## 1.Stock Buy and Sell

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Solution {
     public int maximumProfit(int prices[]) {
          int minimum = prices[0];
          int res = 0;
          int n = prices.length;
          for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                minimum = Math.min(minimum, prices[i]);
                res = Math.max(res, prices[i] - minimum);
          }
          return res;
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          int n = sc.nextInt();
          int[] prices = new int[n];
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                prices[i] = sc.nextInt();
          }
          Solution sol = new Solution();
```

```
System.out.println(sol.maximumProfit(prices));
         sc.close();
    }
}
Time Complexity: 0(n)
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac BuyAndSellStock.java
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java BuyAndSellStock
  1 5 3 6 4
2.Coin Change(count ways)
import java.util.Scanner;
class GFG {
     static int count(int coins[], int n, int sum) {
          if (sum == 0)
               return 1;
          if (sum < 0)
              return 0;
         if (n \le 0)
               return 0;
          return count(coins, n - 1, sum) + count(coins, n, sum - coins[n - 1]);
    }
     public static void main(String args[]) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
int coins[] = new int[n];
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              coins[i] = sc.nextInt();
         }
         int sum = sc.nextInt();
         System.out.println(count(coins, n, sum));
         sc.close();
    }
}
Time complexity: O(sum)
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac CoinChange.java
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java CoinChange
  2 3
```

## 3. First and Last Occurrences

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class FirstAndLastOccurrence {
     ArrayList<Integer> find(int arr[], int x) {
           int n = arr.length;
           int first = -1, last = -1;
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                 if (arr[i] == x) {
                       if (first == -1) {
                            first = i;
```

```
}
                last = i;
          }
     }
     ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
     result.add(first);
     result.add(last);
     return result;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
          arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     System.out.println("Enter the element to find:");
     int x = sc.nextInt();
     FirstAndLastOccurrence res = new FirstAndLastOccurrence();
```

```
ArrayList<Integer> result = res.find(arr, x);
         if (result.get(0) == -1) {
              System.out.println("Element not found");
         } else {
              System.out.println("First Occurrence = " + result.get(0));
              System.out.println("Last Occurrence = " + result.get(1));
         }
         sc.close();
    }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac FirstAndLastOccurrence.java
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java FirstAndLastOccurrence
Enter the number of elements in the array:
Enter the elements of the array:
1 3 5 5 5 5 67 123 125
Enter the element to find:
First Occurrence = 2
Last Occurrence = 5
4.Find Transition Point
import java.util.Scanner;
class TransitionPoint
{
    static int findTransitionPoint(int arr[], int n)
```

{

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if(arr[i] == 1)
                return i;
     return -1;
}
public static void main (String[] args)
{
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int arr[] = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array (0s and 1s only):");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     int point = findTransitionPoint(arr, n);
     if (point >= 0)
           System.out.println("Transition point is " + point);
     else
           System.out.println("There is no transition point");
```

```
sc.close();
    }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac TransitionPoint.java
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java TransitionPoint
Enter the number of elements in the array:
Enter the elements of the array (0s and 1s only):
000011
Transition point is 4
5.Find Repeating Element
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
class RepeatingElement {
    static void printFirstRepeating(int arr[]) {
         int min = -1;
         HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
         for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
              if (set.contains(arr[i]))
                   min = i;
              else
                   set.add(arr[i]);
         }
         if (min != -1)
              System.out.println("The first repeating element is " + arr[min]);
```

```
else
              System.out.println("There are no repeating elements");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
         int n = sc.nextInt();
         int arr[] = new int[n];
         System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
         }
         printFirstRepeating(arr);
         sc.close();
    }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac RepeatingElement.java
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java RepeatingElement
Enter the number of elements in the array:
Enter the elements of the array:
10 5 3 4 3 5 6
The first repeating element is 5
```

## **6.Remove Duplicates Sorted Array**

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
class RemoveDuplicates{
     static int removeDuplicates(int[] arr) {
          HashSet<Integer> s = new HashSet<>();
          int idx = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                if (!s.contains(arr[i])) {
                     s.add(arr[i]);
                     arr[idx++] = arr[i];
               }
          }
          return idx;
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
          int n = sc.nextInt();
          int[] arr = new int[n];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
         }
         int newSize = removeDuplicates(arr);
         System.out.println("Array after removing duplicates:");
         for (int i = 0; i < newSize; i++) {
              System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
         }
         sc.close();
    }
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac RemoveDuplicates.java
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java RemoveDuplicates
Enter the number of elements in the array:
Enter the elements of the array:
1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 5
Array after removing duplicates:
1 2 3 4 5
7.Maximum Index
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FindMaximum {
```

```
int maxIndexDiff(int arr[], int n) {
     int maxDiff = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
          for (int j = n - 1; j > i; --j) {
                if (arr[j] > arr[i] \&\& maxDiff < (j - i))
                     maxDiff = j - i;
          }
     }
     return maxDiff;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int arr[] = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     FindMaximum max = new FindMaximum();
     int maxDiff = max.maxIndexDiff(arr, n);
     System.out.println("The maximum index difference is: " + maxDiff);
```

```
sc.close();
    }
}
Time Complexity: O(n²)
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac FindMaximum.java
C:\Users\POOJA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java FindMaximum
Enter the number of elements in the array:
Enter the elements of the array:
9 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 18 0
The maximum index difference is: 8
8. Wave Array
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
class SortWave {
    void swap(int arr[], int a, int b) {
         int temp = arr[a];
         arr[a] = arr[b];
         arr[b] = temp;
    }
    void sortInWave(int arr[], int n) {
```

Arrays.sort(arr);

}

for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i += 2)

swap(arr, i, i + 1);

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
          int n = sc.nextInt();
          int arr[] = new int[n];
          System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
          }
          SortWave ob = new SortWave();
          ob.sortInWave(arr, n);
          System.out.println("Array in wave form:");
          for (int i : arr)
               System.out.print(i + " ");
          sc.close();
     }
}
Time Complexity: O(n log n)
```

```
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>javac SortWave.java
C:\Users\P00JA\Documents\DSA_Practice4>java SortWave
Enter the number of elements in the array:
7
Enter the elements of the array:
10 90 49 2 1 4 3
Array in wave form:
2 1 4 3 49 10 90
```