

Rudraksh Nanavaty | 21BCP182

PROBLEM	Two sum
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class AddTwoNumbers { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); // Getting input of first set of numbers System.out.print("Enter number of digits in 1st set of number: "); int size1 = sc.nextInt(); int[] numArr1 = new int[size1]; System.out.print("Enter 1st set of numbers: "); for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) { // Filling up in reverse order numArr1[size1 - i - 1] = sc.nextInt(); } // Getting input of second set of numbers System.out.print("Enter number of digits in 2nd set of number: "); int size2 = sc.nextInt(); int[] numArr2 = new int[size2]; System.out.print("Enter 2nd set of numbers: "); for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) { // Filling up in reverse order numArr2[size2 - i - 1] = sc.nextInt(); } // ————— SUMMING THE NUMBERS ————— int maxDigit = ((size1 > size2) ? size1 : size2); int[] sumArr = new int[maxDigit + 1]; // +1 to manage last carry if any int carry = 0; for (int i = 0; i < sumArr.length carry != 0; i+ +) { int num1 = (i < size1) ? numArr1[size1 - i - 1] : 0; int num2 = (i < size2) ? numArr2[size2 - i - 1] : 0; int toBeAdded = num1 + num2 + carry; carry = 0; // Handling carry and & adding to correct unit place if (toBeAdded ≥ 10) { sumArr[sumArr.length - i - 1] = toBeAdded % 10; carry += 1; } else { sumArr[sumArr.length - i - 1] = toBeAdded; } } </pre>

	<pre> // Printing inp1 System.out.print("Inp1: ["); for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) { System.out.print(numArr1[size1 - i - 1] + " "); } System.out.print("]\n"); // Printing inp2 System.out.print("Inp2: ["); for (int i = 0; i < numArr2.length; i++) { System.out.print(numArr2[size2 - i - 1] + " "); } System.out.print("]\n"); // Printing output System.out.print("Output: "); for (int i = (sumArr[0] == 0) ? 1 : 0; i < sumArr.length; i++) { System.out.print(sumArr[sumArr.length - i - ((sumArr[0] == 0) ? 0 : 1)] + " "); } System.out.println(); sc.close(); } } </pre>
OUTPUT	<pre> • → targetsum java TargetSum Enter number of elemets to be entered: 4 Enter the elements: 2 7 11 15 Enter the target: 9 Output: [0, 1] ○ → targetsum </pre>
PROBLE M	Palindrome Number
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class Palindrome { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("x = "); String inp = sc.nextLine(); // getting the length boolean flag = true; int len = inp.length(); for (int i = 0; i < len / 2 && flag == true; i++) { if (inp.charAt(i) != inp.charAt(len - i - 1)) { flag = false; } } System.out.println("Output: " + flag); } } </pre>

OUTPUT	<pre> • → palindrome javac Palindrome.java • → palindrome java Palindrome x = 121 Output: true • → palindrome java Palindrome x = -121 Output: false ○ → palindrome █ </pre>
PROBLEM	Add two numbers
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class AddTwoNumbers { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); // Getting input of first set of numbers System.out.print("Enter number of digits in 1st set of number: "); int size1 = sc.nextInt(); int[] numArr1 = new int[size1]; System.out.print("Enter 1st set of numbers: "); for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) { // Filling up in reverse order numArr1[size1 - i - 1] = sc.nextInt(); } // Getting input of second set of numbers System.out.print("Enter number of digits in 2nd set of number: "); int size2 = sc.nextInt(); int[] numArr2 = new int[size2]; System.out.print("Enter 2nd set of numbers: "); for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) { // Filling up in reverse order numArr2[size2 - i - 1] = sc.nextInt(); } // ————— SUMMING THE NUMBERS ————— int maxDigit = ((size1 > size2) ? size1 : size2); int[] sumArr = new int[maxDigit + 1]; // +1 to manage last carry if any int carry = 0; for (int i = 0; i < sumArr.length carry != 0; i+ +) { int num1 = (i < size1) ? numArr1[size1 - i - 1] : 0; int num2 = (i < size2) ? numArr2[size2 - i - 1] : 0; int toBeAdded = num1 + num2 + carry; carry = 0; // Handling carry and & adding to correct unit place </pre>

	<pre> if (toBeAdded ≥ 10) { sumArr[sumArr.length - i - 1] = toBeAdded % 10; carry += 1; } else { sumArr[sumArr.length - i - 1] = toBeAdded; } } // Printing inp1 System.out.print("Inp1: ["); for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) { System.out.print(numArr1[size1 - i - 1] + " "); } System.out.print("]\n"); // Printing inp2 System.out.print("Inp2: ["); for (int i = 0; i < numArr2.length; i++) { System.out.print(numArr2[size2 - i - 1] + " "); } System.out.print("]\n"); // Printing output System.out.print("Output: "); for (int i = (sumArr[0] == 0) ? 1 : 0; i < sumArr.length; i++) { System.out.print(sumArr[sumArr.length - i - ((sumArr[0] == 0) ? 0 : 1)] + " "); } System.out.println(); sc.close(); } } } </pre>
OUTPUT	<pre> • → addTwoNumbers java AddTwoNumbers Enter number of digits in 1st set of number: 3 Enter 1st set of numbers: 2 4 3 Enter number of digits in 2nd set of number: 3 Enter 2nd set of numbers: 5 6 4 Inp1: [2 4 3] Inp2: [5 6 4] Output: 7 0 8 ○ → addTwoNumbers </pre>
PROBLEM	Valid Parentheses
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class ProperBrackets { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter your string: "); String input = sc.nextLine(); if (input.length() % 2 ≠ 0) { System.out.println("false"); return; } String tempStr = ""; </pre>

	<pre> for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) { char tempChar = input.charAt(i); if (tempChar == '(' tempChar == '{' tempChar == '[') { tempStr += tempChar; } else { if (tempChar == ')') && tempStr.charAt(tempStr.length() - 1) != '(') { System.out.println("false"); return; } else if (tempChar == '}') && tempStr.charAt(tempStr.length() - 1) != '{') { System.out.println("false"); return; } else if (tempChar == ']') && tempStr.charAt(tempStr.length() - 1) != '[') { System.out.println("false"); return; } else { tempStr = tempStr.substring(0, tempStr.length() - 1); } } } System.out.println("true"); return; } } </pre>
OUTPUT	<pre> • → proper_brackets java ProperBrackets Enter your string: ()[]{} true • → proper_brackets java ProperBrackets Enter your string: () false • → proper_brackets java ProperBrackets Enter your string: ({[]}) true • → proper_brackets </pre>
PROBLEM	First and last position of element in sorted array
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class FindFirstLast { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter no. of inputs: "); int n = sc.nextInt(); int[] arr = new int[n]; System.out.print("Enter input array: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { arr[i] = sc.nextInt(); } System.out.print("Enter target: "); int target = sc.nextInt(); int start = -1; int end = -1; </pre>

	<pre> for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) { if (arr[i] == target) { if (start == -1) { start = i; } end = i; } } System.out.println("output: [" + start + ", " + end + "]""); } } </pre>
OUTPUT	<pre> • → find_first_and_last javac FindFirstLast.java; java FindFirstLast Enter no. of inputs: 6 Enter input array: 5 7 7 8 8 10 Enter target: 8 output: [3, 4] • → find_first_and_last javac FindFirstLast.java; java FindFirstLast Enter no. of inputs: 6 Enter input array: 5 7 7 8 8 10 Enter target: 6 output: [-1, -1] ○ → find_first_and_last █ </pre>
PROBLEM	Median of two sorted array
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class FindMedian { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter no. of inputs for arr1: "); int n = sc.nextInt(); float[] arr1 = new float[n]; System.out.print("Enter input for arr1: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { arr1[i] = sc.nextFloat(); } System.out.print("Enter no. of inputs for arr2: "); n = sc.nextInt(); float[] arr2 = new float[n]; System.out.print("Enter input for arr2: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { arr2[i] = sc.nextFloat(); } // Merging two arrays float[] newarr = new float[(arr1.length + arr2.length)]; int i, j, k; for (i = 0, j = 0, k = 0; i < arr1.length && j < arr2.length; k++) { if (arr1[i] > arr2[j]) { newarr[k] = arr2[j]; j++; } else { newarr[k] = arr1[i]; </pre>

	<pre> i++; } } while (i < arr1.length) { newarr[k] = arr1[i]; i++; k++; } while (j < arr2.length) { newarr[k] = arr2[j]; j++; k++; } // find median if (newarr.length % 2 == 0) { // In case of even → float result = (newarr[(newarr.length - 1) / 2] + newarr[((newarr.length - 1) / 2) + 1]) / 2; System.out.println("Median: " + result); } else { // In case of odd → float result = (newarr[(newarr.length - 1) / 2]) / 2; System.out.println("Median: " + result); } for (int m = 0; m < newarr.length; m++) { System.out.print(newarr[m] + " "); } System.out.println(); } } </pre>
OUTPUT	<pre> • → median javac FindMedian.java;java FindMedian Enter no. of inputs for arr1: 2 Enter input for arr1: 1 2 Enter no. of inputs for arr2: 2 Enter input for arr2: 3 4 Median: 2.5 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 ○ → median █ </pre>
PROBLEM	First missing positive
CODE	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class FirstMissingPositive { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter no. of inputs: "); int n = sc.nextInt(); int[] arr = new int[n]; System.out.print("Enter input array: "); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { arr[i] = sc.nextInt(); } for (int i = 1; i ≤ arr.length; i++) { </pre>

	<pre> boolean found = false; for (int j = 0; j < arr.length && !found; j++) { if (arr[j] == i) { found = true; } } if (!found) { System.out.println(i); return; } } }</pre>
OUTPUT	<pre>•➔ first_missing_positive javac FirstMissingPositive.java; java FirstMissingPositive Enter no. of inputs: 4 Enter input array: 3 4 -1 1 2 ○➔ first_missing_positive</pre>