$\text{key} = 10 / 12$

$0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & 10 & 13 \\ 15 & 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Binary Search}$

$\frac{1 <= 10 \ \&\& \ 10 <= 7}{T \quad F}$

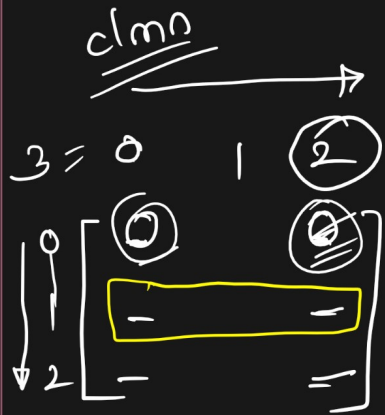
F

$\frac{15 <= 10 \ \&\& \ 10 <= 21}{F \quad F \quad T}$

$\frac{9 <= 10 \ \&\& \ 10 <= 13}{T \quad + \quad T}$

How we can find out that ele

- 1) Find out row in that may be that ele will be present?
- 2) Find out ele using binary search on that row.



```
boolean ElementSearch ( int arr[][], int key)
{
```

```
    → int row = arr.length;
```

```
    → int col = arr[0].length;
```

```
    int rowindex;
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if (arr[i][0] <= key && key <= arr[i][col-1])
```

```
        {
```

```
            return binarySearch(arr[i], key);
                    T/F
        }
```

```
    }
```

$\neg F$   
 $\swarrow$   
 $F$   
 $\overline{\text{return false;}}$   
 $F$

\* key = 8  
 → 

2	5	8
<u>4</u>	7	9
8	10	12

 ✓  
 ✓  
 ✓

boolean FindSearch(int arr[], int key)

{  
   int row = arr.length;  
   int coln = arr[0].length;

for (int i=0; i < row; i++)

for (int i=0; i < n; i++)  
 {  
   for (int j=0; j < m; j++)  
   {  
     if ( arr[i][j] == key )

$\frac{n^2}{2}$   
 $\frac{n^2}{2}$

$n \log n$   
 $n \log n$

if ( binarySearch(arr[i], key) )  
   {  
     T/F ✓  
     return true;

}  
 return false;



\* H.W. Find out the column index that have max<sup>n</sup> no of even no.  
\_\_\_\_\_ that have max<sup>n</sup> sum of ele.

0	1	2
5	12	13
7	3	23
9	6	17

# String

→ what is String ⇒ Collection of element of char type

① Decl<sup>n</sup> :- String s = "Hello Programmer";  
JAV A → String s = new String ("Hello Programmer"); } Initialize  
Python → s = "Hello Programmer"

② s = " \_\_\_\_\_ " A) Display the each char of string

JAV A S.O.P (s) } print  
Python print (s)

B) Reverse the string

↳ A) charwise

B) wordwise

o/p =  
Hello Programmer

A) i/p ⇒ Hello Programmer } charwise  
remmargorp olleh

Explanation :-

(B) :- o/p  $\Rightarrow$  Programmer Hello

i/p  $s = \text{"Hello Programmer"}$

o/p  $s = \text{"Programmer Hello"}$

$\Rightarrow s = \text{"Hello Programmer"}$  ✓

$s = s + " "; // \text{"Hello Programmer -"}$

String  $str = ""$ ;  
Stack <String>  $st = \text{new Stack} <\text{String}> ();$   
for (int  $i = 0$ ;  $i < s.length(); i++$ )  
{  
    //  
    //  
    //  
}

Hello P

Str = Hello

Str = Programmer -

Stack  
LIFO



$s = \text{"_____"}$

$size() == 1$

$char c = s.charAt(i);$   
if (  $c == ' '$  )  
{  
     $st.push(str);$   
     $str = "";$   
}  
else  
{  
     $str = str + c;$   
}



```

    }
    String reverse = "";
    while (st.size() > 0)
    {
        reverse = reverse + st.peek() + " ";
        st.pop();
    }
    reverse = reverse + st.peek();
    st.pop();
    S.o.p(reverse);
}

```

reverse = Programmer -  
Hello

---

Stack :- push() → enter elements ⇒ predefined  
 ↓  
 Array / Linked  
 pop() → elements remove ⇒  
 peek() → top element will be printed by peek



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