

22 – 28

```
public static void mergeOverlappingIntervals(int[][] arr) {
   // merge overlapping intervals and print in increasing order of start time
                                                           public static class Interval implements Comparable<Interval>{
   int n = arr.length;
                                                               int st;
   Interval[]intv = new Interval[n];
                                                               int et;
                                                               public Interval(int st,int et) {
   //fill interval array
                                                                   this.st = st;
   for(int i=0; i < n;i++) {
                                                                   this.et = et;
       int ist = arr[i][0];
       int iet = arr[i][1];
                                                               public Interval() {
       intv[i] = new Interval(ist,iet);
   Arrays.sort(intv); //to sort intv array on the basis of
                                                               //+ve -> this > o
                                                               //-ve -> this < o
   Stack<Interval>st = new Stack<>();
                                                               //0 -> this == o
   st.push(intv[0]);
                                                               public int compareTo(Interval o) {
                                                                   if(this.st < o.st) {
   for(int i=1; i < n;i++) {
                                                                      return -1:
       Interval curr = intv[i]:
       Interval top = st.peek();
                                                                   else if(this.st > o.st) {
                                                                       return 1;
       //if curr and top can be merged or not
       if(curr.st <= top.et) {
                                                                   else {
           //yes merging possible
                                                                      return 0;
           top.et = Math.max(top.et,curr.et);
       else {
           //merging is not possible
           st.push(curr);
                                                                                                                           5,10
                                                                                                   2,8
   //print answer
   Stack<Interval>temp = new Stack<>();
   while(st.size() > 0) {
       temp.push(st.pop());
   while(temp.size() > 0) {
       Interval top = temp.pop();
       System.out.println(top.st + " " + top.et);
```

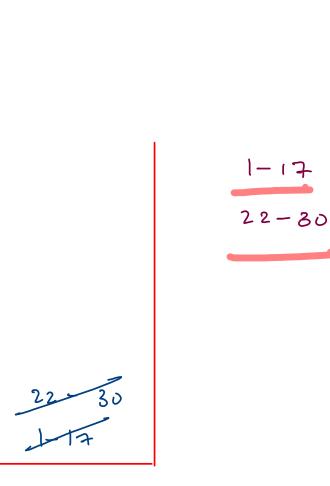
0 9,17 10,14

10,1

this = 5,12

```
public static void mergeOverlappingIntervals(int[][] arr) {
   // merge overlapping intervals and print in increasing order of start time
   int n = arr.length;
   Interval[]intv = new Interval[n];
   //fill interval array
   for(int i=0; i < n;i++) {
       int ist = arr[i][0];
       int iet = arr[i][1];
       intv[i] = new Interval(ist,iet);
   Arrays.sort(intv); //to sort intv array on the basis of start time
   Stack<Interval>st = new Stack<>();
   st.push(intv[0]);
   for(int i=1; i < n;i++) {
       Interval curr = intv[i];
       Interval top = st.peek();
       //if curr and top can be merged or not
       if(curr.st <= top.et) {
           //yes merging possible
           top.et = Math.max(top.et,curr.et);
       else {
           //merging is not possible
           st.push(curr);
   //print answer
   Stack<Interval>temp = new Stack<>();
   while(st.size() > 0) {
       temp.push(st.pop());
   while(temp.size() > 0) {
       Interval top = temp.pop();
       System.out.println(top.st + " " + top.et);
```

```
1 - 5
         12
2 -1 11
          17
3 -1 14
           16
4 -> 22
           28
```



34

e.g.
d -> 21
i -> 12
ddd -> 4321
iii -> 1234
dddiddd -> 43218765

iiddd -> 126543

9
d d d

ans -> padtan ≤ 8

ans -> padt van + 1

L 1 to 9

3 2 1 7 6 5 4 8

d d i d d d i

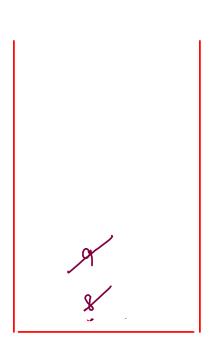
Smallest

3217 (848

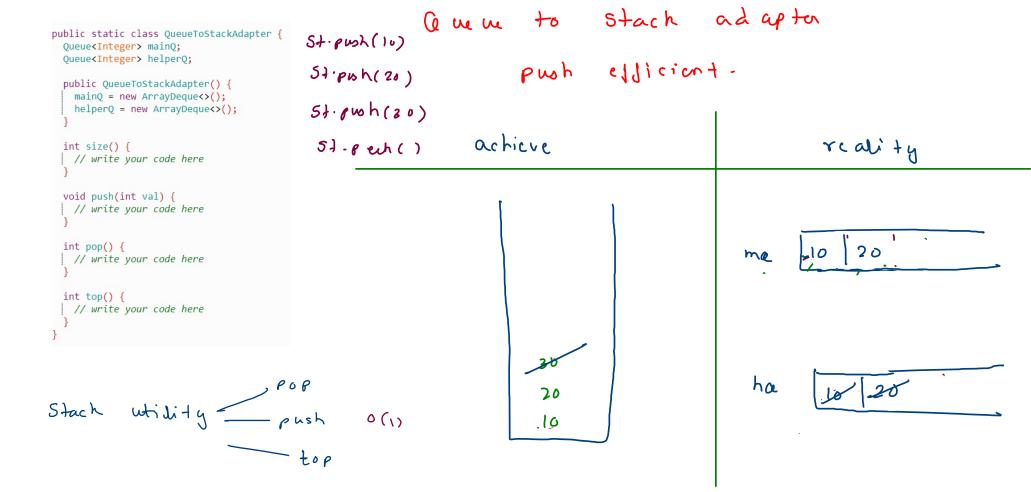
432165798

Val =

```
int val = 1;
Stack<Integer>st = new Stack<>();
for(int i=0; i < str.length();i++) {</pre>
   char ch = str.charAt(i);
   if(ch == 'd') {
        st.push(val);
        val++;
   else {
        st.push(val);
       val++;
       while(st.size() > 0) {
            System.out.print(st.pop());
st.push(val);
while(st.size() > 0) {
   System.out.print(st.pop());
```

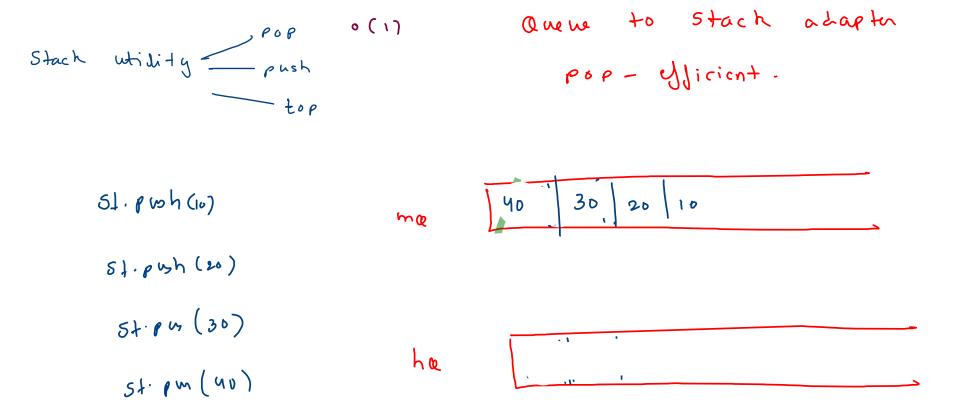


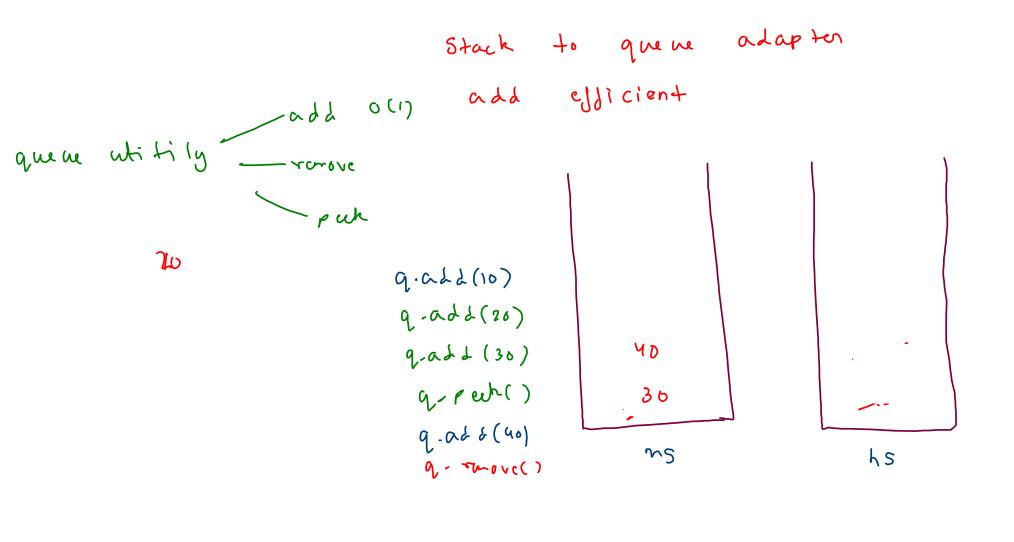
il( ch = = 'd') { 5+- push (val); Val ++ j clsc St. puh (val) val++; print (st);



```
void push(int val) {
 // write your code here
  main().add(val);
int pop() {
 // write your code here
  if(mainQ.size() == 0) {
     System.out.println("Stack underflow");
     return -1;
  while(mainQ.size() != 1) {
     helperQ.add(mainQ.remove());
  int val = mainQ.remove();
  mainQ = helperQ;
  helperQ = new ArrayDeque<>();
  return val;
int top() {
 // write your code here
  if(mainQ.size() == 0) {
     System.out.println("Stack underflow");
      return -1;
  while(mainQ.size() != 1) {
     helperQ.add(mainQ.remove());
  int val = mainQ.remove();
  helperQ.add(val);
  mainQ = helperQ;
  helper() = new ArrayDeque(>();
  return val;
```

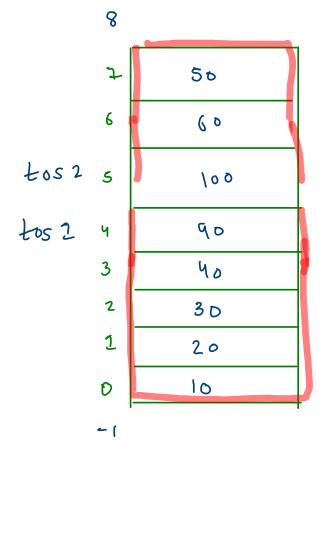
```
10 120 30
mre
                8 K
                                         vad = 40
                                                            ma
    ha
                                                             ha
                                        57- push (10)
57- push (20)
                                                                ISK
                                         St. ph (30)
                                          57 - PN h (40)
```





Stack to que ne adapter romove efficient

g.al2(10) g.all (28) g. all (31) 20 q.0 [] (us) 30 40 q. romove () -, ms. pop() SD 9. ald (50) ms hs



push 2 (so) Pb82()

Push 1 (30)

Push 2 (60)

Push 2 (90)

Push 2 (90)

Push 2 (87)

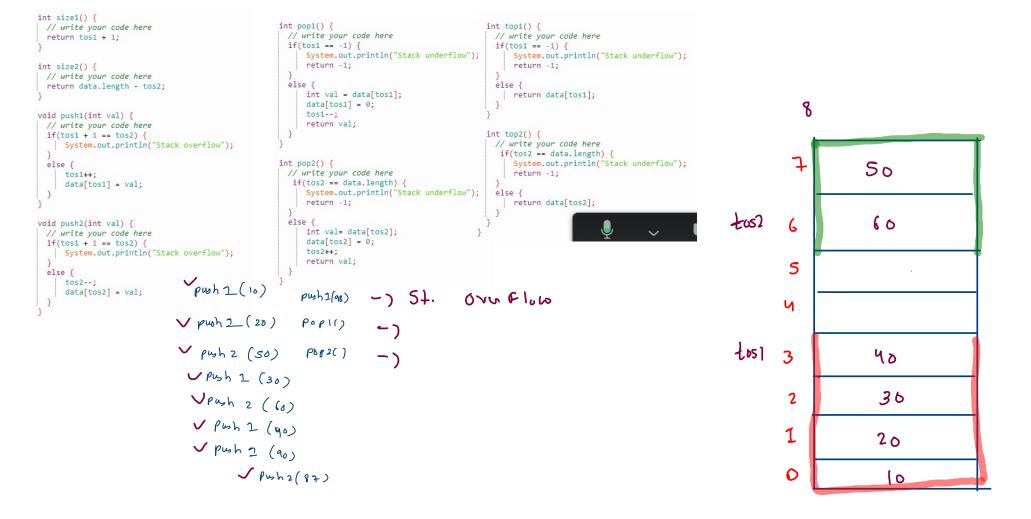
push 2(98)

Poply

cap = 8

push 2 (10)

push 2 (28)



. -1