

### 11.1 : Longest palindromic substring

```
public class LongestPalindromicSubstring {

    public String longestPalindrome(String s) {

        if (s == null || s.length() < 1) return "";

        int n = s.length();

        boolean[][] dp = new boolean[n][n];

        int start = 0, maxLength = 1;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            dp[i][i] = true;

        }

        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {

            if (s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(i + 1)) {

                dp[i][i + 1] = true;

                start = i;

                maxLength = 2; } }

        for (int len = 3; len <= n; len++) {

            for (int i = 0; i <= n - len; i++) {

                int j = i + len - 1;

                if (s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j) && dp[i + 1][j - 1]) {

                    dp[i][j] = true;

                    start = i;

                    maxLength = len; } }

        }

        return s.substring(start, start + maxLength);

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LongestPalindromicSubstring solution = new LongestPalindromicSubstring();

        System.out.println(solution.longestPalindrome("babad")); // Output: "bab" or "aba"

        System.out.println(solution.longestPalindrome("cbbd")); // Output: "bb"

    }

}
```

## 11.2 Maximum sub array

### Code:

```
public class MaximumSubarray {  
    public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {  
        if (nums == null || nums.length == 0) return 0;  
        int currentSum = nums[0];  
        int maxSum = nums[0];  
        for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {  
            currentSum = Math.max(nums[i], currentSum + nums[i]);  
            maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);  
        }  
        return maxSum;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MaximumSubarray solution = new MaximumSubarray();  
        System.out.println(solution.maxSubArray(new int[]{-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4})); // Output: 6  
        System.out.println(solution.maxSubArray(new int[]{1})); // Output: 1  
        System.out.println(solution.maxSubArray(new int[]{5,4,-1,7,8})); // Output: 23  
    }  
}
```

### 11.3 Minimum Cost Tickets

**Code:**

```
public class MinimumCostForTickets {

    public int mincostTickets(int[] days, int[] costs) {

        boolean[] travelDays = new boolean[366];

        for (int day : days) {

            travelDays[day] = true;

        }

        int[] dp = new int[366];

        for (int i = 1; i <= 365; i++) {

            if (!travelDays[i]) {

                dp[i] = dp[i - 1];

            } else {

                dp[i] = Math.min(

                    dp[Math.max(0, i - 1)] + costs[0],

                    Math.min(

                        dp[Math.max(0, i - 7)] + costs[1],

                        dp[Math.max(0, i - 30)] + costs[2]));

            }

        }

        return dp[365];

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MinimumCostForTickets solution = new MinimumCostForTickets();

        System.out.println(solution.mincostTickets(new int[]{1,4,6,7,8,20}, new int[]{2,7,15}));

        System.out.println(solution.mincostTickets(new int[]{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,30,31}, new

        int[]{2,7,15}));

    }

}
```