

Assessment No.	: 1
Topic	: Introduction to Java, Control Flow Statements, Arrays, Functions and Strings
Date	: 15-05-2024
Time	: 9:15 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.
Duration	: 2 hours
Total Marks	: 50

PART A: Problem Solving Questions

Implement the Java code to solve the following problems:

1. Running Sum of 1d Array (5 marks)

Given an array `nums`. We define a running sum of an array as `runningSum[i] = sum(nums[0]...nums[i])`. Return the running sum of `nums`.

Sample Input and Output 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`

Output: `[1,3,6,10]`

Explanation: Running sum is obtained as follows: `[1, 1+2, 1+2+3, 1+2+3+4]`.

Sample Input and Output 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`

Output: `[1,2,3,4,5]`

Explanation: Running sum is obtained as follows: `[1, 1+1, 1+1+1, 1+1+1+1, 1+1+1+1+1]`.

Sample Input and Output 3:

Input: `nums = [3,1,2,10,1]`

Output: `[3,4,6,16,17]`

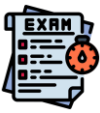
Constraints:

`1 <= nums.length <= 1000`

`-106 <= nums[i] <= 106`

2. ATM Withdrawal Transaction Calculator (5 Marks)

Pooja would like to withdraw `X` \$US from an ATM. The cash machine will only accept the transaction if `X` is a multiple of 5, and Pooja's account balance has



enough cash to perform the withdrawal transaction (including bank charges). For each successful withdrawal, the bank charges 0.50 \$US.

Calculate Pooja's account balance after an attempted transaction.

Sample Input and Output1:

Withdraw: \$1500.

Initial account balance : \$2000.00.(The cash machine accepts the transaction because the withdrawal amount is a multiple of 5 and within the balance).

Bank charges: 0.50 \$US (for the transaction)/

After the successful withdrawal and bank charge deduction: \$499.50.

Sample Input and Output2:

Withdraw: \$600

Initial account balance : \$800.00.(The cash machine accepts the transaction because the withdrawal amount is a multiple of 5 and within the balance).

Bank charges: 0.50 \$US (for the transaction)/

After the successful withdrawal and bank charge deduction: \$199.50.

Constraints:

Amount of Cash to Withdraw (X):

- Should be a positive integer.
- $0 < X \leq 2000$ (inclusive).

Initial Account Balance (Y):

- Should be a non-negative number.
- $0 \leq Y \leq 2000$ (inclusive).
- The balance can have up to two digits of precision (e.g., 1234.56).

These constraints ensure that the amount Pooja wishes to withdraw is within a reasonable range and that her initial account balance is valid for the transaction.

3. Remove Consecutive Duplicates (5 marks)

For a given string(str), remove all the consecutive duplicate characters.

Sample Input and Output1:

Input String: "aaaa"

Expected Output: "a"

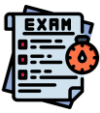
Sample Input and Output2:

Input String: "aabbbcc"

Expected Output: "abc"

Constraints:

$0 \leq N \leq 10^6$



Where N is the length of the input string.

4. Length of the longest substring

(10 marks)

Given a string S, find the length of the longest substring without repeating characters.

Sample Input and Output 1:

Input :

S = "abcabcbb"

Output:

3

Explanation:

The longest substring without repeating characters is "abc", "bca", and "cab".

Sample Input and Output 2:

Input:

S = "abdefgabef"

Output:

6

Explanation:

Longest substring without repeating characters is "abdefg" , "bdefga" and "defgab".

Constraints:

$0 \leq N \leq 10^6$

Where N is the length of the input string.

5. The Celebrity Problem

(10 marks)

A celebrity is a person who is known to all but does not know anyone at a party. If you go to a party of N people, find if there is a celebrity in the party or not.

A square NxN matrix M[][] is used to represent people at the party such that if an element of row i and column j is set to 1 it means ith person knows jth person.

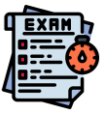
Here M[i][i] will always be 0.

Return the index of the celebrity, if there is no celebrity return -1.

Note: Follow 0 based indexing.

Sample Input and Output1:

Input:



$N = 3$

$M[][] = \{\{0\ 1\ 0\},$
 $\{0\ 0\ 0\},$
 $\{0\ 1\ 0\}\}$

Output: 1

Explanation: 0th and 2nd person both know 1. Therefore, 1 is the celebrity.

Sample Input and Output2:

Input:

$N = 2$

$M[][] = \{\{0\ 1\},$
 $\{1\ 0\}\}$

Output: -1

Explanation: The two people at the party both know each other. None of them is a celebrity.

Constraints:

$1 \leq N \leq 3000$

$0 \leq M[i][j] \leq 1$

6. Valid String

(15 marks)

You have been given a string 'S' containing only three types of characters, i.e. '(', ')', and '*'.

A Valid String is defined as follows:

1. Any left parenthesis '(' must have a corresponding right parenthesis ')'.
2. Any right parenthesis ')' must have a corresponding left parenthesis '('.
3. Left parenthesis '(' must go before the corresponding right parenthesis ')'.
4. '*' could be treated as a single right parenthesis ')' or a single left parenthesis '(' or an empty string.
5. An empty string is also valid.

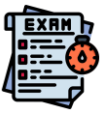
Your task is to find out whether the given string is a Valid String or not.

Sample Input and Output 1:

Input :

3

*())



(*)

())*

Output :

Yes

Yes

No

Explanation :

In the first test case, we can replace '*' with '(' so that the string becomes "(())"

In the second test case, we can replace '*' with an empty string so that the string becomes "()"

In the third test case, there is no way to make the string a valid string.

Sample Input and Output 2:

Input :

1

((**

Output :

Yes

Constraints:

$1 \leq T \leq 100$

$1 \leq N \leq 5000$

Where 'N' is the length of the string 'S'.