```
1.BubbleSort:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BubbleSort {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] array = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
          if (array[j] > array[j + 1]) {
             int temp = array[j];
             array[j] = array[j + 1];
             array[j + 1] = temp;
        }
     System.out.println("Sorted array:");
     for (int num : array) {
        System.out.print(num + " ");
     }
  }
```

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac BubbleSort.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java BubbleSort
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter the elements:
20
15
44
5
98
Sorted array:
5 15 20 44 98
```

#### 2.Quicksort:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class QuickSort {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] array = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     quickSort(array, 0, n - 1);
     System.out.println("Sorted array:");
     for (int num : array) {
        System.out.print(num + " ");
     }
  }
  public static void quickSort(int[] array, int low, int high) {
     if (low < high) {
        int pivot = partition(array, low, high);
        quickSort(array, low, pivot - 1);
        quickSort(array, pivot + 1, high);
     }
  }
  public static int partition(int[] array, int low, int high) {
     int pivot = array[high];
     int i = low;
     for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (array[j] < pivot) {
           int temp = array[i];
           array[i] = array[j];
           array[j] = temp;
           j++;
        }
     int temp = array[i];
     array[i] = array[high];
     array[high] = temp;
     return i;
  }
}
```

#### Output

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac QuickSort.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java QuickSort
Enter the number of elements: 8
Enter the elements:
4
2
1
5
3
7
6
10
Sorted array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>
```

# 3. First Non Repeating Character:

```
import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FirstNonRepeatingCharacter {
  public static char firstNonRepeating(String s) {
     Map<Character, Integer> charCount = new LinkedHashMap<>();
     for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
       charCount.put(ch, charCount.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
     }
     for (char ch : s.toCharArray()) {
       if (charCount.get(ch) == 1) {
          return ch;
       }
     }
     return '$';
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
     String s = scanner.nextLine();
     char result = firstNonRepeating(s);
     if (result == '$') {
       System.out.println(-1);
     } else {
       System.out.println(result);
     scanner.close();
}
```

### **Output:**

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac FirstNonRepeatingCharacter.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java FirstNonRepeatingCharacter
Enter a string: geeksforgeeks
f
```

#### 4. Edit Distance:

```
public class EditDistance {
  public static int minEditDistance(String s1, String s2) {
     int m = s1.length();
     int n = s2.length();
     int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
     for (int i = 0; i \le m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j \le n; j++) {
           if (i == 0) {
              dp[i][j] = j;
           }
           else if (j == 0) {
              dp[i][j] = i;
           else if (s1.charAt(i - 1) == s2.charAt(j - 1)) {
              dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
           else {
              dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i - 1][j - 1],
                   Math.min(dp[i - 1][j],
                         dp[i][j - 1]));
           }
        }
     }
     return dp[m][n];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String s1 = "geek";
     String s2 = "gesek";
     System.out.println("Minimum operations required: " + minEditDistance(s1, s2));
  }
}
```

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac EditDistance.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java EditDistance
Minimum operations required: 1
```

```
5.KLargestElements:
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class KLargestElements {
  public static List<Integer> kLargest(int[] arr, int k) {
     PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();
     for (int num : arr) {
        minHeap.add(num);
        if (minHeap.size() > k) {
          minHeap.poll();
       }
     List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>(minHeap);
     result.sort(Collections.reverseOrder());
     return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the value of k: ");
     int k = scanner.nextInt();
     if (k > n || k \le 0) {
        System.out.println("Invalid value of k. It should be between 1 and " + n);
        return;
     }
     List<Integer> result = kLargest(arr, k);
     System.out.println("K largest elements in decreasing order: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
```

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac KLargestElements.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java KLargestElements
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array:
20
11
55
288
13
Enter the value of k: 2
K largest elements in decreasing order: [288, 55]
```

## 6.LargestNumber:

```
import java.util.*;
public class LargestNumber {
  public static String largestNumber(int[] arr) {
     String[] strArr = Arrays.stream(arr)
                     .mapToObj(String::valueOf)
                     .toArray(String[]::new);
     Arrays.sort(strArr, (a, b) \rightarrow (b + a).compareTo(a + b));
     if (strArr[0].equals("0")) {
        return "0";
     return String.join("", strArr);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     String result = largestNumber(arr);
     System.out.println("Largest number formed: " + result);
     scanner.close();
}
```

```
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>javac LargestNumber.java
C:\Users\Sadhasivam v\OneDrive\Desktop\java practice>java LargestNumber
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array:
12
22
23
56
98
Largest number formed: 9856232212
```