```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Stack;
class DynamicQueueUsingStacks {
  Stack<Integer> stack1 = new Stack<>();
  Stack<Integer> stack2 = new Stack<>();
  public void enqueue(int data) {
    stack1.push(data);
    System.out.println("Enqueued: " + data);
  public int dequeue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("Queue is empty!");
       return -1;
     }
    if (stack2.isEmpty()) {
       while (!stack1.isEmpty()) {
         stack2.push(stack1.pop());
    return stack2.pop();
  public boolean isEmpty() {
    return stack1.isEmpty() && stack2.isEmpty();
  public void display() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
```

```
System.out.println("Queue is empty!");
     return;
  if (stack2.isEmpty()) {
    while (!stack1.isEmpty()) {
       stack2.push(stack1.pop());
  }
  System.out.println("Queue contents (front to rear):");
  for (int i = \text{stack2.size}() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    System.out.print(stack2.get(i) + " ");
  }
  System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
  DynamicQueueUsingStacks queue = new DynamicQueueUsingStacks();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int choice, value;
  do {
     System.out.println("\n1. Enqueue\n2. Dequeue\n3. Display\n4. Exit");
     System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
     choice = sc.nextInt();
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter value to enqueue: ");
          value = sc.nextInt();
          queue.enqueue(value);
```

```
break;
          case 2:
            int removed = queue.dequeue();
            if (removed !=-1) {
               System.out.println("Dequeued: " + removed);
            }
            break;
          case 3:
            queue.display();
            break;
          case 4:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
     } while (choice != 4);
     sc.close();
}
1b)
              java.util.*;
import
public class Program1b{
  public static int findMin(int[] arr) {
     int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;
     while (low < high) {
       int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
```

```
if (arr[mid] > arr[high]) {
          low = mid + 1;
        } else {
          high = mid;
     return arr[low];
   }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.print("Enter rotated sorted array: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     int min = findMin(arr);
     System.out.println("Minimum element: " + min);
}
2a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program2b{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
```

```
int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.print("Enter array elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     int total = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int[] rotated = new int[n];
       for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
          rotated[j] = arr[(i + j) \% n];
        int min = rotated[0];
        for (int val : rotated)
          min = Math.min(min, val);
       for (int val : rotated) {
          if (val > min) {
             System.out.println("("+val+","+min+")");\\
             total++;
     System.out.println("Total - " + total);
}
2b)
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Program2b{
  Queue<Integer> q1 = new LinkedList<>();
  Queue<Integer> q2 = new LinkedList<>();
  public void push(int x) {
    q2.add(x);
     while (!q1.isEmpty()) {
       q2.add(q1.remove());
     }
    Queue<Integer> temp = q1;
    q1 = q2;
    q2 = temp;
    System.out.println("Pushed: " + x);
  public int pop() {
    if (q1.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
       return -1;
     }
    return q1.remove();
  public int top() {
    if (q1.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
       return -1;
    return q1.peek();
```

```
public boolean isEmpty() {
  return q1.isEmpty();
public void display() {
  if (q1.isEmpty()) {
     System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
     return;
  System.out.println("Stack contents (top to bottom): " + q1);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  StackUsingQueues stack = new StackUsingQueues();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int choice, value;
  do {
     System.out.println("\n1. Push\n2. Pop\n3. Top\n4. Display\n5. Exit");
     System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
     choice = sc.nextInt();
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter value to push: ");
          value = sc.nextInt();
          stack.push(value);
          break;
       case 2:
          int popped = stack.pop();
          if (popped !=-1)
```

```
System.out.println("Popped: " + popped);
            break;
          case 3:
            int top = stack.top();
            if (top != -1)
               System.out.println("Top element: " + top);
            break;
          case 4:
            stack.display();
            break;
          case 5:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
     } while (choice != 5);
     sc.close();
   }
}
3a)
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  Node(int data) {
```

```
this.data = data;
     next = null;
}
public class Program3a {
  public static Node removeDuplicates(Node head) {
     HashSet<Integer> seen = new HashSet<>();
     Node current = head, prev = null;
     while (current != null) {
       if (seen.contains(current.data)) {
          prev.next = current.next;
        } else {
          seen.add(current.data);
          prev = current;
       current = current.next;
     return head;
  public static void printList(Node head) {
     while (head != null) {
       System.out.print(head.data + " ");
       head = head.next;
     System.out.println();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     if (n == 0) {
       System.out.println("Empty list.");
       return;
     System.out.print("Enter elements: ");
     Node head = new Node(sc.nextInt());
     Node current = head;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       current.next = new Node(sc.nextInt());
       current = current.next;
     }
     System.out.print("Original List: ");
     printList(head);
     head = removeDuplicates(head);
     System.out.print("List after removing duplicates: ");
     printList(head);
}
3b)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program3b{
  public static int search(int[] arr, int target) {
     int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;
     while (low <= high) {
```

```
int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
     if (arr[mid] == target) {
        return mid;
     }
     if (arr[low] <= arr[mid]) {</pre>
       if (target >= arr[low] && target < arr[mid]) {
          high = mid - 1;
        } else {
          low = mid + 1;
        }
     } else {
       if (target > arr[mid] && target <= arr[high]) {
          low = mid + 1;
        } else {
          high = mid - 1;
        }
  return -1;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter number of elements in the rotated sorted array: ");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
  int[] arr = new int[n];
  System.out.print("Enter the rotated sorted array elements: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     System.out.print("Enter the target value to search: ");
     int target = sc.nextInt();
     int result = search(arr, target);
     if (result == -1) {
       System.out.println("Target not found in the array.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Target found at index: " + result);
     }
}
4a)
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  Node(int data) {
     this.data = data;
     next = null;
}
public class Program4a{
  public static Node deleteNthFromEnd(Node head, int n) {
     if (head == null) return null;
     Node first = head;
```

```
Node second = head;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (first == null) return head;
     first = first.next;
  if (first == null) {
     head = head.next;
     return head;
   }
  while (first != null && first.next != null) {
     first = first.next;
     second = second.next;
   }
  second.next = second.next.next;
  return head;
public static void printList(Node head) {
  while (head != null) {
     System.out.print(head.data + " ");
     head = head.next;
  System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes: ");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
if (n == 0) {
       System.out.println("List is empty.");
       return;
     }
     System.out.print("Enter the elements of the LinkedList: ");
     Node head = new Node(sc.nextInt());
     Node current = head;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       current.next = new Node(sc.nextInt());
       current = current.next;
     }
     System.out.print("Enter the position from the end to delete: ");
     int positionFromEnd = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Original List: ");
     printList(head);
     head = deleteNthFromEnd(head, positionFromEnd);
     System.out.print("List after deleting " + positionFromEnd + "th node from the end: ");
     printList(head);
}
4b)
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program4b {
  public static float findCeil(float[] arr, float x) {
     Arrays.sort(arr);
     for (float num: arr) {
```

```
if (num >= x) {
        return num;
  return -1;
}
public static float findFloor(float[] arr, float x) {
  Arrays.sort(arr);
  float floor = -1;
  for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     if (arr[i] <= x) {
       floor = arr[i];
        break;
  return floor;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
  float[] arr = new float[n];
  System.out.print("Enter the array elements: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     arr[i] = sc.nextFloat();
   }
  System.out.print("Enter the target value x: ");
```

```
float x = sc.nextFloat();
     float ceil = findCeil(arr, x);
     float floor = findFloor(arr, x);
     if (ceil != -1) {
        System.out.println("Ceil of" + x + " is:" + ceil);
     } else {
        System.out.println("No Ceil found for "+x);
     }
     if (floor != -1) {
        System.out.println("Floor of " + x + " is: " + floor);
     } else {
        System.out.println("No Floor found for " + x);
     }
}
5a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program5a{
  public static int findUnique(int[] arr) {
     int n = arr.length;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i += 2) {
        if (arr[i] != arr[i + 1]) {
          return arr[i];
        }
     return (n > 0) ? arr[n - 1] : 2;
```

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.print("Enter the sorted array elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     int result = findUnique(arr);
     System.out.println("The element that occurs only once is: " + result);
}
5b)
import java.util.Scanner;
class LinkedList {
  Node head;
  static class Node {
     int data;
     Node next;
     Node(int data) {
       this.data = data;
       this.next = null;
  public void append(int data) {
```

```
Node newNode = new Node(data);
  if (head == null) {
    head = newNode;
     return;
  Node last = head;
  while (last.next != null) {
    last = last.next;
  last.next = newNode;
public void reverse() {
  Node prev = null;
  Node current = head;
  Node next = null;
  while (current != null) {
     next = current.next;
    current.next = prev;
    prev = current;
     current = next;
  head = prev;
public void printList() {
  Node temp = head;
  while (temp != null) {
    System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
```

```
temp = temp.next;
     }
     System.out.println();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the linked list: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int data = sc.nextInt();
       list.append(data);
     System.out.print("Original Linked List: ");
     list.printList();
     list.reverse();
     System.out.print("Reversed Linked List: ");
     list.printList();
}
6a)
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program6a{
  public static int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
```

```
HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
       int complement = target - nums[i];
       if (map.containsKey(complement)) {
          return new int[] { map.get(complement), i };
        }
       map.put(nums[i], i);
     }
)
     return new int[] { };
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] nums = new int[n];
     System.out.print("Enter the array elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       nums[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     System.out.print("Enter the target sum: ");
     int target = sc.nextInt();
     int[] result = twoSum(nums, target);
     if (result.length == 0) {
       System.out.println("No solution found.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Indices of the two numbers: [" + result[0] + ", " + result[1] + "]");
```

```
}
}
6b)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program6b {
  static class Node {
     int data;
     Node next;
     Node(int d) { data = d; next = null; }
  public static boolean searchIterative(Node head, int target) {
     Node curr = head;
     while (curr != null) {
       if (curr.data == target) return true;
       curr = curr.next;
     return false;
  public static Node buildList(int[] vals) {
     if (vals.length == 0) return null;
     Node head = new Node(vals[0]), tail = head;
     for (int i = 1; i < vals.length; i++) {
       tail.next = new Node(vals[i]);
       tail = tail.next;
     return head;
```

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] vals = new int[n];
     System.out.print("Enter list elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) vals[i] = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter target to search: ");
     int target = sc.nextInt();
     Node head = buildList(vals);
     boolean found = searchIterative(head, target);
     System.out.println("Element " + target +
       (found ? " found" : " not found") + " using Iteration.");
Recursion
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SearchRecursive {
  static class Node {
     int data;
     Node next;
     Node(int d) { data = d; next = null; }
  public static boolean searchRecursive(Node head, int target) {
     if (head == null) return false;
     if (head.data == target) return true;
```

```
return searchRecursive(head.next, target);
   }
  public static Node buildList(int[] vals) {
     if (vals.length == 0) return null;
     Node head = new Node(vals[0]), tail = head;
     for (int i = 1; i < vals.length; i++) {
       tail.next = new Node(vals[i]);
       tail = tail.next;
     return head;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] vals = new int[n];
     System.out.print("Enter list elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) vals[i] = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter target to search: ");
     int target = sc.nextInt();
     Node head = buildList(vals);
     boolean found = searchRecursive(head, target);
     System.out.println("Element " + target +
       (found? "found": "not found") + "using Recursion.");
   }}
7a)
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.TreeSet;
public class Program7a{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter array elements: ");
     Set<Integer> uniques = new TreeSet<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int x = sc.nextInt();
       uniques.add(x); // add is O(log n)
     }
     System.out.print("Array after removing duplicates: ");
     for (int x : uniques) {
       System.out.print(x + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
}
7b)
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program7b {
  public static void reverseQueue(Queue<Integer> q) {
     if (q.isEmpty()) {
```

```
return;
     }
     int front = q.poll();
     reverseQueue(q);
     q.offer(front);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in queue: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     System.out.print("Enter queue elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       queue.offer(sc.nextInt());
     }
     System.out.print("Original Queue: ");
     System.out.println(queue);
     reverseQueue(queue);
     System.out.print("Reversed Queue: ");
     System.out.println(queue);
}
8a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RemoveConsecutiveDuplicates {
  public static String removeConsecutiveDuplicates(String str) {
     if (str.length() == 0) return "";
```

```
StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
     result.append(str.charAt(0));
     for (int i = 1; i < str.length(); i++) {
       if (str.charAt(i) != str.charAt(i - 1)) {
          result.append(str.charAt(i));
        }
     return result.toString();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
     String input = sc.nextLine();
     String output = removeConsecutiveDuplicates(input);
     System.out.println("After removing consecutive duplicates: " + output);
}
8b)
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Stack;
public class SortStack {
  public static Stack<Integer> sortStack(Stack<Integer> input) {
     Stack<Integer> tempStack = new Stack<>();
     while (!input.isEmpty()) {
       int temp = input.pop();
       while (!tempStack.isEmpty() && tempStack.peek() > temp) {
          input.push(tempStack.pop());
```

```
}
       tempStack.push(temp);
     return tempStack;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       stack.push(sc.nextInt());
     }
     Stack<Integer> sorted = sortStack(stack);
     System.out.print("Sorted Stack (top to bottom): ");
     while (!sorted.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.print(sorted.pop() + " ");
     }
9a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EquilibriumIndex {
  public static int findEquilibriumIndex(int[] arr) {
     int totalSum = 0;
     for (int num : arr) {
```

```
totalSum += num;
   }
  int leftSum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
     totalSum -= arr[i];
     if (leftSum == totalSum) {
       return I;
     leftSum += arr[i];
   }
  return -1;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
  int[] arr = new int[n];
  System.out.print("Enter elements: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
  int index = findEquilibriumIndex(arr);
  if (index != -1) {
     System.out.println("Equilibrium index is: " + index);
  } else {
     System.out.println("No equilibrium index found.");
```

```
}
}
9b)
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int data) {
     this.data = data;
     left = right = null;
}
class BST {
  Node root;
  Node insert(Node root, int data) {
     if (root == null) return new Node(data);
     if (data < root.data)
       root.left = insert(root.left, data);
     else
       root.right = insert(root.right, data);
     return root;
  int diameterUtil(Node node, int[] maxDiameter) {
     if (node == null) return 0;
     int leftHeight = diameterUtil(node.left, maxDiameter);
     int rightHeight = diameterUtil(node.right, maxDiameter);
     maxDiameter[0] = Math.max(maxDiameter[0], leftHeight + rightHeight + 1);
```

```
return 1 + Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight);
  }
  int getDiameter() {
     int[] maxDiameter = new int[1];
     diameterUtil(root, maxDiameter);
     return maxDiameter[0];
public class DiameterOfBST {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     BST tree = new BST();
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter " + n + " elements: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int val = sc.nextInt();
       tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, val);
     }
     System.out.println("Diameter of the BST is: " + tree.getDiameter());
}
10a)
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
```

```
public Node(int item) {
     data = item;
     left = right = null;
}
class BST {
  Node root;
  Node insert(Node node, int data) {
     if (node == null) {
       return new Node(data);
     }
     if (data < node.data)
       node.left = insert(node.left, data);
     else if (data > node.data)
       node.right = insert(node.right, data);
     return node;
  void inorder(Node node) {
     if (node == null) return;
     inorder(node.left);
     System.out.print(node.data + " ");
     inorder(node.right);
  Node mirrorCopy(Node node) {
     if (node == null) return null;
     Node mirrored = new Node(node.data);
     mirrored.left = mirrorCopy(node.right);
```

```
mirrored.right = mirrorCopy(node.left);
  return mirrored;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  BST tree = new BST();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int choice, value;
  Node mirroredTree = null;
  do {
     System.out.println("\n===== BST Menu =====");
     System.out.println("1. Insert Node");
     System.out.println("2. Display Original Inorder");
     System.out.println("3. Create and Display Mirrored Tree");
     System.out.println("4. Exit");
     System.out.print("Enter choice: ");
     choice = sc.nextInt();
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter value to insert: ");
          value = sc.nextInt();
          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, value);
          break;
       case 2:
          System.out.println("Original BST (Inorder):");
          tree.inorder(tree.root);
          System.out.println();
          break;
```

```
case 3:
            mirroredTree = tree.mirrorCopy(tree.root);
            System.out.println("Mirrored BST (Inorder):");
            tree.inorder(mirroredTree);
            System.out.println();
            break;
          case 4:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
     } while (choice != 4);
     sc.close();
10a)codededpad
import java.util.*;
public class BSTMirror {
  // Node class to represent a tree node
  static class Node {
     int data;
     Node left, right;
     Node(int val) {
       data = val;
       left = right = null;
```

```
}
// Function to insert a node in BST
static Node insert(Node root, int data) {
  if (root == null) {
     return new Node(data);
   }
  if (data < root.data) {
     root.left = insert(root.left, data);
   } else {
     root.right = insert(root.right, data);
   }
  return root;
// Function to print inorder traversal of the tree
static void inorder(Node root) {
  if (root != null) {
     inorder(root.left);
     System.out.print(root.data + " ");
     inorder(root.right);
// Function to generate the mirror of the tree
static Node mirror(Node root) {
```

```
if (root == null) return null;
  // Recursively mirror the left and right subtrees
  Node left = mirror(root.left);
  Node right = mirror(root.right);
  // Swap left and right children
  root.left = right;
  root.right = left;
  return root;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes in the BST: ");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
  Node root = null;
  System.out.println("Enter the node values:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int value = sc.nextInt();
     root = insert(root, value);
   }
  System.out.print("Inorder traversal of BST: ");
  inorder(root);
  System.out.println();
```

```
root = mirror(root);
      System.out.print("Inorder traversal of mirrored BST: ");
      inorder(root);
    }
 }
10b)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MinOperationsToConvertArrays {
  // Method to calculate the minimum operations required
  public static int minOperations(int[] arr1, int[] arr2) {
     int operations = 0;
     // Loop through both arrays and sum up the absolute differences
     for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {
       operations += Math.abs(arr1[i] - arr2[i]); // Absolute difference between arr1 and arr2
     return operations; // Return the total number of operations
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     // Read the size of arrays
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the arrays: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt(); // Size of the arrays
     // Declare and read elements for the first array
     int[] arr1 = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter elements for the first array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
     // Declare and read elements for the second array
     int[] arr2 = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter elements for the second array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr2[i] = sc.nextInt();
     // Calculate minimum operations to convert arr1 to arr2
     int result = minOperations(arr1, arr2);
```

```
// Print the result
    System.out.println("Minimum number of operations to convert arr1 to arr2: " + result);
}
```

### 11 a) total cost of connections

```
Ex: [5,4,2,8] - 4+2=6
  [5,6,8] - 5 + 6 = 11
  [11,8] - 11 + 9 = 19 Total cost = 6 + 11 + 19 = 36 TC - nlogn
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MinConnectionCost {
  public static int totalConnectionCost(int[] lengths) {
     PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();
     for (int length: lengths) {
       minHeap.add(length);
     }
     int totalCost = 0;
     while (minHeap.size() > 1) {
       int first = minHeap.poll(); // Smallest
       int second = minHeap.poll(); // Second smallest
       int cost = first + second;
       totalCost += cost;
       minHeap.add(cost);
     }
     return totalCost;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of ropes: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] lengths = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the lengths of the ropes:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       lengths[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
```

```
int cost = totalConnectionCost(lengths);
    System.out.println("Total Cost = " + cost);
  } }
Output:
Enter the number of ropes: 4
Enter the lengths of the ropes:
5428
Total Cost = 36
11b) Contruct a BST and remove all half nodes - nodes with single child
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
public class DynamicBSTHalfNodeRemoval {
  public static Node insert(Node root, int key) {
    if (root == null) return new Node(key);
    if (key < root.data)
       root.left = insert(root.left, key);
    else
       root.right = insert(root.right, key);
    return root;
  public static Node removeHalfNodes(Node root) {
    if (root == null) return null;
    root.left = removeHalfNodes(root.left);
```

```
root.right = removeHalfNodes(root.right);
  if (root.left == null && root.right != null)
     return root.right;
  if (root.left != null && root.right == null)
     return root.left;
  return root;
}
public static void inorder(Node root) {
  if (root != null) {
     inorder(root.left);
     System.out.print(root.data + " ");
     inorder(root.right);
  }
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  Node root = null;
  System.out.println("Enter number of nodes to insert:");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
  System.out.println("Enter " + n + " values:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int val = sc.nextInt();
     root = insert(root, val);
  }
  System.out.print("\nInorder before removing half nodes: ");
  inorder(root);
  root = removeHalfNodes(root);
  System.out.print("\nInorder after removing half nodes: ");
  inorder(root);
```

```
}
Output:
Enter number of nodes to insert:
6 Enter 6 values:
10 5 2 7 15 12
Inorder before removing half nodes: 2 5 7 10 12 15
Inorder after removing half nodes: 2 5 7 10 15
12 a )bst print left nodes
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
class BinarySearchTree {
  Node root;
  public void insert(int data) {
    root = insertRec(root, data);
  }
  private Node insertRec(Node root, int data) {
    if (root == null) {
       root = new Node(data);
       return root;
    if (data < root.data)
       root.left = insertRec(root.left, data);
```

```
else if (data > root.data)
       root.right = insertRec(root.right, data);
     return root;
  }
  public void printLeftNodes() {
     printLeftNodesRec(root);
  private void printLeftNodesRec(Node root) {
     if (root != null) {
       if (root.left != null) {
          System.out.print(root.left.data + " ");
       printLeftNodesRec(root.left);
       printLeftNodesRec(root.right);
     }
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     BinarySearchTree bst = new BinarySearchTree();
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter numbers for BST (type 'done' to finish):");
     while (true) {
       String input = scanner.nextLine();
       if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("done")) break;
       try {
          int value = Integer.parseInt(input);
          bst.insert(value);
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
          System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer.");
```

```
}
     }
     System.out.println("\nLeft nodes of the BST:");
     bst.printLeftNodes();
    scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter numbers for BST (type 'done' to finish):
50
30
20
40
70
Done
Left nodes of the BST:
30 20 40
12 b) product of an array without division operator
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
```

```
int[] result = productArray(arr, n);
     System.out.println("Product of array elements excluding each element:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(result[i] + " ");
     }
     scanner.close();
  }
  public static int[] productArray(int[] arr, int n) {
     int[] result = new int[n];
     int[] leftProd = new int[n];
     int[] rightProd = new int[n];
     leftProd[0] = 1;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       leftProd[i] = leftProd[i - 1] * arr[i - 1];
     }
     rightProd[n - 1] = 1;
     for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
       rightProd[i] = rightProd[i + 1] * arr[i + 1];
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        result[i] = leftProd[i] * rightProd[i];
     }
     return result;
  }
Output:
Enter the size of the array: 4
Enter elements of the array:
```

}

2

3

```
4
5
Product of array elements excluding each element:
60 40 30 24
13 a) Assign cookies (gfg)
import java.util.Arrays;
public class AssignCookies {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] greed = \{1, 2, 3\};
    int[] cookies = \{1, 1\};
     System.out.println("Number of children satisfied: " + findContentChildren(greed,
cookies));
  }
  public static int findContentChildren(int[] greed, int[] cookies) {
    Arrays.sort(greed);
    Arrays.sort(cookies);
    int childIndex = 0;
    int cookieIndex = 0;
     int satisfiedChildren = 0;
     while (childIndex < greed.length && cookieIndex < cookies.length) {
       if (cookies[cookieIndex] >= greed[childIndex]) {
          satisfiedChildren++;
          childIndex++;
       cookieIndex++;
    return satisfiedChildren;
  }
Output:
```

```
Greed factors of children: [1, 2, 3]
Cookie sizes: [1, 1]
Number of children satisfied: 1
13 b) Width of binary search tree at given level
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
class BinarySearchTree {
  Node root;
  public int widthAtLevel(Node root, int level) {
    if (root == null) {
       return 0;
     }
     Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(root);
     int currentLevel = 0;
     int widthAtGivenLevel = 0;
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int nodeCount = queue.size();
       if (currentLevel == level) {
          widthAtGivenLevel = nodeCount;
```

```
}
     while (nodeCount-- > 0) {
       Node currentNode = queue.poll();
       if (currentNode.left != null) {
          queue.add(currentNode.left);
        }
       if (currentNode.right != null) {
          queue.add(currentNode.right);
        }
     currentLevel++;
     if (currentLevel > level) {
       break;
  return widthAtGivenLevel;
public void insert(int data) {
  root = insertRec(root, data);
private Node insertRec(Node root, int data) {
  if (root == null) {
     root = new Node(data);
     return root;
  }
  if (data < root.data) {
     root.left = insertRec(root.left, data);
  } else if (data > root.data) {
     root.right = insertRec(root.right, data);
   }
```

```
return root;
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
     System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes to insert into the BST: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the values for the BST nodes:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       tree.insert(value);
     System.out.print("Enter the level at which to calculate the width: ");
     int level = scanner.nextInt();
     int width = tree.widthAtLevel(tree.root, level);
     System.out.println("Width of the BST at level " + level + " is: " + width);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter the number of nodes to insert into the BST: 7
Enter the values for the BST nodes:
50 30 20 40 70 60 80
Enter the level at which to calculate the width: 2
Width of the BST at level 2 is: 4
```

**14 a)** lemonade. Exchange change of all the queue of customers import java.util.LinkedList;

```
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Customer {
  int payment;
  public Customer(int payment) {
    this.payment = payment;
  }
}
class LemonadeStand {
  private static final int LEMONADE_PRICE = 5;
  private int changeInRegister;
  public LemonadeStand(int initialChange) {
    this.changeInRegister = initialChange;
  }
  public boolean serveCustomer(Customer customer) {
    if (customer.payment < LEMONADE_PRICE) {</pre>
       System.out.println("Customer does not have enough money.");
       return false;
     }
    int changeRequired = customer.payment - LEMONADE_PRICE;
    if (changeRequired > changeInRegister) {
       System.out.println("Not enough change in register to serve the customer.");
       return false;
     }
    changeInRegister -= changeRequired;
    System.out.println("Customer served. Change given: " + changeRequired);
    return true;
  }
public class LemonadeStandSimulation {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  LemonadeStand stand = new LemonadeStand(20);
  Queue<Customer> customers = new LinkedList<>();
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Welcome to the Lemonade Stand!
  while (true) {
    System.out.print("Enter payment amount of the customer (or type 'exit' to quit): ");
    String input = scanner.nextLine();
    if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
       break;
     }
    try {
       int payment = Integer.parseInt(input);
       customers.add(new Customer(payment));
     } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
       System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a valid amount or 'exit' to quit.");
       continue;
    System.out.println("Customer added with payment: " + input);
  }
  while (!customers.isEmpty()) {
    Customer currentCustomer = customers.poll();
    boolean served = stand.serveCustomer(currentCustomer);
    if (!served) {
       System.out.println("Unable to serve this customer.");
       break; // If one customer can't be served, stop serving further customers
     }
  scanner.close();
```

```
}
Output:
Welcome to the Lemonade Stand!
Enter payment amount of the customer (or type 'exit' to quit): 10
Customer added with payment: 10
Enter payment amount of the customer (or type 'exit' to quit): 5
Customer added with payment: 5
Enter payment amount of the customer (or type 'exit' to quit): 20
Customer added with payment: 20
Enter payment amount of the customer (or type 'exit' to quit): exit
Customer served. Change given: 5
Customer served. Change given: 0
Not enough change in register to serve the customer.
Unable to serve this customer.
14)B) binary search tree to find height of the tree
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
class BinarySearchTree {
```

Node root;

}

public void insert(int data) {

root = insertRec(root, data);

```
private Node insertRec(Node root, int data) {
     if (root == null) {
       root = new Node(data);
       return root;
     }
     if (data < root.data) root.left = insertRec(root.left, data);
     else if (data > root.data) root.right = insertRec(root.right, data);
     return root;
  }
  public int height() {
     return heightRec(root);
  private int heightRec(Node node) {
     if (node == null) return -1;
     return Math.max(heightRec(node.left), heightRec(node.right)) + 1;
  }
  public void inorder() {
     inorderRec(root);
  private void inorderRec(Node root) {
     if (root != null) {
       inorderRec(root.left);
       System.out.print(root.data + " ");
       inorderRec(root.right);
     }
  }
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
     while (true) {
       System.out.print("Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): ");
       String input = scanner.nextLine();
       if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) break;
       try {
          int value = Integer.parseInt(input);
          tree.insert(value);
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
          System.out.println("Invalid input.");
     }
     System.out.println("\nIn-order traversal of the BST:");
     tree.inorder();
     System.out.println("\nHeight of the tree: " + tree.height());
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): 50
Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): 30
Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): 20
Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): 40
Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): 70
Enter a number (or 'exit' to stop): exit
In-order traversal of the BST:
20 30 40 50 70
Height of the tree: 2
```

**15 a**) Given 3 stacks with positive numbers...Find maximum equal sum among the 3 stacks...

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Stack;
public class EqualSumStacks {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in stack 1: ");
     int n1 = scanner.nextInt();
     Stack<Integer> stack1 = new Stack<>();
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of stack 1:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
       stack1.push(scanner.nextInt());
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in stack 2: ");
     int n2 = scanner.nextInt();
     Stack<Integer> stack2 = new Stack<>();
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of stack 2:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
       stack2.push(scanner.nextInt());
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in stack 3: ");
     int n3 = scanner.nextInt();
     Stack<Integer> stack3 = new Stack<>();
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of stack 3:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n3; i++) {
       stack3.push(scanner.nextInt());
     }
     System.out.println("Maximum equal sum among the 3 stacks: " +
findMaxEqualSum(stack1, stack2, stack3));
     scanner.close();
```

```
}
  public static int findMaxEqualSum(Stack<Integer> stack1, Stack<Integer> stack2,
Stack<Integer> stack3) {
    int sum1 = getSum(stack1);
    int sum2 = getSum(stack2);
    int sum3 = getSum(stack3);
    while (sum1 != sum2 || sum2 != sum3) {
       if (sum1 > sum2 \&\& sum1 > sum3) {
         sum1 -= stack1.pop();
       } else if (sum2 > sum1 & sum2 > sum3) {
         sum2 -= stack2.pop();
       } else {
         sum3 -= stack3.pop();
       if (stack1.isEmpty() || stack2.isEmpty() || stack3.isEmpty()) {
         return 0;
       }
    return sum1;
  private static int getSum(Stack<Integer> stack) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int num : stack) {
       sum += num;
    return sum;
  }
}
Output:
Enter the number of elements in stack 1: 4
Enter the elements of stack 1:
```

```
3211
```

Enter the number of elements in stack 2: 3

Enter the elements of stack 2:

411

Enter the number of elements in stack 3: 4

Enter the elements of stack 3:

2311

Maximum equal sum among the 3 stacks: 3

#### **15**)**b**)Create a BST and find the max width of a BST

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
class BinarySearchTree {
  Node root:
  public BinarySearchTree() {
    root = null;
  }
  public void insert(int data) {
    root = insertRec(root, data);
  }
  private Node insertRec(Node root, int data) {
```

```
if (root == null) {
    root = new Node(data);
    return root;
  }
  if (data < root.data) {
    root.left = insertRec(root.left, data);
  } else if (data > root.data) {
     root.right = insertRec(root.right, data);
  }
  return root;
public int maxWidth() {
  return getMaxWidth(root);
private int getMaxWidth(Node root) {
  if (root == null) {
    return 0;
  }
  Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
  queue.add(root);
  int maxWidth = 0;
  while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
     int levelWidth = queue.size();
     maxWidth = Math.max(maxWidth, levelWidth);
     for (int i = 0; i < levelWidth; i++) {
       Node node = queue.poll();
       if (node.left != null) {
          queue.add(node.left);
       }
       if (node.right != null) {
```

```
queue.add(node.right);
          }
       }
    return maxWidth;
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
    System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes in the BST: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the BST:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       tree.insert(value);
     }
    int maxWidth = tree.maxWidth();
    System.out.println("Maximum width of the BST: " + maxWidth);
    scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter the number of nodes in the BST: 7
Enter the elements of the BST:
10 20 30 5 15 25 35
Maximum width of the BST: 4
```

16)a)Reverse level order traserval in bst

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Stack;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int item) {
     data = item;
     left = right = null;
  }
}
class BinarySearchTree {
  Node root;
  public BinarySearchTree() {
     root = null;
  public void insert(int data) {
     root = insertRec(root, data);
  private Node insertRec(Node root, int data) {
     if (root == null) {
       root = new Node(data);
       return root;
     }
     if (data < root.data) {
       root.left = insertRec(root.left, data);
     } else if (data > root.data) {
       root.right = insertRec(root.right, data);
     }
```

```
return root;
  }
  public void reverseLevelOrder() {
    if (root == null) {
       return;
     }
    Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<>();
    queue.add(root);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       Node node = queue.poll();
       stack.push(node);
       if (node.right != null) {
         queue.add(node.right);
       if (node.left != null) {
         queue.add(node.left);
     }
    while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.print(stack.pop().data + " ");
     }
  }
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
    System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes in the BST: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements of the BST:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       tree.insert(value);
     }
     System.out.println("Reverse level-order traversal of the BST:");
     tree.reverseLevelOrder();
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter the number of nodes in the BST: 7
Enter the elements of the BST:
10 20 30 5 15 25 35
Reverse level-order traversal of the BST:
35 30 25 20 15 5 10
16)b)knapsack problem
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Knapsack {
  public static int knapsack(int W, int[] weights, int[] values, int n) {
     int[][] dp = new int[n + 1][W + 1];
     for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
       for (int w = 0; w \le W; w++) {
          if (i == 0 || w == 0) {
            dp[i][w] = 0;
          } else if (weights[i - 1] <= w) {
            dp[i][w] = Math.max(values[i - 1] + dp[i - 1][w - weights[i - 1]], dp[i - 1][w]);
          } else {
            dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
```

```
}
     }
    return dp[n][W];
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of items: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the capacity of the knapsack: ");
     int W = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] weights = new int[n];
     int[] values = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the weights and values of the items:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       System.out.print("Weight of item " +(i + 1) + ": ");
       weights[i] = scanner.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Value of item " + (i + 1) + ": ");
       values[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     int maxValue = knapsack(W, weights, values, n);
     System.out.println("Maximum value that can be obtained: " + maxValue);
     scanner.close();
  }
Output:
Enter the number of items: 4
Enter the capacity of the knapsack: 5
Enter the weights and values of the items:
```

}

```
Weight of item 1: 1

Value of item 1: 1

Weight of item 2: 3

Value of item 2: 4

Weight of item 3: 4

Value of item 3: 5

Weight of item 4: 2

Value of item 4: 3

Maximum value that can be obtained: 7
```

## 17a) count all paths

```
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
public class CountPathsBinaryTree {
  public static int countPaths(Node root) {
    return countPathsUtil(root, 0);
  }
  public static int countPathsUtil(Node root, int currentSum) {
    if (root == null) {
       return 0;
     }
    currentSum += root.data;
    if (root.left == null && root.right == null) {
```

```
return 1;
     }
     return countPathsUtil(root.left, currentSum) + countPathsUtil(root.right, currentSum);
  }
  public static Node insert(Node root, int key) {
     if (root == null) return new Node(key);
     if (key < root.data)
       root.left = insert(root.left, key);
     else
       root.right = insert(root.right, key);
     return root;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Node root = null;
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter " + n + " node values:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int val = sc.nextInt();
       root = insert(root, val);
     }
     int totalPaths = countPaths(root);
     System.out.println("Total number of root-to-leaf paths: " + totalPaths);
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of nodes: 5
Enter 5 node values:
10 5 20 3 7
```

```
17b) breadth first traversal BST
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int item) {
    data = item;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
public class BFSBinaryTree {
  public static void levelOrderTraversal(Node root) {
    if (root == null) {
       return;
     }
     Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(root);
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       Node current = queue.poll();
       System.out.print(current.data + " ");
       if (current.left != null) {
          queue.add(current.left);
       if (current.right != null) {
          queue.add(current.right);
```

```
}
  public static Node insert(Node root, int key) {
    if (root == null) return new Node(key);
    if (key < root.data)
       root.left = insert(root.left, key);
     else
       root.right = insert(root.right, key);
    return root;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Node root = null;
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter " + n + " node values:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int val = sc.nextInt();
       root = insert(root, val);
     }
    System.out.print("\nLevel-Order Traversal: ");
    levelOrderTraversal(root);
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of nodes: 7
Enter 7 node values:
10 5 20 3 7 15 25 Level-Order Traversal: 10 5 20 3 7 15 25
```

## 18a)kadane algorithm

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class KadanesAlgorithm {
  public static int maxSubArraySum(int[] arr) {
    int maxSoFar = arr[0];
    int maxEndingHere = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
       maxEndingHere = Math.max(arr[i], maxEndingHere + arr[i]);
       maxSoFar = Math.max(maxSoFar, maxEndingHere);
     }
    return maxSoFar;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter array elements:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
     }
    int maxSum = maxSubArraySum(arr);
    System.out.println("Maximum Subarray Sum = " + maxSum);
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 8
Enter array elements:
-2 -3 4 -1 -2 1 5 -3
Maximum Subarray Sum = 7
```

# **18b)** traversals -inorder, preorder, postorder import java.util.Scanner; class Node { int data; Node left, right; Node(int item) { data = item;left = right = null; } } public class BinaryTreeTraversals { public static void inorder(Node root) { if (root != null) { inorder(root.left); System.out.print(root.data + " "); inorder(root.right); } public static void preorder(Node root) { if (root != null) { System.out.print(root.data + " "); preorder(root.left); preorder(root.right); } public static void postorder(Node root) { if (root != null) { postorder(root.left); postorder(root.right); System.out.print(root.data + " ");

```
}
  }
  public static Node insert(Node root, int key) {
     if (root == null) return new Node(key);
     if (key < root.data)
       root.left = insert(root.left, key);
     else
       root.right = insert(root.right, key);
     return root;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Node root = null;
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter " + n + " node values:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int val = sc.nextInt();
       root = insert(root, val); // building a BST for simplicity
     }
     System.out.print("\nInorder Traversal: ");
     inorder(root);
     System.out.print("\nPreorder Traversal: ");
     preorder(root);
     System.out.print("\nPostorder Traversal: ");
     postorder(root);
  }
Output:
Enter number of nodes: 5
```

}

```
Enter 5 node values:
10 5 20 3 7
Inorder Traversal: 3 5 7 10 20
Preorder Traversal: 10 5 3 7 20
Postorder Traversal: 3 7 5 20 10
19)a) Reverse characters of the string using two pointers
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReverseStringTwoPointers {
  public static String reverse(String str) {
     char[] chars = str.toCharArray();
    int left = 0;
     int right = chars.length - 1;
     while (left < right) {
       char temp = chars[left];
       chars[left] = chars[right];
       chars[right] = temp;
       left++;
       right--;
     }
     return new String(chars);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string to reverse: ");
     String input = sc.nextLine();
     String reversed = reverse(input);
     System.out.println("Reversed string: " + reversed);
```

#### Output:

Enter a string to reverse: hello world

Reversed string: dlrow olleh

## 19) b. Implement two stacks in one array

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TwoStacksDynamic {
  int size;
  int top1, top2;
  int[] arr;
  public TwoStacksDynamic(int n) {
     size = n;
     arr = new int[n];
     top1 = -1;
     top2 = n;
   }
  public void push1(int x) {
     if (top1 < top2 - 1) {
       arr[++top1] = x;
     } else {
       System.out.println("Stack 1 Overflow");
     }
  }
  public void push2(int x) {
     if (top1 < top2 - 1) {
       arr[--top2] = x;
     } else {
       System.out.println("Stack 2 Overflow");
     }
  }
```

```
public int pop1() {
  if (top 1 >= 0) {
     return arr[top1--];
  } else {
     System.out.println("Stack 1 Underflow");
     return -1;
  }
public int pop2() {
  if (top2 < size) {
     return arr[top2++];
  } else {
     System.out.println("Stack 2 Underflow");
     return -1;
  }
}
public void displayStacks() {
  System.out.print("Stack 1: ");
  for (int i = 0; i \le top1; i++) {
     System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
  }
  System.out.println();
  System.out.print("Stack 2: ");
  for (int i = size - 1; i >= top2; i--) {
     System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
  }
  System.out.println();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.print("Enter size of the array: ");
int n = sc.nextInt();
TwoStacksDynamic ts = new TwoStacksDynamic(n);
int choice;
do {
  System.out.println("\n1. Push to Stack 1");
  System.out.println("2. Push to Stack 2");
  System.out.println("3. Pop from Stack 1");
  System.out.println("4. Pop from Stack 2");
  System.out.println("5. Display Stacks");
  System.out.println("6. Exit");
  System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
  choice = sc.nextInt();
  switch (choice) {
     case 1:
       System.out.print("Enter value to push to Stack 1: ");
       ts.push1(sc.nextInt());
       break;
     case 2:
       System.out.print("Enter value to push to Stack 2: ");
       ts.push2(sc.nextInt());
       break;
     case 3:
       System.out.println("Popped from Stack 1: " + ts.pop1());
       break;
     case 4:
       System.out.println("Popped from Stack 2: " + ts.pop2());
       break:
     case 5:
       ts.displayStacks();
```

```
break;
          case 6:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
       }
     } while (choice != 6);
     sc.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter size of the array: 6
1. Push to Stack 1
2. Push to Stack 2
3. Pop from Stack 1
4. Pop from Stack 2
5. Display Stacks
6. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter value to push to Stack 1: 10
Choose an option: 2
Enter value to push to Stack 2: 100
Choose an option: 5
Stack 1: 10
Stack 2: 100
```

**20)a)** given array sum of two numbers in array is equal to third numbers (triplet program) input array:{3,1,17,19,21,2} Output array:19,21,2 Input array:{3,1,17,19,21,0} Triplet not exists

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class TripletCheckerDynamic {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array:");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     checkTriplet(arr);
  public static void checkTriplet(int[] arr) {
     boolean found = false;
     int length = arr.length;
     for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
       for (int j = i + 1; j < length; j++) {
          for (int k = 0; k < length; k++) {
           if (k != i \&\& k != j \&\& arr[i] + arr[j] == arr[k]) {
               System.out.println(arr[i] + ", " + arr[j] + ", " + arr[k]);
               found = true;
               return; // Stop after finding the first triplet
             }
          }
     }
     if (!found) {
       System.out.println("Triplet not exists");
     }
```

```
}
Output:
Enter the number of elements in the array:
6
Enter the elements of the array:
3 1 17 19 21 2
20)b) build code to implement DFS using adjacency list without recursion
import java.util.*;
public class DFSWithoutRecursionDynamic {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number of nodes in the graph:");
    int nodes = scanner.nextInt();
    Map<Integer, List<Integer>> graph = new HashMap<>();
    System.out.println("Enter the edges in the graph (as pairs of nodes):");
    System.out.println("Type '-1 -1' to stop entering edges.");
    while (true) {
       int from = scanner.nextInt();
       int to = scanner.nextInt();
       if (from == -1 \&\& to == -1) break;
       graph.putIfAbsent(from, new ArrayList<>());
       graph.get(from).add(to);
       graph.putIfAbsent(to, new ArrayList<>());
       graph.get(to).add(from);
     }
    System.out.println("Enter the starting node for DFS:");
    int startNode = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("DFS Traversal:");
    dfs(startNode, graph);
```

```
}
  public static void dfs(int startNode, Map<Integer, List<Integer>> graph) {
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    Set<Integer> visited = new HashSet<>();
    stack.push(startNode);
    visited.add(startNode);
    while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
       int currentNode = stack.pop();
       System.out.print(currentNode + " ");
       List<Integer> neighbors = graph.getOrDefault(currentNode, new ArrayList<>());
       for (int neighbor : neighbors) {
         if (!visited.contains(neighbor)) {
            stack.push(neighbor);
            visited.add(neighbor);
          }
     }
}
Output:
Enter the number of nodes in the graph:5
Enter the edges in the graph (as pairs of nodes):
01
02
13
14
-1 -1
Enter the starting node for DFS:0
DFS Traversal:0 2 1 4 3
```

```
21a)
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class Program21a {
  public static int distributeCandies(int[] rankings) {
     int n = rankings.length;
     int[] candies = new int[n];
     Arrays.fill(candies, 1);
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       if (rankings[i] > rankings[i - 1]) {
          candies[i] = candies[i - 1] + 1;
        }
     for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
       if (rankings[i] > rankings[i + 1]) {
          candies[i] = Math.max(candies[i], candies[i + 1] + 1);
        }
     int totalCandies = Arrays.stream(candies).sum();
     return totalCandies;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] rankings = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter rankings of students:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        rankings[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     int result = distributeCandies(rankings);
     System.out.println("Minimum candies required: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
Output:
```

```
Enter number of students: 6
Enter rankings of students:
122342
Minimum candies required: 10
21b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program21b {
  private static void dfs(int node, List<List<Integer>> adjList, boolean[] visited) {
     visited[node] = true;
     System.out.print(node + " ");
     for (int neighbor : adjList.get(node)) {
       if (!visited[neighbor]) {
          dfs(neighbor, adjList, visited);
       }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of vertices: ");
     int V = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter number of edges: ");
     int E = scanner.nextInt();
     List<List<Integer>> adjList = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
       adjList.add(new ArrayList<Integer>()); // Explicitly specify Integer type
     }
     System.out.println("Enter edges (format: u v):");
     for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
       int u = scanner.nextInt();
       int v = scanner.nextInt();
       adjList.get(u).add(v);
       adjList.get(v).add(u);
     boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
```

```
System.out.println("DFS Traversal starting from node 0:");
     dfs(0, adjList, visited);
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter number of edges: 4
Enter edges (format: u v):
01
02
13
14
DFS Traversal starting from node 0:
01342
22a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program22a {
  public static int countWays(int n) {
     if (n < 0) return 0;
     if (n == 0) return 1;
     int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
     dp[0] = 1;
     if (n >= 1) dp[1] = 1;
     if (n \ge 2) dp[2] = 2;
     for (int i = 3; i \le n; i++) {
       dp[i] = dp[i - 1] + dp[i - 2] + dp[i - 3];
     return dp[n];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of stairs: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
int ways = countWays(n);
     System.out.println("Number of ways to climb " + n + " stairs: " + ways);
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter the number of stairs: 5
Number of ways to climb 5 stairs: 13
22b)
import java.util-.*;
public class Program22b {
  private static void dfs(int node, List<List<Integer>> adjList, boolean[] visited) {
     visited[node] = true;
     System.out.print(node + " ");
     for (int neighbor : adjList.get(node)) {
       if (!visited[neighbor]) {
          dfs(neighbor, adjList, visited);
       }
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of vertices: ");
     int V = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter number of edges: ");
     int E = scanner.nextInt();
     List<List<Integer>> adjList = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
       adjList.add(new ArrayList<Integer>());
     System.out.println("Enter edges (format: u v):");
     for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
       int u = scanner.nextInt();
       int v = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
adjList.get(u).add(v);
        adjList.get(v).add(u);
     }
     boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
     System.out.println("DFS Traversal starting from node 0:");
     dfs(0, adjList, visited);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter number of edges: 4
Enter edges:
0 1
02
13
24
23a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program23a {
  public static int lcs(String str1, String str2) {
     int m = str1.length();
     int n = str2.length();
     int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
     for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
          if (str1.charAt(i - 1) == str2.charAt(j - 1)) {
             dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i - 1][j - 1]; // Match
          } else {
             dp[i][j] = Math.max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
          }
        }
     return dp[m][n];
```

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter first string: ");
     String str1 = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
     String str2 = scanner.nextLine();
     int result = lcs(str1, str2);
     System.out.println("Length of Longest Common Subsequence: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter first string: ABCDGH
Enter second string: AEDFHR
Length of Longest Common Subsequence: 3
23b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program23b {
  private static void dfs(int node, List<List<Integer>> adjList, boolean[] visited) {
     visited[node] = true;
     System.out.print(node + " ");
     for (int neighbor : adjList.get(node)) {
       if (!visited[neighbor]) {
          dfs(neighbor, adjList, visited);
        }
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of vertices: ");
     int V = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter number of edges: ");
     int E = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
List<List<Integer>> adjList = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
       adjList.add(new ArrayList<>());
     }
     System.out.println("Enter edges (format: u v):");
     for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
       int u = scanner.nextInt();
       int v = scanner.nextInt();
       adjList.get(u).add(v);
       adjList.get(v).add(u); // Assuming undirected graph
     }
     boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
     System.out.print("Enter the starting node for DFS: ");
     int startNode = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("DFS Traversal:");
     dfs(startNode, adjList, visited);
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter number of edges: 4
Enter edges:
0.1
02
13
24
Enter the starting node for DFS: 0
DFS Traversal:
01324
24a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program24a {
  public static List<List<Integer>> findTriplets(int[] nums) {
```

```
List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
  Arrays.sort(nums); // Sort array
   int n = nums.length;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
     if (i > 0 \&\& nums[i] == nums[i - 1]) continue;
     int left = i + 1, right = n - 1;
     while (left < right) {
       int sum = nums[i] + nums[left] + nums[right];
       if (sum == 0) {
          result.add(Arrays.asList(nums[i], nums[left], nums[right]));
          while (left < right && nums[left] == nums[left + 1]) left++;
          while (left < right && nums[right] == nums[right - 1]) right--;
          left++;
          right--;
       } else if (sum < 0) {
          left++;
       } else {
          right--;
       }
  return result;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
  int n = scanner.nextInt();
  int[] nums = new int[n];
  System.out.println("Enter array elements:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
  }
  List<List<Integer>> result = findTriplets(nums);
  System.out.println("Triplets with sum zero: " + result);
```

```
scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 6
Enter array elements:
-1 0 1 2 -1 -4
Triplets with sum zero: [[-1, -1, 2], [-1, 0, 1]]
24b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program24b {
  public static void bfs(int startNode, int[][] adjMatrix, int V) {
     boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
     Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     visited[startNode] = true;
     queue.add(startNode);
     System.out.println("BFS Traversal:");
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int node = queue.poll();
       System.out.print(node + " ");
       for (int neighbor = 0; neighbor < V; neighbor++) {
          if (adjMatrix[node][neighbor] == 1 && !visited[neighbor]) {
            visited[neighbor] = true;
            queue.add(neighbor);
          }
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of vertices: ");
     int V = scanner.nextInt();
     int[][] adjMatrix = new int[V][V];
     System.out.print("Enter number of edges: ");
```

```
int E = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter edges (format: u v):");
     for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
        int u = scanner.nextInt();
        int v = scanner.nextInt();
        adjMatrix[u][v] = 1;
        adjMatrix[v][u] = 1; // Assuming an undirected graph
     }
     System.out.print("Enter the starting node for BFS: ");
     int startNode = scanner.nextInt();
     bfs(startNode, adjMatrix, V);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter number of edges: 4
Enter edges:
01
02
13
24
Enter the starting node for BFS: 0
BFS Traversal:
01234
25a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program25a {
  public static int findMinPlatforms(int[] arrival, int[] departure) {
     Arrays.sort(arrival);
     Arrays.sort(departure);
     int platforms = 1, maxPlatforms = 1;
     int i = 1, j = 0; // i \rightarrow arrival, j \rightarrow departure
     int n = arrival.length;
```

```
while (i < n \&\& j < n) {
       if (arrival[i] <= departure[j]) {</pre>
          platforms++; // New train arrives, need more platforms
          i++;
        } else {
          platforms--; // Train departs, free up a platform
          j++;
       maxPlatforms = Math.max(maxPlatforms, platforms);
     return maxPlatforms;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of trains: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arrival = new int[n];
     int[] departure = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter arrival times:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arrival[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter departure times:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       departure[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     int result = findMinPlatforms(arrival, departure);
     System.out.println("Minimum platforms required: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of trains: 6
Enter arrival times:
900 940 950 1100 1500 1800
```

```
Enter departure times:
910 1200 1120 1130 1900 2000
Minimum platforms required: 3
25b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program25b {
  public static void bfs(int startNode, List<List<Integer>> adjList, int V) {
     boolean[] visited = new boolean[V];
     Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     visited[startNode] = true;
     queue.add(startNode);
     System.out.println("BFS Traversal:");
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int node = queue.poll();
       System.out.print(node + " ");
       for (int neighbor : adjList.get(node)) {
          if (!visited[neighbor]) {
            visited[neighbor] = true;
            queue.add(neighbor);
          }
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of vertices: ");
     int V = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter number of edges: ");
     int E = scanner.nextInt();
     List<List<Integer>> adjList = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
       adjList.add(new ArrayList<Integer>());
     System.out.println("Enter edges (format: u v):");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < E; i++) {
       int u = scanner.nextInt();
       int v = scanner.nextInt();
        adjList.get(u).add(v);
        adjList.get(v).add(u); // Assuming an undirected graph
     }
     System.out.print("Enter the starting node for BFS: ");
     int startNode = scanner.nextInt();
     bfs(startNode, adjList, V);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of vertices: 5
Enter number of edges: 4
Enter edges:
0.1
02
13
24
Enter the starting node for BFS: 0
BFS Traversal:
01234
26a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program26a {
  public static String alternateStrings(String str1, String str2) {
     StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
     int len1 = str1.length(), len2 = str2.length();
     int maxLen = Math.max(len1, len2);
     for (int i = 0; i < maxLen; i++) {
       if (i < len1) result.append(str1.charAt(i));
       if (i < len2) result.append(str2.charAt(i));
     }
```

```
return result.toString();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter first string: ");
     String str1 = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
     String str2 = scanner.nextLine();
     String result = alternateStrings(str1, str2);
     System.out.println("Alternating merged string: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter first string: ABC
Enter second string: 123
Alternating merged string: A1B2C3
Enter first string: Hello
Enter second string: 123
Alternating merged string: H1e2l3lo
26b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program26b {
  public static boolean isBalanced(String str) {
     Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
     for (char ch : str.toCharArray()) {
        if (ch == '(' || ch == '{ ' || ch == '[') {
          stack.push(ch);
        } else if (ch == ')' || ch == '}' || ch == ']') {
          if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
          char top = stack.pop();
          if ((ch == ')' && top != '(') \parallel
             (ch == '}' && top != '{') ||
             (ch == ']' && top != '[')) {
```

```
return false;
          }
     return stack.isEmpty();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string with parentheses: ");
     String input = scanner.nextLine();
     boolean result = isBalanced(input);
     System.out.println("Balanced: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter a string with parentheses: ({)
Balanced: false
Enter a string with parentheses: ({})
Balanced: true
Enter a string with parentheses: {[()]}
Balanced: true
Enter a string with parentheses: ({[)])
Balanced: false
27a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program27a {
  public static List<List<Integer>> fourSum(int[] nums, int target) {
     List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
     Arrays.sort(nums); // Sort the array
     int n = nums.length;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 3; i++) {
       if (i > 0 \&\& nums[i] == nums[i - 1]) continue;
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n - 2; j++) {
```

```
if (j > i + 1 \&\& nums[j] == nums[j - 1]) continue;
       int left = j + 1, right = n - 1;
       while (left < right) {
          int sum = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[left] + nums[right];
          if (sum == target) {
             result.add(Arrays.asList(nums[i], nums[j], nums[left], nums[right]));
             while (left < right && nums[left] == nums[left + 1]) left++; // Skip duplicates
             while (left < right && nums[right] == nums[right - 1]) right--; // Skip duplicates
             left++;
             right--;
          } else if (sum < target) {</pre>
             left++;
          } else {
             right--;
          }
  return result;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
  int n = scanner.nextInt();
  int[] nums = new int[n];
  System.out.println("Enter array elements:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
  }
  System.out.print("Enter target sum: ");
  int target = scanner.nextInt();
  List<List<Integer>> result = fourSum(nums, target);
  System.out.println("Quadruplets with sum " + target + ": " + result);
  scanner.close();
}
```

```
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 6
Enter array elements:
10-10-22
Enter target sum: 0
Quadruplets with sum 0: [[-2, -1, 1, 2], [-2, 0, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 0, 1]]
27b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program27b {
  public static void deleteMiddle(Stack<Integer> stack, int midIndex) {
     if (stack.size() == midIndex + 1) {
       stack.pop();
       return;
     }
     int temp = stack.pop();
     deleteMiddle(stack, midIndex);
     stack.push(temp);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in the stack: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter stack elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       stack.push(scanner.nextInt());
     int midIndex = n / 2;
     deleteMiddle(stack, midIndex);
     System.out.println("Stack after deleting middle element: " + stack);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
```

```
Output:
Enter number of elements in the stack: 5
Enter stack elements:
12345
Stack after deleting middle element: [1, 2, 4, 5]
28a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program28a {
  public static int findMaxInQueue(Queue<Integer> queue) {
     PriorityQueue<Integer> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
     for (int num : queue) {
       maxHeap.add(num);
     }
     return maxHeap.peek();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in the queue: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter queue elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       queue.add(scanner.nextInt());
     }
     int maxElement = findMaxInQueue(queue);
     System.out.println("Maximum element in queue: " + maxElement);
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter number of elements in the queue: 6
Enter queue elements:
317295
```

Maximum element in queue: 9

## 28b)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Program28b {
  static class StackUsingQueue {
     Queue<Integer> queue1 = new LinkedList<>();
     Queue<Integer> queue2 = new LinkedList<>();
     public void push(int x) {
       queue1.add(x);
     public int pop() {
       if (queue1.isEmpty()) {
          System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
         return -1;
       while (queue1.size() > 1) {
          queue2.add(queue1.poll());
       int popped = queue1.poll();
       Queue<Integer> temp = queue1;
       queue1 = queue2;
       queue2 = temp;
       return popped;
     public int top() {
       if (queue1.isEmpty()) {
          System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
          return -1;
       while (queue1.size() > 1) {
          queue2.add(queue1.poll());
       }
```

```
int topElement = queue1.peek();
       queue2.add(queue1.poll());
       Queue<Integer> temp = queue1;
       queue1 = queue2;
       queue2 = temp;
       return topElement;
     public boolean isEmpty() {
       return queue1.isEmpty();
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     StackUsingQueue stack = new StackUsingQueue();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements to push into stack: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       stack.push(scanner.nextInt());
     System.out.println("Top element: " + stack.top());
     System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack.pop());
     System.out.println("Top element after pop: " + stack.top());
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter number of elements to push into stack: 5
Enter elements:
10 20 30 40 50
Top element: 50
Popped element: 50
Top element after pop: 40
```

## 29a)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Program29a {
  public static int uniquePathsWithObstacles(int[][] grid) {
     int m = grid.length, n = grid[0].length;
     if (grid[0][0] == 1 \parallel grid[m - 1][n - 1] == 1) return 0;
     int[][] dp = new int[m][n];
     dp[0][0] = 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
          if (grid[i][j] == 1) {
             dp[i][j] = 0;
          } else {
             if (i > 0) dp[i][j] += dp[i - 1][j];
             if (i > 0) dp[i][j] += dp[i][j - 1];
          }
     return dp[m - 1][n - 1];
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");
     int m = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter number of columns: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[][] grid = new int[m][n];
     System.out.println("Enter grid (0 for open cell, 1 for obstacle):");
     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
          grid[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
     int result = uniquePathsWithObstacles(grid);
```

```
System.out.println("Number of unique paths: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of rows: 3
Enter number of columns: 3
Enter grid:
000
010
000
Number of unique paths: 2
29b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program29b {
  public static void reverseQueue(Queue<Integer> queue) {
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       stack.push(queue.poll());
     while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
       queue.add(stack.pop());
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in the queue: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter queue elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       queue.add(scanner.nextInt());
     reverseQueue(queue);
```

```
System.out.println("Queue after reversal: " + queue);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements in the queue: 5
Enter queue elements:
12345
Queue after reversal: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
30a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program30a {
  public static int[] removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {
     LinkedHashSet<Integer> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
     for (int num: nums) {
       set.add(num);
     }
     int[] uniqueArray = new int[set.size()];
     int i = 0;
     for (int num : set) {
       uniqueArray[i++] = num;
     }
     return uniqueArray;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] nums = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter array elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] uniqueArray = removeDuplicates(nums);
```

```
System.out.println("Unique array: " + Arrays.toString(uniqueArray));
     System.out.println("New length: " + uniqueArray.length);
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 7
Enter array elements:
1223445
Unique array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
New length: 5
30b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program30b {
  static class MinStack {
     Stack<Integer> mainStack = new Stack<>();
     Stack<Integer> minStack = new Stack<>();
     public void push(int x) {
       mainStack.push(x);
       if (minStack.isEmpty() || x \le minStack.peek()) {
         minStack.push(x);
       }
     }
     public void pop() {
       if (!mainStack.isEmpty()) {
          int popped = mainStack.pop();
         if (popped == minStack.peek()) {
            minStack.pop();
          }
       }
     public int getMin() {
       return minStack.isEmpty() ? Integer.MAX_VALUE : minStack.peek();
     }
```

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     MinStack stack = new MinStack();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in the stack: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter stack elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       stack.push(scanner.nextInt());
     }
     System.out.println("Minimum element in stack: " + stack.getMin());
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements in the stack: 5
Enter stack elements:
35214
Minimum element in stack: 1
```

```
31a)
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program31a {
  public static int findMissingTerm(int[] sequence) {
     int n = sequence.length;
     int r = sequence[1] / sequence[0];
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       if (sequence[i] != sequence[i - 1] * r) {
          return sequence[i - 1] * r;
        }
     }
     return -1;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of terms: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] sequence = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter logarithmic sequence (one missing term):");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       sequence[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     int missingTerm = findMissingTerm(sequence);
     System.out.println("Missing term: " + missingTerm);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of terms: 5
Enter logarithmic sequence:
26_54162
Missing term: 18
```

```
31b)
import java.util.*;
public class Program31b {
  static class MinStack {
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
     int minElement;
     public void push(int x) {
       if (stack.isEmpty()) {
          minElement = x;
          stack.push(x);
       } else {
         if (x < minElement) {
            stack.push(2 * x - minElement);
            minElement = x;
          } else {
            stack.push(x);
          }
     public void pop() {
       if (!stack.isEmpty()) {
          int popped = stack.pop();
          if (popped < minElement) {</pre>
            minElement = 2 * minElement - popped;
          }
       }
     public int getMin() {
       return stack.isEmpty() ? Integer.MAX_VALUE : minElement;
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
MinStack stack = new MinStack();
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in the stack: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter stack elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       stack.push(scanner.nextInt());
     }
     System.out.println("Minimum element in stack: " + stack.getMin());
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements in the stack: 5
Enter stack elements:
35214
Minimum element in stack: 1
32) A) Intersection of two arrays in log n time complexity
import java.util.*;
public class Intersection {
  public static int[] intersection(int[] arr1, int[] arr2) {
     Arrays.sort(arr1);
     Arrays.sort(arr2);
     int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
     int[] result = new int[Math.min(arr1.length, arr2.length)];
     while (i < arr1.length && j < arr2.length) {
       if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
          i++;
        } else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j]) {
          j++;
```

```
result[k++] = arr1[i];
       i++;
       j++;
  }
  return Arrays.copyOfRange(result, 0, k);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  // Input for first array
  System.out.print("Enter number of elements in first array: ");
  int n1 = scanner.nextInt();
  int[] arr1 = new int[n1];
  System.out.println("Enter" + n1 + " elements for first array:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
     arr1[i] = scanner.nextInt();
  }
  // Input for second array
  System.out.print("Enter number of elements in second array: ");
  int n2 = scanner.nextInt();
  int[] arr2 = new int[n2];
  System.out.println("Enter " + n2 + " elements for second array:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
     arr2[i] = scanner.nextInt();
  }
  // Compute and display intersection
  int[] result = intersection(arr1, arr2);
  System.out.println("Intersection: " + Arrays.toString(result));
```

```
scanner.close();
}
Enter number of elements in first array: 5
Enter 5 elements for first array:
12345
Enter number of elements in second array: 5
Enter 5 elements for second array:
45678
Intersection: [4, 5]
32 b) Find a string is palindrome or not using stack and queue
import java.util.*;
public class Palindrome {
  public static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
     Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
     Queue<Character> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     for (char c : str.toCharArray()) {
        stack.push(c);
        queue.add(c);
      }
     while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
        if (stack.pop() != queue.poll()) {
          return false;
        }
     return true;
```

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string to check for palindrome: ");
     String str = scanner.nextLine();
     // Optional: convert to lowercase and remove spaces if you want to
ignore case and spacing
     // str = str.replaceAll("\\s+", "").toLowerCase();
     System.out.println("Is palindrome: " + isPalindrome(str));
     scanner.close();
Enter a string to check for palindrome: madam
Is palindrome: true
33 a)
import java.util.*;
public class FrequencyCounter {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Input array size
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    // Input array elements
```

```
int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter " + n + " elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     // Use HashMap to store frequencies
     Map<Integer, Integer> frequencyMap = new HashMap<>();
     for (int num : arr) {
        frequencyMap.put(num, frequencyMap.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);
     }
     // Output frequencies
     System.out.println("Frequency of elements:");
     for (Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> entry : frequencyMap.entrySet()) {
        System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " -> " + entry.getValue());
     }
     scanner.close();
   }
Enter the size of the array: 6
Enter 6 elements:
122333
Frequency of elements:
1 -> 1
2 -> 2
3 -> 3
33b)
    import java.util.*;
```

```
public class LinkedListPalindrome {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     LinkedList<Integer> list = new LinkedList<>();
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the linked list:");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter" + n + " elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       list.add(scanner.nextInt());
     }
     if (isPalindrome(list)) {
       System.out.println("The linked list is a palindrome.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("The linked list is not a palindrome.");
     }
     scanner.close();
  }
  // Function to check if the linked list is a palindrome
  public static boolean isPalindrome(LinkedList<Integer> list) {
     int left = 0;
     int right = list.size() - 1;
     while (left < right) {
       if (!list.get(left).equals(list.get(right))) {
          return false;
       }
       left++;
       right--;
     return true;
  }
}
output
Enter the number of elements in the linked list:
Enter 5 elements:
12321
```

The linked list is a palindrome.

## 34a)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program34a {
    public static int ternarySearch(int[] arr, int low, int high, int target) {
        if (low > high) return -1;
        int mid1 = low + (high - low) / 3;
        int mid2 = high - (high - low) / 3;
        if (arr[mid1] == target) return mid1;
        if (arr[mid2] == target) return mid2;
        if (target < arr[mid1]) {
            return ternarySearch(arr, low, mid1 - 1, target);
        } else if (target > arr[mid2]) {
            return ternarySearch(arr, mid2 + 1, high, target);
        } else {
            return ternarySearch(arr, mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1, target);
        }
}
```

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter sorted array elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     System.out.print("Enter target element: ");
     int target = scanner.nextInt();
     int result = ternarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, target);
     System.out.println(result != -1 ? "Element found at index: " + result : "Element not found");
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 6
Enter sorted array elements:
123456
Enter target element: 4
Element found at index: 3
34b)
import java.util.*;
class ListNode {
  int val;
  ListNode next;
  ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; this.next = null; }
}
public class Program34b {
  public static boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
```

```
Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    ListNode temp = head;
     while (temp != null) {
       stack.push(temp.val);
       temp = temp.next;
     }
     temp = head;
     while (temp != null) {
       if (temp.val != stack.pop()) return false;
       temp = temp.next;
     }
    return true;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in linked list: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter linked list elements:");
    ListNode head = null, tail = null;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       ListNode newNode = new ListNode(value);
       if (head == null) {
         head = newNode;
       } else {
         tail.next = newNode;
       tail = newNode;
     }
     System.out.println("Is the linked list a palindrome? " + isPalindrome(head));
    scanner.close();
  }
}
```

```
Output:
Enter number of elements in linked list: 5
Enter linked list elements:
12321
Is the linked list a palindrome? True
35a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program35a {
  public static int[] sortedSquares(int[] arr) {
     int n = arr.length;
     int[] result = new int[n];
     int left = 0, right = n - 1;
     int index = n - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
       int leftSquare = arr[left] * arr[left];
       int rightSquare = arr[right] * arr[right];
       if (leftSquare > rightSquare) {
          result[index--] = leftSquare;
          left++;
        } else {
          result[index--] = rightSquare;
          right--;
        }
     return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter sorted array elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     }
     int[] result = sortedSquares(arr);
     System.out.println("Sorted array after squaring: " + Arrays.toString(result));
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 6
Enter sorted array elements:
-4 -2 0 1 3 5
Sorted array after squaring: [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
35b)
import java.util.*;
class ListNode {
  int val;
  ListNode next;
  ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; this.next = null; }
}
public class Program35b {
  public static ListNode removeNthFromEnd(ListNode head, int n) {
     ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
     dummy.next = head;
     ListNode slow = dummy, fast = dummy;
     for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
       fast = fast.next;
     }
     while (fast != null) {
       slow = slow.next;
       fast = fast.next;
```

```
}
    slow.next = slow.next.next;
    return dummy.next;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements in linked list: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter linked list elements:");
    ListNode head = null, tail = null;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       ListNode newNode = new ListNode(value);
       if (head == null) {
         head = newNode;
       } else {
          tail.next = newNode;
       tail = newNode;
     System.out.print("Enter Nth element to remove from end: ");
    int removePosition = scanner.nextInt();
    head = removeNthFromEnd(head, removePosition);
     System.out.print("Linked list after deletion: ");
    ListNode temp = head;
     while (temp != null) {
       System.out.print(temp.val + " ");
       temp = temp.next;
    scanner.close();
  }
Output:
```

```
Enter number of elements in linked list: 5
Enter linked list elements:
12345
Enter Nth element to remove from end: 2
Linked list after deletion: 1 2 3 5
36a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program36a {
  public static void paritySort(int[] arr) {
     int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;
     while (left < right) {
        if (arr[left] \% 2 == 0) {
          left++;
        } else if (arr[right] % 2 != 0) {
          right--;
        } else {
          int temp = arr[left];
          arr[left] = arr[right];
          arr[right] = temp;
          left++;
          right--;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter array elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
}
     paritySort(arr);
     System.out.println("Sorted array (Even first, Odd last): " + Arrays.toString(arr));
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 6
Enter array elements:
312456
Sorted array (Even first, Odd last): [6, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3]
36b)
import java.util.*;
class TreeNode {
  int val;
  TreeNode left, right;
  TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
}
public class Program36b {
  public static TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int val) {
     if (root == null) return new TreeNode(val);
     if (val < root.val) root.left = insert(root.left, val);</pre>
     else root.right = insert(root.right, val);
     return root;
  }
  public static int diameter(TreeNode root) {
     int[] diameter = new int[1];
     height(root, diameter);
     return diameter[0];
  }
  private static int height(TreeNode node, int[] diameter) {
     if (node == null) return 0;
```

```
int leftHeight = height(node.left, diameter);
     int rightHeight = height(node.right, diameter);
     diameter[0] = Math.max(diameter[0], leftHeight + rightHeight);
     return 1 + Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     TreeNode root = null;
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes in BST: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter BST elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       root = insert(root, value);
     int result = diameter(root);
     System.out.println("Diameter of the BST: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of nodes in BST: 6
Enter BST elements:
538249
Diameter of the BST: 3
37a)
import java.util.*;
public class Program37a {
  public static int findLIS(int[] arr) {
     int n = arr.length;
     int[] dp = new int[n];
     Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
```

```
int maxLIS = 1;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
          if (arr[i] > arr[j]) {
            dp[i] = Math.max(dp[i], dp[j] + 1);
          }
        }
       maxLIS = Math.max(maxLIS, dp[i]);
     }
     return maxLIS;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter array elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     int result = findLIS(arr);
     System.out.println("Length of Longest Increasing Subsequence: " + result);
     scanner.close();
  }
}
Output:
Enter number of elements: 6
Enter array elements:
10 22 9 33 21 50
Length of Longest Increasing Subsequence: 4
```

```
37b)
import java.util.*;
class TrieNode {
  Map<Character, TrieNode> children = new HashMap<>();
  boolean is EndOfWord;
}
public class Program37b {
  private TrieNode root;
  public Program37b() {
     root = new TrieNode();
  }
  public void insert(String word) {
     TrieNode node = root;
     for (char ch : word.toCharArray()) {
       node.children.putIfAbsent(ch, new TrieNode());
       node = node.children.get(ch);
     node.isEndOfWord = true;
  }
  public String longestCommonPrefix() {
     TrieNode node = root;
     StringBuilder prefix = new StringBuilder();
     while (node.children.size() == 1 && !node.isEndOfWord) {
       char ch = node.children.keySet().iterator().next();
       prefix.append(ch);
       node = node.children.get(ch);
     return prefix.toString();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     Program37b trie = new Program37b();
     System.out.print("Enter number of words: ");
```

```
int n = scanner.nextInt();
     scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Enter words:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        trie.insert(scanner.nextLine());
     }
     System.out.println("Longest Common Prefix: " + trie.longestCommonPrefix());
     scanner.close();
   }
}
Output:
Enter number of words: 4
Enter words:
flower
flow
flight
flame
Longest Common Prefix: fl
39A)
     import java.util.Scanner;
     public class LongestDecreasingSubsequence {
        public static int longestDecreasingSubsequence(int[] arr) {
           int n = arr.length;
           int[] dp = new int[n];
          // Initialize all dp[i] values to 1
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             dp[i] = 1;
          // Build the dp array
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
             for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                if (arr[j] > arr[i]) {
                  dp[i] = Math.max(dp[i], dp[j] + 1);
               // Find the maximum value in dp[]
           int max = dp[0];
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
             if (dp[i] > max) {
```

```
max = dp[i];
          }
          return max;
        public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          // Input array size
          System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
          int n = sc.nextInt();
          int[] arr = new int[n];
          // Input array elements
          System.out.print("Enter the elements: ");
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
          int result = longestDecreasingSubsequence(arr);
          System.out.println("Length of longest decreasing subsequence: " + result);
Output:
     Enter number of elements: 9
     Enter the elements: 15 27 14 38 63 55 46 65 85
Length of longest decreasing subsequence: 3
39B)
     import java.util.*;
     public class SortByFrequency {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter number of strings: ");
          int n = sc.nextInt();
          sc.nextLine();
          String[] arr = new String[n];
           System.out.println("Enter the strings:");
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             arr[i] = sc.nextLine();
           }
          Map<String, Integer> freqMap = new HashMap<>();
          for (String s : arr) {
             freqMap.put(s, freqMap.getOrDefault(s, 0) + 1);
```

```
Set<String> uniqueStrings = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(arr));
         List<String> sortedList = new ArrayList<>(uniqueStrings);
          Collections.sort(sortedList, (a, b) -> {
            int freqCompare = freqMap.get(a) - freqMap.get(b);
            if (freqCompare == 0) {
               return a.compareTo(b);
            return freqCompare;
          });
          System.out.println("Sorted strings by frequency:");
         for (String s : sortedList) {
            System.out.println(s);
Output:
    Enter number of strings: 4
    Enter the strings:
    abc
    pqr
    pqr
    abc
    Sorted strings by frequency:
    abc
    pqr
    40a)
     Basic Stock Buying and Selling (Conceptual)
          import java.util.Scanner;
          public class StockTrader {
            public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
              String stockSymbol;
              int quantity;
              double purchasePrice = 0.0;
              boolean hasStock = false;
              System.out.println("Simple Stock Trading Simulation");
               while (true) {
                 System.out.println("\nOptions:");
                 System.out.println("1. Buy Stock");
                 System.out.println("2. Sell Stock");
                 System.out.println("3. Exit");
                 System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
                 int choice = scanner.nextInt();
                 scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
```

```
switch (choice) {
               case 1:
                 if (hasStock) {
                    System.out.println("You already own stock. Sell before
buying more.");
                    break;
                 System.out.print("Enter the stock symbol: ");
                 stockSymbol = scanner.nextLine();
                 System.out.print("Enter the quantity to buy: ");
                 quantity = scanner.nextInt();
                 System.out.print("Enter the purchase price per share: ");
                 purchasePrice = scanner.nextDouble();
                 scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
                 System.out.println("Bought " + quantity + " shares of " +
stockSymbol + " at $" + purchasePrice + " per share.");
                 hasStock = true;
                 break:
               case 2:
                 if (!hasStock) {
                    System.out.println("You don't own any stock to sell.");
                    break:
                 System.out.print("Enter the selling price per share: ");
                 double sellingPrice = scanner.nextDouble();
                 scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
                 double profit = (sellingPrice - purchasePrice) * quantity;
                 System.out.println("Sold " + quantity + " shares of the stock for
$" + sellingPrice + " per share.");
                 System.out.println("Profit/Loss: $" + String.format("%.2f",
profit)); // Format to 2 decimal places
                 hasStock = false;
                 purchasePrice = 0.0; // Reset purchase price
                 break;
               case 3:
                 System.out.println("Exiting the simulation.");
                 scanner.close();
                 return;
               default:
                 System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
          }
       }
}
```

```
Output:
    Simple Stock Trading Simulation
    Options:
     1. Buy Stock
    2. Sell Stock
    3. Exit
    Enter your choice: 1
    Enter the stock symbol: AAPL
    Enter the quantity to buy: 10
    Enter the purchase price per share: 150
    Bought 10 shares of AAPL at $150.0 per share.
    Options:
     1. Buy Stock
    2. Sell Stock
    3. Exit
    Enter your choice: 2
    Enter the selling price per share: 170
    Sold 10 shares of the stock for $170.0 per share.
    Profit/Loss: $200.00
    Options:
     1. Buy Stock
    2. Sell Stock
    3. Exit
    Enter your choice: 3
Exiting the simulation.
    40b)
     Count Half Nodes in a Binary Search Tree (BST)
     import java.util.LinkedList;
     import java.util.Queue;
     import java.util.Scanner;
    class Node {
       int data;
       Node left, right;
       public Node(int item) {
         data = item;
         left = right = null;
       }
     class BST {
       Node root;
       BST() {
```

root = null;

```
// Method to insert a node into the BST
       Node insert(Node node, int data) {
          if (node == null) {
            return new Node(data);
          if (data < node.data) {
            node.left = insert(node.left, data);
          } else if (data > node.data) {
            node.right = insert(node.right, data);
          return node;
       // Method to count half nodes
       int countHalfNodes(Node node) {
         if (node == null) {
            return 0;
         int count = 0;
          if ((node.left == null && node.right != null) || (node.left != null &&
node.right == null)) {
            count = 1;
         count += countHalfNodes(node.left);
         count += countHalfNodes(node.right);
         return count;
       }
     public class CountHalfNodes {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
          BST tree = new BST();
          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes to insert into the BST: ");
          int n = scanner.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Enter the values of the nodes (press Enter after
each):");
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int value = scanner.nextInt();
            tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, value);
          int halfNodeCount = tree.countHalfNodes(tree.root);
          System.out.println("Number of half nodes in the BST: " +
halfNodeCount);
         scanner.close();
}
```

```
Output:

Enter the number of nodes to insert into the BST: 5
Enter the values of the nodes (press Enter after each):
10
5
2
1
15
Number of half nodes in the BST: 2
```

## 41a)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Program41a {
   public static int maxProfit(int[] prices) {
      if (prices.length == 0) return 0;
      int minPrice = Integer.MAX_VALUE, maxProfit = 0;
      for (int price : prices) {
            minPrice = Math.min(minPrice, price);
            maxProfit = Math.max(maxProfit, price - minPrice);
      }
      return maxProfit;
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   }
}
```

```
System.out.print("Enter number of days: ");
int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] prices = new int[n];
      System.out.println("Enter stock prices:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        prices[i] = scanner.nextInt();
      }
      int result = maxProfit(prices);
      System.out.println("Maximum profit: " + result);
      scanner.close();
   }
}
Output:
Enter number of days: 6
Enter stock prices:
715364
Maximum profit: 5
41b)
import java.util.*;
class TreeNode {
   int val;
   TreeNode left, right;
   TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
}
public class Program41b {
   public static int countHalfNodes(TreeNode root) {
     if (root == null) return 0;
     int count = 0;
     if ((root.left == null && root.right != null) || (root.left != null && root.right == null)) {
        count = 1;
      }
```

```
return count + countHalfNodes(root.left) + countHalfNodes(root.right);
  }
  public static TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int val) {
     if (root == null) return new TreeNode(val);
     if (val < root.val) root.left = insert(root.left, val);</pre>
     else root.right = insert(root.right, val);
     return root;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     TreeNode root = null;
     System.out.print("Enter number of nodes in BST: ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter BST elements:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int value = scanner.nextInt();
       root = insert(root, value);
     int result = countHalfNodes(root);
     System.out.println("Number of half nodes in BST: " + result);
     scanner.close();
}
Output:
Enter number of nodes in BST: 6
Enter BST elements:
538249
Number of half nodes in BST: 1
```