

Assignment-2

Q.1)

Printing Patterns

1) WAP to print patterns such as right angled
etc starts.

```
class Recpattern {
    static void patt(int n) {
        if (n == 0)
            return;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
                System.out.print("*");
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

Output =

```
*  
* *  
* * *
```

if n=5

```
*****  
* * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * *
```

Explanation -

Main method calls `patt(3)`, passing $n=3$ as argument to method `patt(int n)`.

It checks `ib(n==0)`, not match doesn't print & return. & execution continues.

2nd step

first for loop stat with $i=1$ & $i < n$ & 2nd run after checking condn print *.

After inner loop finishes, moves cursor to next line.

Time Complexity - $O(n^2)$

Space Complexity is - $O(1)$

[variable i, j, n all are integers variable, take up const. space.]

Q2) Remove Array Duplicates

WAP to remove duplicates from a sorted array & return new length of the array.

Test Cases -

Input: arr = [1, 1, 2]

Output: 2

Input: arr = [0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3]

Output = 4

Program -

```
public class Duplicate {
```

```
    static int removeDuplicates(int[] arr) {
```

```
        if (arr.length == 0) {
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
        } int index = 0; // track position for unique element
```

```
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
```

```
            if (arr[i] != arr[index]) {
```

```
                index++;

```

```
                arr[index] = arr[i];
```

```
}
```

```
} return index + 1;
```

```
} public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
    int[] arr1 = {1, 1, 2}
```

```
    int[] arr2 = {0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3};
```

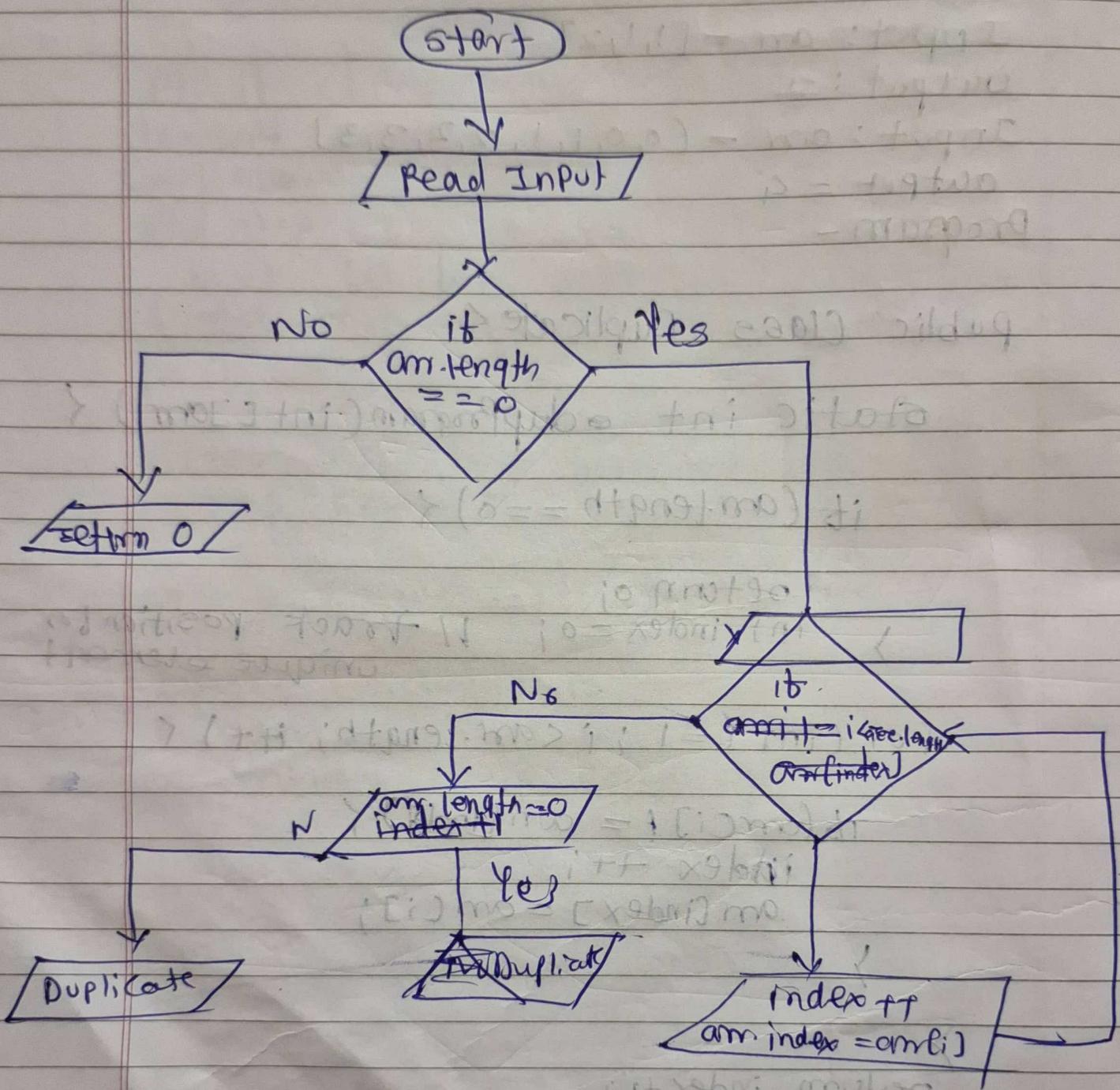
```
    System.out.println("Input" + Arrays.toString(arr1));
```

```
    System.out.println("Output:" + removeDuplicates(arr1));
```

```
}
```

output = 2

Explanation -



(Q.3)

WAP to Remove white spaces from string
Program -

```
class RemoveSpace <
```

```
    public static void main (String str) <
```

```
        if (str.isEmpty ()) <
```

|| Base cond'

```
            return str;
```

```
>
```

```
        if (str.charAt (0) == " ") < || skip the space
```

```
            return removeSpace (str.substring (1));
```

```
>
```

```
        else <
```

```
            return str.charAt (0) + removeSpace (str.substring (1));
```

|| include character

```
>
```

```
    public static void main (String [] args) <
```

```
        String input1 = "Hello World";
```

```
        System.out.println ("Output" + removeSpace (input1));
```

```
        String input2 = "Java program";
```

```
        System.out.println ("Output" + removeSpace (input2));
```

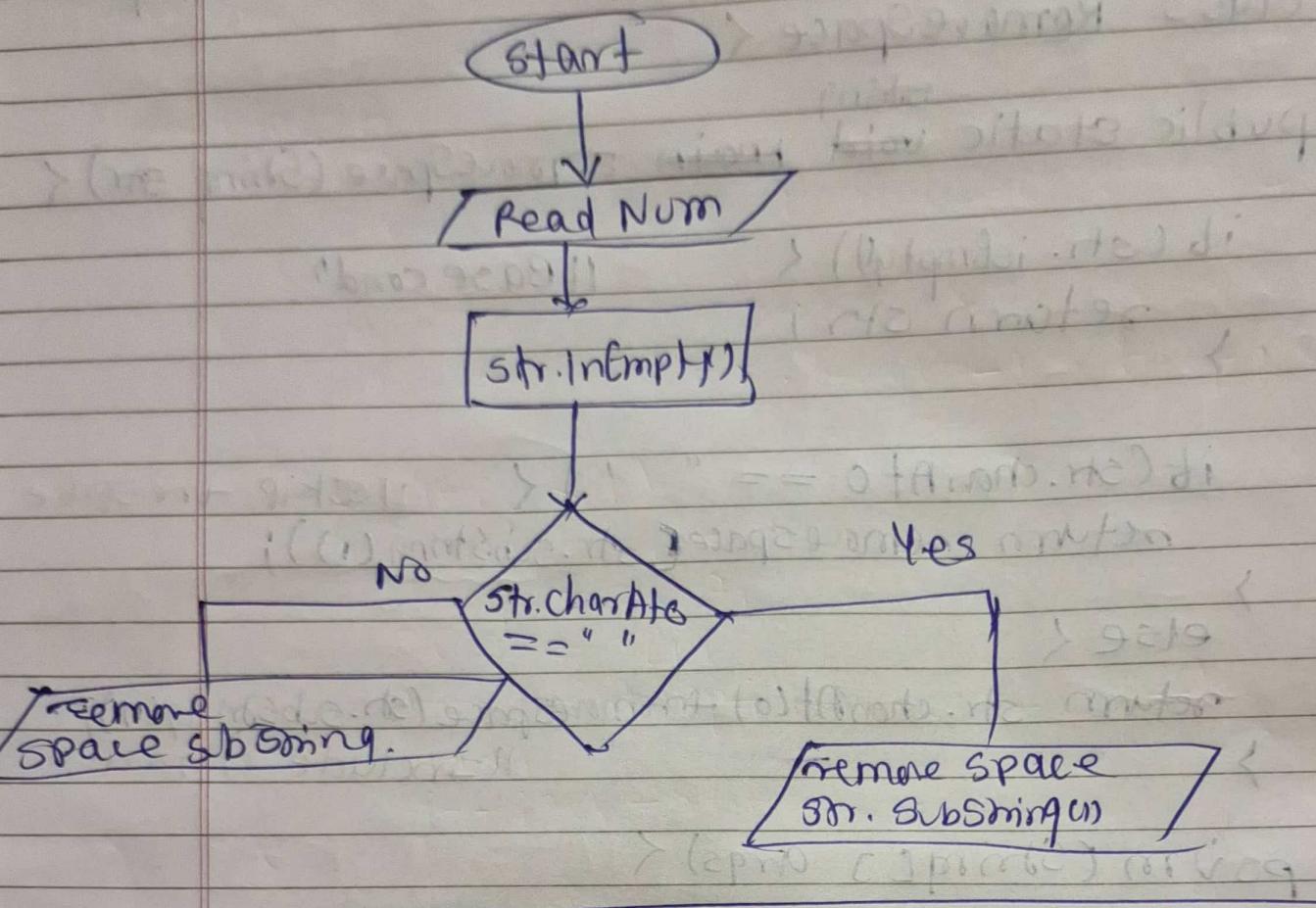
```
>
```

Output

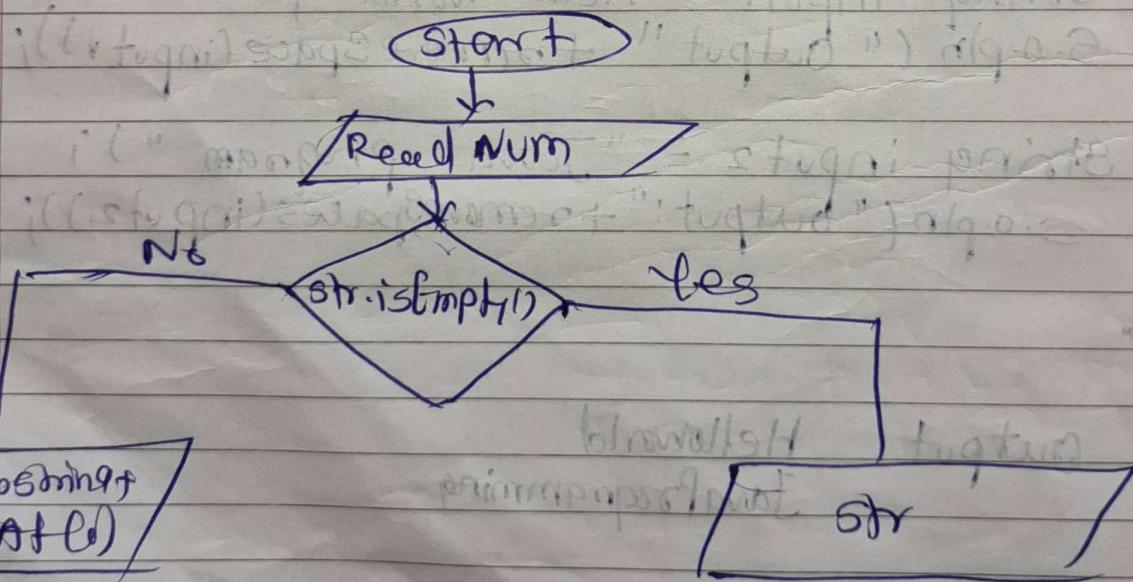
HelloWorld

JavaProgramming

(Q.3)



(Q.4)



Q-4) Reverse a string

program - write a Java program to reverse a given string.

Test Cases -

Input "hello"

Output "olleh"

Program -

```
class ReverseString {
    public static String reverse(String str) {
        if (str.isEmpty())
            return str;
        return reverse(str.substring(1)) + str.charAt(0);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input1 = "hello";
        System.out.println("output" + reverse(input1));
    }
}
```

String input1 = "hello";

System.out.println("output" + reverse(input1));

Output: ollleh

(bus tui , tools tui)

Q. 5]

Class A

```
< public static void main (String [] args) <
    int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} ;
    int i = 0 ; j = a.length - 1 , temp ;
    while (i < j)
        <         > private swapping logic
        temp = a[i] ;
        a[i] = a[j] ;
        a[j] = temp ;
        i++ ;
        j-- ;
    > (int i, int j) fi
    s. o. . println ( Arrays . toString (a)) ;
> } > (main [ ] ) profiling
    ("After" = Haqni print)
```

Using recursion → Javas + "togethering.o.2"

Class Reverse <

```
public static void reverse (int [] arr,
                           int start, int end) <
    if (start >= end) <
        return ;
    >
```

```
int tmp = arr[start];
arr[start] = arr[end];
arr[end] = temp;
```

```
reverseArray(arr, start + 1, end - 1);
```

}

param(~~String~~ arrs) {

int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

s.o.println("Original Array" + Arrays.toString(arr));

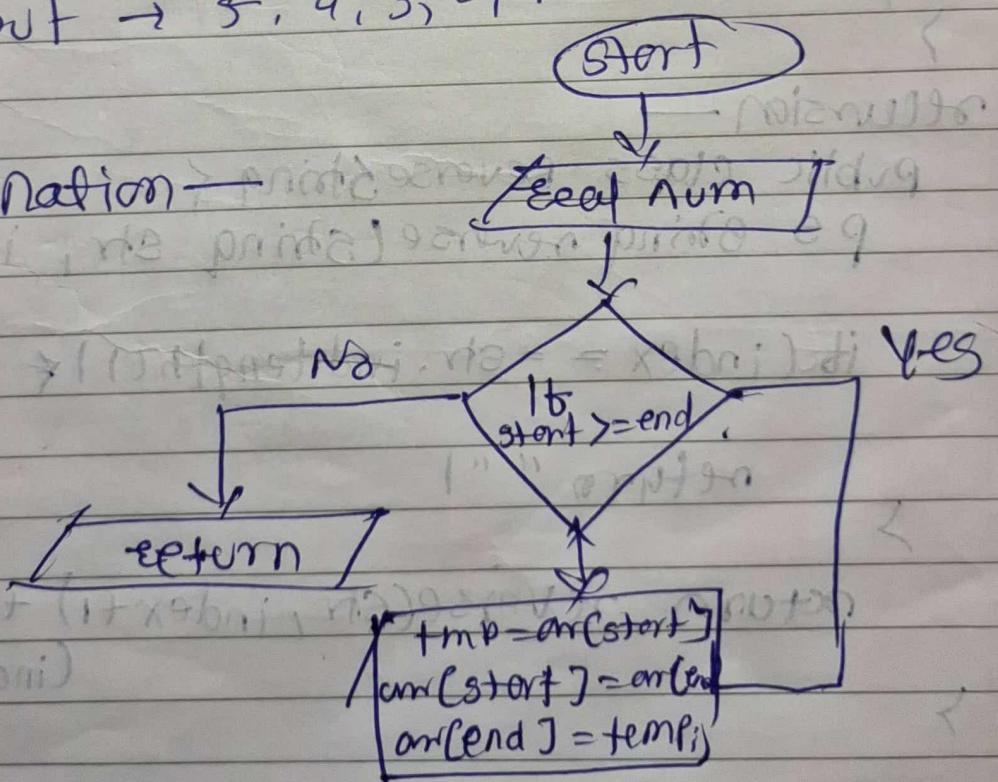
reverseArray(arr, 0, arr.length - 1);

s.o.println("Reversed Array" + Arrays.toString(arr));

}

Output → 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

Explanation —



6) Reverse words in a String.

Simple

Class ReverseAString {

public String reverse(String args[]) {

<

String name = "HelloWorld";

String name = "deepak";

int leng = name.length();

String rev = "";

for (int i = leng - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

<

rev = rev + name.charAt(i);

>

System.out.println("Reverse of " + name + " is " + rev);

>

return rev;

Using

Recursion —

public class ReverseString {

public String reverse(String str, int index) {

if (index == str.length()) {

return "";

>

return reverse(str, index + 1) + str.charAt(index);

>

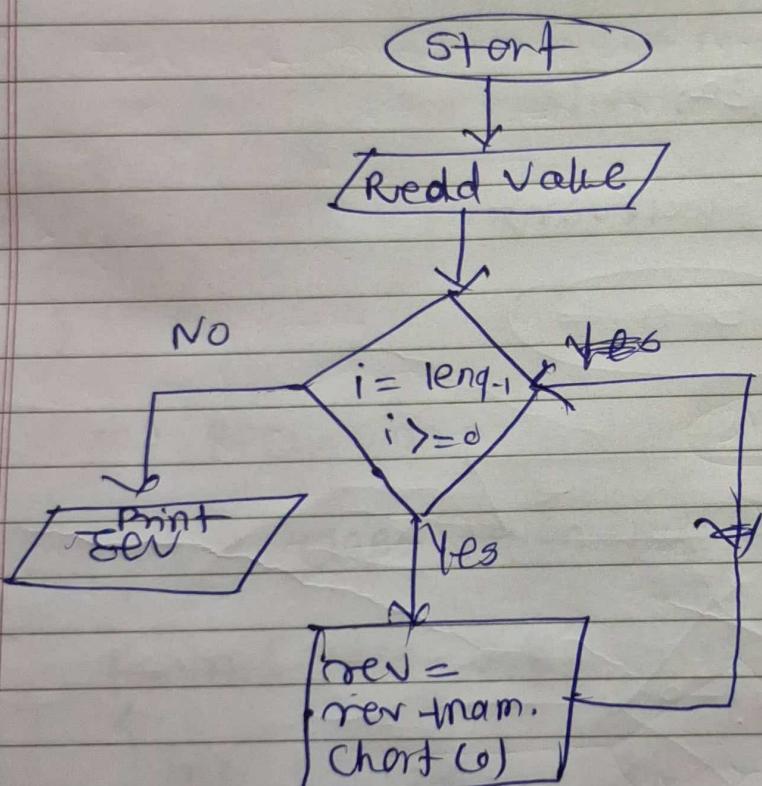
public static void main(String[] args) {

String input = "Hello";

s.o.println(reverse(input, 0));

Output will be olleh

Flowchart



7) Reverse Number - ~~basics of arrays~~

class ReverseNumber < no public main

{ psvm (String args[]) { } } true

int no = 5432, rem, rev = 0;

while (no != 0) { }

rem = no % 10;

rev = rev * 10 + rem;

no = no / 10; } ~~loop - digit~~

> System.out.println(rev); } }

Using Recursion -

public class ReverseNumber <

psvm (String public static int reverse(int num)

{ int reversed = 0; }

while (num != 0) { }

int lastdigit = num % 10;

reversed = reversed * 10 + lastDigit;

num = num / 10; }

return reversed;

}

psum(string arr[]) {

int input = 12345;

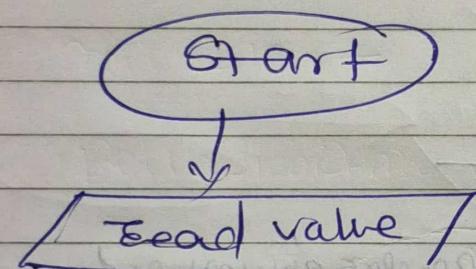
cout << "Input" << input;

cout << reverse(input);

}

Output - 54321

Flowchart



NO

no != 0

Yes

rem = no % 10
rev = rev * 10 + rem
no = no / 10

End

Q.9] ~~class~~

```
class RevString {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        String s = "Hello";
        String rev = "";
        for (int i = s.length () - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            rev = rev + s.charAt (i);
        }
        System.out.println (rev);
    }
}
```

using recursion -

```
class RecursionDemo {
    public (String [] args) {

```

```
        boolean isPalindrome = isPalindrome (0, 2, "Hello");
    }
}
```

```
    System.out.println (isPalindrome);
}
```

```
    public boolean isPalindrome (int i, int j, String str)
    {

```

```
        if (i >= j) {

```

```
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

```

if (str.charAt(i) != str.charAt(j)) {
    return false;
}
i = i+1;
j = j-1;

```

```

return isPalindrome(i, j, str);
}
}

```

Output false

Explanation -

