```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Largest Element in an Array
class Solution {
  public int largest(int arr[], int n)
     int max=arr[0];
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       if(arr[i]>max){max=arr[i];}
     return max;
  }
// Second Largest Element in an Array
class Solution {
  int print2largest(int arr[], int n) {
     // code here
     int greatest=-1;
     int second greatest=-1;
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        if(arr[i]>greatest){
          second_greatest=greatest;
          greatest=arr[i];
        else if(arr[i]>second greatest&&arr[i]!=greatest){
          second_greatest=arr[i];
     return second_greatest;
  }
// Check if the array is sorted
class Solution {
  public boolean check(int[] arr) {
     int n=arr.length;
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)\{if(arr[i]>arr[(i+1)\%n])\{return false\}\}
     return true;
  }
// Remove duplicates from Sorted array
class Solution {
  public int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {
     int n=nums.length;
     int copy[]=new int[n];
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){copy[i]=nums[i];}
     Map<Integer,Integer> map=new HashMap<>();
     int ind=0:
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        if(!map.containsKey(copy[i])){
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map.put(copy[i],1);
          copy[ind++]=copy[i];
       }
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){nums[i]=copy[i];}
     return ind:
  }
// Left Rotate an array by one place
// Left rotate an array by D places
// Move Zeros to end
// Linear Search
class Solution{
  static int searchInSorted(int arr[], int N, int K)
     // Your code here
     for(int i=0;i< N;i++){
        if(arr[i]==K){return 1;}
     return -1;
// Find the Union
class Solution
  //Function to return a list containing the union of the two arrays.
  public static ArrayList<Integer> findUnion(int arr1[], int arr2[], int n, int m)
     // add your code here
     int i = 0, j = 0;
     ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<Integer>();
     while (i < n && j < m)
        while( i+1<n && arr1[i]==arr1[i+1] ){ i++;}
        while(j+1< m && arr2[j]==arr2[j+1]){j++;}
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]){ans.add(arr1[i++]);}
        else if (arr2[j] < arr1[i]) {ans.add(arr2[j++]);}
        else
          ans.add(arr2[j++]);
          i++;
     while(i < n){
        while( i+1<n && arr1[i]==arr1[i+1] ){i++;}
        ans.add(arr1[i++]);
     }
```

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//Storing the remaining elements of second array (if there are any).
     while(j < m){
       while(j+1 < m & arr2[j] = arr2[j+1]){j++;}
       ans.add(arr2[j++]);
     return ans;
  }
}
// Find missing number in an array
// Maximum Consecutive Ones
class Solution {
  public int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(int[] nums) {
     int start=0,end=0,n=nums.length,ans=0;
     while(end<n){
       if(nums[end]==1){end++;}
       else{start=end;start++;end++;}
       ans=Math.max(end-start,ans);
     }
     return ans:
  }
// Subarray with given sum equals K
class Solution {
  public int subarraySum(int[] nums, int k) {
     int n=nums.length,sum=0,cnt=0;
     Map<Integer,Integer> hm=new HashMap<>();
     hm.put(0, 1):
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       sum+=nums[i];
       if(hm.containsKey(sum-k)){
          cnt+= hm.get(sum-k);
       hm.put(sum,hm.getOrDefault(sum,0)+1);
     return cnt;
  }
// Find the Missing Number
// Find the number that appears once
class Solution {
  public int singleNumber(int[] nums) {
    int ans=0;
    int n=nums.length;
    for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
      ans=ans^nums[i];
    return ans;
```

```
// Search an element in a 2D matrix
class Solution {
  public int floor(int [][]matrix,int target){
     int ans=-1;
     int start=0:
     int end=matrix.length-1;
     while(start<=end){
        int mid=(start+end)/2;
       if(matrix[mid][0]==target){return mid;}
        else if(matrix[mid][0]<target){
          ans=mid:
          start=mid+1;
        else{end=mid-1;}
     return ans:
  public boolean binarysearch(int [][]matrix,int target,int row){
     int start=0:
     int end=matrix[row].length-1;
     while(start<=end){
        int mid=(start+end)/2;
       if(matrix[row][mid]==target){return true;}
       else if(matrix[row][mid]>target){end=mid-1;}
        else{start=mid+1;}
     return false;
  public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
     int rows=matrix.length;
     int cols=matrix[0].length;
     int R=floor(matrix,target);
     if(R==-1){
       return false;
     return binarysearch(matrix,target,R);
  public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
     int rows=matrix.length;
     int cols=matrix[0].length;
     int start=0:
     int end=(rows*cols)-1;
     while(start<=end){
       int mid=(start+end)/2;
       int r=mid/cols:
       int c=mid%cols;
```

```
if(matrix[r][c]==target){return true;}
       else if(matrix[r][c]>target){end=mid-1;}
       else{start=mid+1;}
     return false;
  }
// Find the row with maximum number of 1s
class Solution {
  int rowWithMax1s(int arr[][], int n, int m) {
     // code here
     int max row index=-1,max=-1;
     int index:
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++) {
       index=first(arr[i],0,m-1);
       if(index!=-1&&m-index>max){
          max=m-index;
          max_row_index=i;
     return max_row_index;
   int first(int arr[],int low,int high){
     if(high>=low){
       int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
       if ((mid==0||(arr[mid-1]==0))&&arr[mid]==1){return mid;}
       else if(arr[mid] == 0){return first(arr,(mid+1),high);}
       else {return first(arr,low,(mid-1));}
     return -1;
  }
// Majority Element (>n/2 times)
// Kadane's Algorithm, maximum subarray sum
class Solution {
  public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
     int sum=0:
     int maxSum=nums[0];
     for(int i=0;i<nums.length;i++){</pre>
       sum+=nums[i];
       if(sum>maxSum){
          maxSum=sum;
       if(sum<0){
          sum=0;
     return maxSum;
```

```
}
// Print subarray with maximum subarray
// Stock Buy and Sell
class Solution {
  public int maxProfit(int[] prices) {
     int minPrice=Integer.MAX VALUE;
     int maxProfit=0:
     for(int i=0;i<prices.length;i++){
        if(prices[i]<minPrice){minPrice=prices[i];}
        if(prices[i]-minPrice>maxProfit){maxProfit=prices[i]-minPrice;}
     return maxProfit;
  }
// Rearrange the array in alternating ...
// Next Permutation
class Solution {
  public void nextPermutation(int[] A) {
     if(A==null||A.length<=1){return;}
     int i=A.length-2;
     while(i \ge 0&A[i] \ge A[i+1]){i--;}
     if(i>=0)
        int j=A.length-1;
        while(A[j]<=A[i]){j--;}
        swap(A,i,j);
     reverse(A,i+1,A.length-1);
}
public void swap(int[] A, int i, int j) {
  int tmp = A[i];
  A[i] = A[i];
  A[j] = tmp;
}
public void reverse(int[] A, int i, int j) {
  while(i < j) {swap(A, i++, j--);}
// Leaders in an Array problem
class Solution{
  //Function to find the leaders in the array.
  static ArrayList<Integer> leaders(int arr[], int n){
     // Your code here
     int greatest=Integer.MIN VALUE;
     ArrayList<Integer> leaders=new ArrayList<>();
     for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--){
        if(arr[i]>=greatest){
```

```
leaders.add(0,arr[i]);
          greatest=arr[i];
     return leaders;
}
// Longest Consecutive Sequence in an array
class Solution {
  public int longestConsecutive(int[] nums) {
     Set<Integer> num_set=new HashSet<Integer>();
     for(int num : nums){num set.add(num);}
     int longestStreak = 0:
     for(int num : num_set){
       if(!num set.contains(num-1)) {
          int currentNum = num;
          int currentStreak = 1;
          while(num_set.contains(currentNum+1)) {
             currentNum+=1;
            currentStreak+=1;
          longestStreak=Math.max(longestStreak,currentStreak);
     return longestStreak;
  }
// Set Matrix Zeros
// Rotate Matrix by 90 degrees
class Solution {
  public void rotate(int[][] matrix) {
     transpose(matrix);
     print(matrix);
     reverse(matrix);
  public void print(int a[][]){
     for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++){
       for(int j=0;j<a.length;j++){
          System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
     System.out.println();
  public void transpose(int mat[][]){
     int n=mat.length;
     int m=mat[0].length;
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       for(int j=i;j<n;j++){
```

```
int temp=mat[i][i];
          mat[i][j]=mat[j][i];
          mat[j][i]=temp;
        }
     }
  public void reverse(int mat[][]){
     int n=mat.length;
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){reverserow(mat[i]);}</pre>
  public void reverserow(int mat[]){
     int n=mat.length;
     for(int i=0:i<n/2:i++){
        int temp=mat[i]:
        mat[i]=mat[n-1-i];
        mat[n-1-i]=temp;
     }
  }
// Print the matrix in spiral manner
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> spiralOrder(int[][] matrix) {
     List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>():
     if (matrix==null||matrix.length==0){return result;}
     int rows=matrix.length,cols=matrix[0].length;
     int left=0,right=cols-1,top=0,bottom=rows-1;
     while(left<=right&&top<=bottom){
        for (int i=left;i<=right;i++){result.add(matrix[top][i]);}
        top++;
        for (int i=top;i<=bottom;i++){result.add(matrix[i][right]);}
        riaht--:
        if(top<=bottom) {</pre>
          for(int i=right;i>=left;i--){result.add(matrix[bottom][i]);}
          bottom--;
        if(left<=right){
          for (int i=bottom;i>=top;i--){result.add(matrix[i][left]);}
          left++:
     }
     return result;
  }
// Pascal's Triangle
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> generate(int numRows) {
    List<List<Integer>> res = new ArrayList<List<Integer>>();
            List<Integer> row, pre = null;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<numRows;++i){
               row=new ArrayList<Integer>();
               for(int j=0; j<=i;++j){
                                  if(j==0||j==i)\{row.add(1);\}
                   else{row.add(pre.get(j-1)+pre.get(j));}
               pre=row;
               res.add(row);
           }
           return res;
  }
}
// Majority Element (n/3 times)
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> majorityElement(int[] nums) {
     int num1=Integer.MAX_VALUE,num2=Integer.MAX_VALUE,count1=0,count2=0,
len=nums.length;
     for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
       if(nums[i]==num1){
          count1++;
       else if(nums[i]==num2){
          count2++;
       else if(count1==0){
          num1=nums[i];
          count1=1;
       else if(count2==0){
          num2=nums[i];
          count2=1;
       else{
          count1--;
          count2--;
       }
     List<Integer> mon=new ArrayList<>();
     int c1=0;
     int c2=0:
     for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
       if(nums[i]==num1){
          c1++;
       if(nums[i]==num2){
          c2++;
     }
```

```
if(c1>len/3){
       mon.add(num1);
    if(c2>len/3){
       mon.add(num2);
    return mon;
  }
// 3-Sum Problem
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] nums) {
  List<List<Integer>> result=new ArravList<>():
  Arrays.sort(nums):
  for(int i=0;i<nums.length-2;i++){
    if(i==0||(i>0 && nums[i]!=nums[i-1])) {
    int low=i+1,high=nums.length-1;
    int sum=0-nums[i]:
    while(low<high){
       if(nums[low]+nums[high]==sum){
          result.add(Arrays.asList(nums[i],nums[low],nums[high]));
          while(low<high && nums[low]==nums[low+1]){low++;}
          while(low<high && nums[high]==nums[high-1]){high--:}
          low++:
          high--;
       else if(nums[low]+nums[high]<sum){low++;}
       else{high--;}
  }
    return result;
  }
// 4-Sum Problem
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> fourSum(int[] nums, int target) {
    List<List<Integer>> ans=new ArrayList<>();
    int n=nums.length;
    Arrays.sort(nums);
    for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       for(int j=i+1;j< n;j++){
          long target2=(long)target-(long)nums[i]-(long)nums[i];
          int lo=i+1,hi=n-1;
          while(lo<hi){
            int twoSum=nums[lo]+nums[hi];
            if(twoSum<target2){lo++;}
            else if(twoSum>target2){hi--;}
            else{
```

```
List<Integer> quad=Arrays.asList(nums[i],nums[i],
                nums[lo],nums[hi]);
               ans.add(quad):
               while(lo<hi&&nums[lo]==quad.get(2)){lo++;}
               while(lo<hi&nums[hi]==quad.get(3)){hi--;}
            }
          }
          while (j+1<n&&nums[j]==nums[j+1]){j++;}
       while(i+1<n&&nums[i]==nums[i+1]){i++;}
     return ans;
  }
// Largest Subarray with 0 Sum
class GfG
  int maxLen(int nums[], int n)
     HashMap<Integer,Integer> hm=new HashMap<>();
     int max=0,sum=0;
     hm.put(0,-1):
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       sum+=nums[i];
       if(hm.containsKey(sum)==true){
          max=Math.max(i-hm.get(sum),max);
       if(hm.get(sum)==null){hm.put(sum,i);}
     return max;
  }
// Count number of subarrays with give...
// Merge Overlapping Subintervals
class Solution {
  public int[][] merge(int[][] intervals) {
     List<int[]> res=new ArrayList<>();
     if(intervals.length==0||intervals==null){
       return res.toArray(new int[0][]);
     Arrays.sort(intervals,(a,b) \rightarrow a[0]-b[0]);
     int start=intervals[0][0];
     int end=intervals[0][1];
     for(int[] i: intervals){
       if(i[0] \le end)
          end=Math.max(end,i[1]);
```

```
else{
          res.add(new int[]{start,end});
          start=i[0];
          end=i[1];
       }
     }
     res.add(new int[]{start,end});
     return res.toArray(new int[0][]);
  }
// Merge two sorted arrays without ext...
// Find the repeating and missing numb...
// Count Inversions
// Reverse Pairs
// Maximum Product Subarray
class Solution {
  public int maxProduct(int[] nums) {
     int ans = nums[0];
     int dpMin = nums[0];
     int dpMax = nums[0];
     for(int i=1;i<nums.length;++i){</pre>
       final int num = nums[i];
       final int prevMin = dpMin;
       final int prevMax = dpMax;
       if(num<0){
          dpMin=Math.min(prevMax*num,num);
          dpMax=Math.max(prevMin*num,num);
       }
       else{
          dpMin=Math.min(prevMin*num,num);
          dpMax=Math.max(prevMax*num,num);
     ans = Math.max(ans, dpMax);
     return ans;
  }
```