Object Oriented Programming Using Java

Week 6

1)



```
import java.util.*; public class s {     public static String solve(String a, String b) {
                                                                                      if ((a
== null || a.trim().isEmpty()) && (b == null || b.trim().isEmpty())) return "null";
    String combined = a + b;
    Set<Character> uniqueChars = new HashSet<>();
for (char c : combined.toCharArray()) {
(Character.isAlphabetic(c)) {
uniqueChars.add(c);
    char[] charArray = new char[uniqueChars.size()];
    int i = 0;
                 for (char c:
uniqueChars) {
charArray[i++] = c;
    }
    Arrays.sort(charArray);
                                return new StringBuilder(new
String(charArray)).reverse().toString();
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    String input1 = sc.nextLine();
    String input2 = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println(solve(input1, input2));
}
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
/	1	apple orange	rponlgea	rponlgea	~
~	2	fruits are good	utsroigfeda	utsroigfeda	~
/	3		null	null	~

2)

```
You are provided a string of words and a 2-digit number. The two digits of the number represent the two words that are to be processed
If the string is "Today is a Nice Day" and the 2-digit number is 41, then you are expected to process the 4th word ("Nice") and the 1st word ("Today").
The processing of each word is to be done as follows:
Extract the Middle-to-Begin part: Starting from the middle of the word, extract the characters till the beginning of the word.
Extract the Middle-to-End part: Starting from the middle of the word, extract the characters till the end of the word.
If the word to be processed is "Nice":
Its Middle-to-Begin part will be "IN".
Its Middle-to-End part will be "ce".
So, merged together these two parts would form "Nice".
Similarly, if the word to be processed is "Today":
Its Middle-to-Begin part will be "doT".
Its Middle-to-End part will be "day".
So, merged together these two parts would form "doTday".
Note: Note that the middle letter 'd' is part of both the extracted parts. So, for words whose length is odd, the middle letter should be included in both the extracted parts.
The expected output is a string containing both the processed words separated by a space "iNce doTday"
input1 = "Today is a Nice Day"
input2 = 41
output = "Nce doTday
Example 2:
input1 = "Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare"
input2 = 39
output = "naMngo arGpes"
Note: The input string input1 will contain only alphabets and a single space character separating each word in the string.
Note: The input string input1 will NOT contain any other special characters.
Note: The input number input2 will always be a 2-digit number (>=11 and <=99). One of its digits will never be 0. Both the digits of the number will always point to a valid word in the input1 string.
For example:
Input
                                                                 Result
 Today is a Nice Day
41
                                                                 iNce dol'day
 Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare naMingo arGpes
```

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.Arrays; import

java.lang.String;

```
class prog {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner o=new Scanner(System.in);
String s=o.nextLine();
                          int
n=o.nextInt();
    String result = processWords(s,n);
    System.out.println(result);
  public static String processWords(String input1, int input2) {
    String[] words = input1.split(" ");
    int firstIndex = (input2 / 10) - 1;
int secondIndex = (input2 % 10) - 1;
    String firstWordProcessed = processWord(words[firstIndex]);
String secondWordProcessed = processWord(words[secondIndex]);
return firstWordProcessed + " " + secondWordProcessed;
  public static String processWord(String word) {
int length = word.length();
                               int mid = length /
2;
    String I, f;
                   if (length % 2 == 0) {
f=word.substring(0,mid);
StringBuilder(f).reverse().toString();
                                           |=
word.substring(mid);
                            return f+l;
    } else {
                  f = word.substring(0, mid + 1);
f= new StringBuilder(f).reverse().toString();
l= word.substring(mid);
    }
```

```
return f+I;
```

Input

Today is a Nice Day

41

Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare makingo arGpes naMingo arGpes

Passed all tests!

Fruits to Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare makingo arGpes naMingo arGpes.

3)

}

```
Given a String input1, which contains many number of words separated by : and each word contains exactly two lower case alphabets, generate an output based upon the below 2 cases.
Note:
1. All the characters in input 1 are lowercase alphabets.
2. input 1 will always contain more than one word separated by:
3. Output should be returned in uppercase.
Check whether the two alphabets are same.
If yes, then take one alphabet from it and add it to the output.
Example 1:
input1 = wwiipporcoo
output = WIPRO
word1 is ww, both are same hence take w
word2 is ii, both are same hence take i
word3 is pp. both are same hence take p
word4 is rr. both are same hence take r
word5 is oo, both are same hence take o
Hence the output is WIPRO
Case 2:
If the two alphabets are not same, then find the position value of them and find maximum value - minimum value.
Take the alphabet which comes at this (maximum value - minimum value) position in the alphabet se
Example 2"
input1 = zczacee
output = BYE
Explanation
 word1 is zx, both are not same alphabets
position value of z is 26
position value of x is 24
max - min will be 26 - 24 = 2
Alphabet which comes in 2<sup>rel</sup> position is b
Word2 is za, both are not same alphabets
position value of z is 26
position value of a is 1
max - min will be 26 - 1 = 25
Alphabet which comes in 25th position is y
 word3 is ee, both are same hence take e
Hence the output is BYE
```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class prog{

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    String input = sc.nextLine();
    String[] words = input.split(":");
StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
for (String word : words) {
        char c1 =
```

```
word.charAt(0);
                       char c2 =
word.charAt(1);
      if (c1 == c2) {
         result.append (Character.to Upper Case (c1));\\
      } else {
        int pos1 = c1 - 'a' + 1;
int pos2 = c2 - 'a' + 1;
        int diff = Math.abs(pos1 - pos2);
                                                   char
newChar = (char) ('a' + diff - 1);
result.append(Character.toUpperCase(newChar));
      }
   }
    System.out.println(result.toString());
 }
}
                          Expected Got
          Input
```

ww:11:pp:rr:00 WIPRO

zx:za:ee

Passed all tests! 🗸

BYE

WIPRO 🗸

BYE