#### **DSA-practice-4**

```
1.KthSmallestElement:
```

```
Coding:
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class KthSmallestElement {
  public static int findKthSmallest(int[] arr, int k) {
     PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();
     for (int num : arr) minHeap.add(num);
     for (int i = 1; i < k; i++) minHeap.poll();
     return minHeap.poll();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter k: ");
     int k = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("The " + k + "th smallest element is " + findKthSmallest(arr, k));
     scanner.close();
  }
```

# Solution:

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac KthSmallestElement.java

AC:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java KthSmallestElement

Enter number of elements: 7

Enter elements:
7

10

4

3

20

315

1

-Enter k: 3

The 3th smallest element is 4
```

## 2.Minimize the heights-II

```
Coding:
import java.util.Arrays;
public class MinimizeHeightDifference {
  public static int getMinDiff(int[] arr, int k) {
     int n = arr.length;
     if (n == 1) return 0;
     Arrays.sort(arr);
     int result = arr[n - 1] - arr[0];
     int smallest = arr[0] + k;
     int largest = arr[n - 1] - k;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        int minHeight = Math.min(smallest, arr[i + 1] - k);
        int maxHeight = Math.max(largest, arr[i] + k);
        result = Math.min(result, maxHeight - minHeight);
     return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = {1, 5, 8, 10};
```

## Solution:

}

int k = 2;

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac MinimizeHeightDifference.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java MinimizeHeightDifference
Minimum difference is 5
```

System.out.println("Minimum difference is " + getMinDiff(arr, k));

## 3.Parenthesis checker:

#### Coding:

```
import java.util.Stack;
public class BalancedBrackets {
   public static boolean isBalanced(String s) {
      Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
      for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
        if (ch == '(' || ch == '\f' || ch == '\f') {
            stack.push(ch);
      }
      else if (ch == ')' || ch == '\f' || ch == '\f') {
```

```
if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
          char top = stack.pop();
          if ((ch == ')' && top != '(') ||
            (ch == '}' && top != '{') ||
            (ch == ']' && top != '[')) {
            return false;
         }
       }
    return stack.isEmpty();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String s = "{([])}";
     System.out.println("Is the expression balanced? " + isBalanced(s));
  }
}
Solution:
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac BalancedBrackets.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java BalancedBrackets
Is the expression balanced? true
4. Equilibrium point:
Coding:
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class EquilibriumPoint {
  public static int findEquilibriumPoint(int[] arr) {
     int totalSum = 0;
     for (int num : arr) totalSum += num;
     int leftSum = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        totalSum -= arr[i];
        if (leftSum == totalSum)
           return i + 1;
        leftSum += arr[i];
     }
     return -1;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = {1, 3, 5, 2, 2};
     System.out.println("Equilibrium Point: " + findEquilibriumPoint(arr));
  }
}
```

#### Solution:

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac EquilibriumPoint.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java EquilibriumPoint
Equilibrium Point: 3
```

```
5.Binary Search::
import java.io.*;
class BinarySearch {
  int binarysearch(int arr[], int x) {
     int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;
     while (low <= high) {
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == x) {
           return mid;
        }
        if (arr[mid] < x) {
           low = mid + 1;
        } else {
           high = mid - 1;
        }
     }
     return -1;
  }
}
6.Next greater element::
import java.io.*;
class Main{
  static void func(int arr[], int n) {
     int i, j;
     int next = -1;
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
```

```
if (arr[i] < arr[j]) {
    next = arr[j];
    break;
}

System.out.println(arr[i] + " " + next);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[] = { 11, 22, 33, 3 };
    int n = arr.length;
    func(arr, n);
}</pre>
```