Assignment No 9

Que1 . Answer

```
public class TwoSum {
  public int[] twoSum(int[] numbers, int target) {
     int left = 0;
     int right = numbers.length - 1;
     while (left < right) {
        int sum = numbers[left] + numbers[right];
        if (sum == target) {
          return new int[]{left + 1, right + 1}; // Adding 1 to convert from 0-indexed to
       } else if (sum < target) {
          left++;
       } else {
          right--;
       }
     }
     // There is always one solution, so this return statement won't be executed.
     return new int[]\{-1, -1\};
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     TwoSum twoSumII = new TwoSum();
     int[] numbers = {2, 7, 11, 15};
     int target = 9;
     int[] result = twoSumII.twoSum(numbers, target);
     System.out.println("Output: [" + result[0] + ", " + result[1] + "]");
  }
}
```

Que2 . Answer

```
public class FindTargetRange {
   public static int[] searchRange(int[] nums, int target) {
     int[] result = {-1, -1};
     // Find the starting position
     int left = 0, right = nums.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (nums[mid] < target) {</pre>
           left = mid + 1;
        } else if (nums[mid] >= target) {
           right = mid - 1;
        }
     }
     if (left < nums.length && nums[left] == target) {
        result[0] = left;
     }
     // Find the ending position
     left = 0;
     right = nums.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (nums[mid] <= target) {</pre>
           left = mid + 1;
        } else if (nums[mid] > target) {
           right = mid - 1;
        }
     }
     if (right >= 0 && nums[right] == target) {
        result[1] = right;
     }
     return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = {5, 7, 7, 8, 8, 10};
     int target = 8;
     int[] output = searchRange(nums, target);
     System.out.println("Output: [" + output[0] + ", " + output[1] + "]");
  }
}
```

Que3 . Answer

```
public class FindPeakElement {
  public static int findPeakElement(int[] nums) {
     int left = 0, right = nums.length - 1;
     while (left < right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (nums[mid] < nums[mid + 1]) {</pre>
          // Move towards the higher neighbor
          left = mid + 1;
       } else {
          // Move towards the left side as we are interested in a peak element
          right = mid;
       }
     }
     return left;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = {1, 2, 3, 1};
     int peakIndex = findPeakElement(nums);
     System.out.println("Output: " + peakIndex); // Output: 2
  }
}
```

Que 4 . Answer

```
public class SearchInsertPosition {
  public static int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {
     int left = 0, right = nums.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (nums[mid] == target) {
          return mid;
        } else if (nums[mid] < target) {</pre>
          left = mid + 1;
        } else {
          right = mid - 1;
        }
     }
     return left:
     // the point, left represent the index where the target should be inserted
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = {1, 3, 5, 6};
     int target1 = 5;
     int target2 = 7;
     int index1 = searchInsert(nums, target1);
     int index2 = searchInsert(nums, target2);
     System.out.println("Output target 5: " + index1);
    System.out.println("Output target 7: " + index2);
  }
}
```

Que 5. Answer

```
public class MajorityElement {
  public static int findMajorityElement(int[] nums) {
     int majorityElement = nums[0];
     int count = 1;
     for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
        if (count == 0) {
          majorityElement = nums[i];
          count = 1;
       } else if (nums[i] == majorityElement) {
          count++;
       } else {
          count--;
       }
     }
     return majorityElement;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = {3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4};
     int majorityElement = findMajorityElement(nums);
     System.out.println("Output: " + majorityElement); // Output: 4
  }
}
```

Que 6. Answer

```
public class FirstBadVersion {
  private boolean isBadVersion(int version) {
     return version >= 4;
  }
  public int firstBadVersion(int n) {
     int left = 1;
     int right = n;
     while (left < right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (isBadVersion(mid)) {
          right = mid;
       } else {
          left = mid + 1;
        }
     }
     // At this point, left represents the first bad version
     return left;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     FirstBadVersion fbv = new FirstBadVersion();
     int n = 5;
     int firstBadVersion = fbv.firstBadVersion(n);
     System.out.println("Output: " + firstBadVersion);
  }
}
```

Que.7 Answer:

```
public class CountInversions {
   public static int countInversions(int[] arr) {
     int n = arr.length;
     int inversions = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
           if (arr[i] > arr[j]) {
              inversions++;
           }
        }
     }
     return inversions;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = {2, 4, 1, 3, 5};
     int inversions = countInversions(arr);
     System.out.println("Output: " + inversions); // Output: 3
  }
}
```

```
public class CommonElements {
  public static void findCommonElements (int[] ar1, int[] ar2, int[] ar3) {
     int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
     while (i < ar1.length && j < ar2.length && k < ar3.length)
{
        if (ar1[i] == ar2[j] && ar2[j] == ar3[k])
       {
           System.out.print(ar1[i] + " ");
           i++;
           j++;
           k++;
        } else if (ar1[i] < ar2[j]) {
           i++;
        } else if (ar2[j] < ar3[k]) {
           j++;
        } else {
           k++;
        }
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] ar1 = {1, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80};
     int[] ar2 = {6, 7, 20, 80, 100};
     int[] ar3 = {3, 4, 15, 20, 30, 70, 80, 120};
     System.out.print("Output: ");
     findCommonElements(ar1, ar2, ar3);
}
}
```