TECHNICAL TRAINING DSA - CODING PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Name: Rishi Kumar S **Dept:** CSBS **Date:** 18-11-2024 Problem 1: Bubble Sort Code: #include <iostream> #include <vector> using namespace std; void bubblesort(vector<int> &arr){ int n=arr.size(); for(int i=0;i< n-1;i++){ for(int j=i+1; j< n; j++){ if(arr[i]<arr[i]) swap(arr[i],arr[i]);</pre> int main(){ int n; cout<<"Enter length: ";</pre> cin>>n; vector<int> arr(n); for(int i=0;i<n;i++){ cin>>arr[i]; bubblesort(arr); for(int x:arr){ cout<<x<" "; return 0; }

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> g++ bubblesort.cpp -o bubblesort.exe
 PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> .\bubblesort.exe
 Enter length: 6
 618373
 133678
 PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24>
Time Complexity: O(n^2)
Space Complexity: O(1)
Problem 2: Quick Sort
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int part(vector<int> &arr,int left, int right){
  int pivot=arr[right];
  int i=left-1;
  for(int j=left;j<right;j++){
     if(arr[j]<pivot){
       i++;
       swap(arr[i],arr[j]);
  swap(arr[i+1],arr[right]);
  return i+1;
void quicksort(vector<int> &arr, int left, int right){
  if(left<right){
     int pivot=part(arr,left,right);
     quicksort(arr,left,pivot-1);
     quicksort(arr,pivot+1,right);
}
int main(){
  int n;
  cout << "Enter length: ";
  cin>>n;
  vector<int> arr(n);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cin>>arr[i];
}

quicksort(arr,0,n-1);

for(int x:arr){
    cout<<x<<" ";
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> g++ quicksort.cpp -o quicksort.exe
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> .\quicksort.exe
Enter length: 6
49 24 15 32 77 31
15 24 31 32 49 77
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> []
```

Time Complexity: O(n log n)

Space Complexity: O(n) #Recursion stack space

Problem 3: Non Repeating Character

Given a string s consisting of lowercase Latin Letters. Return the first non-repeating character in s. If there is no non-repeating character, return '\$'.

Note: When you return '\$' driver code will output -1.

Code:

```
}
for(char ch:s){
    if(maxchar[ch-'a']==1) return ch;
}
return '$';
}

int main(){
    string s;
    cout<<"Enter String: ";
    cin>>s;
    cout<<"Answer: "<<nonRepeatingChar(s);
    return 0;
}
</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> g++ non_rep.cpp -o non_rep.exe

PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> .\non_rep.exe
Enter String: geeksforgeeks
Answer: f

PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24>
```

Time Complexity: O(n) **Space Complexity:** O(26)

Problem 4: K largest elements

Given an array arr[] of positive integers and an integer k, Your task is to return k largest elements in decreasing order.

CODE:

```
// C++ program to find the k largest elements in the
// array using min heap

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

vector<int> kLargest(vector<int> &arr, int k) {
    priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>>
```

```
minH(arr.begin(), arr.begin() + k);
  for (int i = k; i < arr.size(); i++) {
      if(minH.top() < arr[i]) {
        minH.pop();
        minH.push(arr[i]);
     }
  }
  vector<int> res;
  while (!minH.empty()) {
     res.push back(minH.top());
     minH.pop();
  reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
    return res;
}
int main(){
  int n;
  cout<<"Enter length: ";</pre>
  cin>>n;
  vector<int> arr(n);
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     cin>>arr[i];
  cout<<"Enter value of k: ";</pre>
  int k;
  cin>>k;
  vector<int> ans=kLargest(arr,k);
  for(int x:ans){
     cout<<x<" ";
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> g++ large_k.cpp -0 large_k.exe
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24> .\large_k.exe
Enter length: 6
Enter array elements: 12 42 75 35 86 34
Enter value of k: 3
86 75 42
PS C:\Users\rishi\Documents\DSA\18.11.24>
```

Time Complexity: O(n * log(k)) **Space Complexity:** O(k)