### **DSA Practice Problems**

# 1. Anagram Program

```
Code:
public class AnagramCheck {
  public static boolean areAnagrams(String s1, String s2) {
    if (s1.length() != s2.length()) return false;
    int[] count = new int[26];
    for (int i = 0; i < s1.length(); i++) {
       count[s1.charAt(i) - 'a']++;
      count[s2.charAt(i) - 'a']--;
    }
    for (int c : count) {
       if (c != 0) return false;
    }
    return true;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(areAnagrams("geeks", "kseeg"));
  }
}
```

## **Output:**

```
true
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```

Time Complexity: O(n)

### 2. Row with max 1's

### Code:

```
public class MaxOnesRow {
  public static int rowWithMaxOnes(int[][] arr) {
    int n = arr.length;
    int m = arr[0].length;
    int maxRowIndex = -1;
    int j = m - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[i][j] == 1) {
         j--;
         maxRowIndex = i;
       }
    }
    return maxRowIndex;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] arr1 = {
       \{0, 1, 1, 1\},\
       \{0, 0, 1, 1\},\
       \{1, 1, 1, 1\},\
       \{0, 0, 0, 0\}
    };
    System.out.println(rowWithMaxOnes(arr1));
  }
```

```
}
```

# Output:

# 2 PS C:\Users\Sandiipanish P

Time Complexity: O(n+m)

# 3. Longest consecutive subsequence

## Code:

```
import java.util.HashSet;
public class LongestConsecutiveSubsequence {
  public static int findLongestConsecutiveSubsequence(int[] arr) {
    HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
    for (int num : arr) {
      set.add(num);
    }
    int maxLength = 0;
    for (int num : arr) {
      if (!set.contains(num - 1)) {
        int currentNum = num;
        int currentLength = 1;
        while (set.contains(currentNum + 1)) {
           currentNum++;
           currentLength++;
        }
```

```
maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, currentLength);
      }
    }
    return maxLength;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr1 = {2, 6, 1, 9, 4, 5, 3};
    System.out.println(findLongestConsecutiveSubsequence(arr1));
  }
}
Output:
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Time Complexity: O(n)
4. Longest Palindrome in a String
Code:
public class LongestPalindromicSubstring {
  public static String longestPalindrome(String s) {
    if (s == null | | s.length() < 1) return "";</pre>
    int start = 0, end = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
      int len1 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i);
      int len2 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i + 1);
```

```
int len = Math.max(len1, len2);
       if (len > end - start) {
         start = i - (len - 1) / 2;
         end = i + len / 2;
      }
    }
    return s.substring(start, end + 1);
  }
  private static int expandAroundCenter(String s, int left, int right) {
    while (left >= 0 && right < s.length() && s.charAt(left) == s.charAt(right)) {
       left--;
       right++;
    }
    return right - left - 1;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(longestPalindrome("aaaabbaa"));\\
  }
Output:
aabbaa
```

Time Complexity: O(n^2)

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}

### 5. Rat in a Maze

```
Code:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
public class RatInMaze {
  public static List<String> findPaths(int[][] mat, int n) {
     List<String> paths = new ArrayList<>();
    if (mat[0][0] == 0 \mid | mat[n - 1][n - 1] == 0) return paths;
     boolean[][] visited = new boolean[n][n];
     findPathsUtil(mat, n, 0, 0, "", visited, paths);
    Collections.sort(paths);
    return paths;
  }
  private static void findPathsUtil(int[][] mat, int n, int row, int col, String path, boolean[][] visited,
List<String> paths) {
    if (row == n - 1 \&\& col == n - 1) {
       paths.add(path);
       return;
    }
```

if  $(row < 0 \mid | col < 0 \mid | row >= n \mid | col >= n \mid | mat[row][col] == 0 \mid | visited[row][col])$  return;

```
visited[row][col] = true;
    findPathsUtil(mat, n, row + 1, col, path + "D", visited, paths);
    findPathsUtil(mat, n, row - 1, col, path + "U", visited, paths);
    findPathsUtil(mat, n, row, col + 1, path + "R", visited, paths);
    findPathsUtil(mat, n, row, col - 1, path + "L", visited, paths);
    visited[row][col] = false;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] mat1 = {
      \{1, 0, 0, 0\},\
      \{1, 1, 0, 1\},\
      \{1, 1, 0, 0\},\
      \{0, 1, 1, 1\}
    };
    System.out.println(findPaths(mat1, 4));
  }
Output:
[DDRDRR, DRDDRR]
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```

Time Complexity: O(3^(n^2))

}