

## Day 3 Grid Unique Paths

```
class gridunique{
    static int griduniquePaths(int m ,int n ){
        int N = n+m-2;
        int r = m-1;
        double res=1;
        for(int i=1;i<=r;i++){
            res = res * (N-r+ i)/ i;
        }
        return (int) res;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int m=3 ,n=2;

        System.out.println("Total unique path is :" +
griduniquePaths(m,n));

    }
}
```

// Day 3.3 Majority Element

```
import java.util.*;
class majorityelem{
    // most optimized approach using moore's method
    static int majority(int[] nums){
        int cnt =0;
        int candidate= 0;
        for (int num : nums ) {

            if(cnt == 0) candidate = num;

            if(num == candidate){
                cnt+=1;
            }
            else
            {
                cnt-=1;
            }
        }
        return candidate;
    }
    // Its time Complexity is O(Nlogn)
```

```
static int majority1(int[] nums){

    HashMap<Integer,Integer> hs = new HashMap<Integer,Integer>();
    for (int i : nums) {
        if(hs.containsKey(i)){
            int cnt = hs.get(i);
            //System.out.println(cnt);
            if(cnt+1 >= nums.length/2) return i;
            hs.replace(i, cnt+1);
        }
        else{
            hs.put(i,1);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int nums[]={4,4,3,3,4,4,4,4};

    System.out.println("The Majority element is :"+
    majority1(nums));
}
```

**// day3 Majority element II**

**import java.util.\*;**

**class majorityelem2{**

**static List<Integer> majorityelem2\_fn(int a[],int n){**

**int num1 =-1,num2 =-1, el1=0, el2=0, ct1=0,ct2=0;**

**for (int i=0;i<n ;i++ ) {**

**if(a[i] == num1){**

**ct1++;**

**}**

**else if(a[i]== num2){**

**ct2++;**

**}**

**else if (ct1==0){**

**num1 = a[i];**

**ct1=1;**

**}**

**else if(ct2 ==0){**

**num2 = a[i];**

**ct2 =1;**

```
    }  
    else{  
        ct1--;  
        ct2--;  
    }  
}
```

```
    List<Integer> ls = new ArrayList<>();  
    ct1 =0;  
    ct2=0;  
    for( int i: a){  
        if(i == num1){  
            ct1++;  
        }  
        else if(i == num2){  
            ct2++;  
        }  
    }  
  
    if( ct1 > n/3 ){  
        ls.add(num1);  
    }  
    if(ct2 > n/3){
```

```

        ls.add(num2);
    }

    return ls;

}

static List<Integer> majorityelem2_fn1(int a[],int n){

    HashMap<Integer,Integer> hs = new HashMap<>();
    List<Integer> ls =new ArrayList<>();
    int n1= n/3;
    for ( Integer i : a) {
        if (hs.containsKey(i)) {
            int cnt= hs.get(i);
            if(cnt+1> n1)
                ls.add(i);
            hs.replace(i,cnt+1);
        }
        else{
            hs.put(i,1);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return ls;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[]={1,1,1,3,3,2,2,2};
        int n = a.length;
        System.out.println(majorityelem2_fn1(a,n));
    }
}

```

**// Merge sort**

**// its time complexity as usual  $O(n \log n)$  space complexity :  $O(n)$**

```

class merge{
    static void merge1(int arr[],int l, int mid ,int h){
        int n1 = mid-l+1;
        int n2=h-mid;
        int a[] = new int[n1];
        int b[] = new int[n2];
        for (int i=0;i< n1 ;i++ ) {
            a[i]= arr[l+i];
        }
        for (int i=0;i< n2 ;i++ ) {

```

```
    b[i]= arr[mid+1+i];  
}
```

```
int j=0,i=0,k=l;  
while(i <n1&& j<n2 ){  
    if(a[i] < b[j]){  
        arr[k++]=a[i++];  
    }  
    else{  
        arr[k++]=b[j++];  
    }  
}
```

```
while(i<n1){  
    arr[k++]=a[i++];  
}  
while(j<n2){  
    arr[k++]=b[j++];  
}  
}
```

```
static void mergefun(int arr[],int l,int h){  
if(l<h){
```



```

        int mid=(l+h)/2;
        mergefun(arr, l ,mid);
        mergefun(arr, mid+1 ,h);
        merge1(arr,l,mid,h);
    }

}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[]={ 5,4,3,2,1};
    mergefun(arr,0,arr.length-1);
    System.out.println("The Array is :");
    for(int i=0;i<=arr.length-1;i++){
        System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
    }
}
}

```

//Day 3 pow(x,n)

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class powxn{
```

```
    static double powxn_fun(double x, int n){
```

```

double ans = 1.0;
long nn = n;
if(nn > 0) nn = -1 * nn;
while(nn>0){
    if (nn % 2 == 1) {
        ans = ans * x;
        nn=nn-1;
    }
    else{
        x = x * x ;
        nn=nn/2;
    }
}
if(n < 0 ) ans=(double)(1.0)/(double)ans;
return ans;
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

double x= 2.0;

```

```

int n = 3;

```

```

// Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

// double x=sc.nextDouble();

```

```

        // int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("The Answer is :"+ powxn_fun(x,n));

    }
}

```

**// Day 3.6 Reverse a pair**

```

import java.util.*;

public class reverse_pair{

static      private int merge(int a[],int lo,int mid ,int hi){

    int nums[]=new int[hi-lo+1];
    int p=lo, q=mid+1,cnt=0,index=0;
    while(p<=lo && q <= hi){
        if((long)a[p] > 2* (long) a[q]){
            cnt+= mid-p +1;
            q++;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```
    }  
    else{  
        p++;  
    }  
}  
p=lo;  
q=mid+1;  
while(p<=mid && q <= hi){  
    if (a[p] < a[q]) {  
        nums[index++]=a[p++];  
    }  
    else{  
        nums[index++]=a[q++];  
    }  
}
```

// for remaining elements

```
while(p<=mid){  
    nums[index++]=a[p++];  
}  
while(q<=hi){
```

```

        nums[index++]=a[q++];
    }
    System.arraycopy(nums, 0 ,a ,lo, (hi-lo)+1);
    return cnt;
}

```

```

static int mergesort(int a[],int lo,int hi){
    if(lo>=hi) return 0;
    int count =0;
    int mid = lo + (hi-lo)/2;
    count+=mergesort(a,lo,mid);
    count+=mergesort(a,mid+1,hi);
    count+=merge(a,lo,mid,hi);
    return count;
}

```

```

static int reverse_P(int arr[]){
    int n=arr.length;
    return mergesort(arr,0,n-1);
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[] ={2,4,3,5,1};
}

```

```

        int pair = reverse_P(arr);

        System.out.println("The reverse pair is :" + pair);

    }

}

// Day 3.2 Search Array in 2D matrix

import java.util.*;

class search2d{

    static boolean search2darray(int matrix[][], int target){
        if(matrix.length == 0) return false;

        int n = matrix.length;

        int m= matrix[0].length;

        int lo=0;

        int hi=(n*m)-1;

        while(lo<= hi){

            int mid = (lo + (hi-lo) / 2);

            if(matrix[mid/m][mid%m]== target){

                System.out.println(" The element is present at
index matrix["+(mid/m) +"]"+"["+(mid%m)+"]");

                return true;

            }

            if (matrix[mid/m][mid%m] < target) {

```

```

        lo = mid+1;
    }
    else{
        hi= mid -1;
    }
}

return false;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[][]={{1,3,6},{10,19,20},{22,30,55}};
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the target element you want to
search :");
    int target = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("The target element is Present :"+
search2darray(arr,target));
}
}

```