```
public class Striver Revision SDE Sheet {
  class Day_1_Arrays{
  // Set Matrix Zeroes
  class Solution{
     //Brute Force-
     class Solution {
        public void setZeroes(int[][] matrix) {
          int val=-1:
          int n=matrix.length;
          int m=matrix[0].length;
          for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
                if(matrix[i][j]==0){FillRowsAndCols(i,j,matrix,val,n,m);}
          for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             for(int j=0;j< m;j++){
                if(matrix[i][j]==val){matrix[i][j]=0;}
          }
        public void FillRowsAndCols(int i,int j,int [][]matrix,int val,int n,int m){
          for(int row=0;row<n;row++){
             if(matrix[row][j]!=0)matrix[row][j]=val;
             else if(matrix[row][j]==0)continue;
          for(int col=0;col<m;col++){
             if(matrix[i][col]!=0)matrix[i][col]=val;
             else if(matrix[i][col]==0)continue;
        }
     //Optimised 1
     class Solution {
        public void setZeroes(int[][] matrix) {
          int val=-1:
          int n=matrix.length;
          int m=matrix[0].length;
          int rowSpace[]=new int[n];
          int colSpace[]=new int[m];
          for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             for(int j=0;j< m;j++){
                if(matrix[i][i]==0){
                   rowSpace[i]=1;
                   colSpace[j]=1;
             }
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++){if(rowSpace[i]==1){FillRow(i,matrix,m);}}
```

```
for(int i=0;i<m;i++){if(colSpace[i]==1){FillCol(i,matrix,n);}}
     public void FillRow(int row,int matrix[][],int m){
        for(int i=0;i< m;i++){matrix[row][i]=0;}
     public void FillCol(int col,int matrix[][],int n){
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){matrix[i][col]=0;}
  //Optimised 2
  class Solution{
     static void setZeroes(int[][] matrix){
           int col0=1:
           int rows=matrix.length;
           int cols=matrix[0].length;
           for(int i=0;i< rows;i++){}
              if(matrix[i][0]==0)col0 = 0;
              for(int j=1;j<cols;j++)
                if(matrix[i][j]==0)
                   matrix[i][0]=matrix[0][i]=0;
           }
           for (int i=rows-1;i>=0;i--){
              for(int j=cols-1; j>=1; j--)
                if(matrix[i][0]==0||matrix[0][i]==0)
                   matrix[i][j]=0;
              if(col0==0)matrix[i][0] = 0:
           }
        }
}
 // Pascal's Triangle
class Solution{
  //Variation I
  //Variation II
  //Variation III
}
 // Next Permutation
 // Kadane's Algorithm
 // Sort an array of 0's 1's 2's
 // Stock buy and Sell
class Day 2 Arrays{
// Rotate Matrix
class Solution{
  //Brute force
  class Solution{
     static int[][] rotate(int[][] matrix) {
        int n=matrix.length;
```

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int rotated[][]=new int[n][n];
          for (int i=0;i< n;i++) {
             for (int i=0; i< n; i++){
                rotated[j][n-i-1]=matrix[i][j];
          }
          return rotated;
     //Optimised -Transpose and Swap Rows
     class Solution{
        static void rotate(int[][] matrix) {
          for(int i=0;i<matrix.length;i++) {
             for (int j=i;j<matrix[0].length;j++){
                int temp=0;
                temp=matrix[i][i];
                matrix[i][j]=matrix[j][i];
                matrix[j][i]=temp;
             }
          for(int i=0;i<matrix.length;i++){</pre>
             for (int j=0;j<matrix.length/2;j++) {
                int temp=0:
                temp=matrix[i][i]:
                matrix[i][j]=matrix[i][matrix.length-1-j];
                matrix[i][matrix.length-1-j]=temp;
             }
          }
       }
     }
  }
    // Merge Overlapping Subintervals
  class Solution{
     //Brute Force
     //Optimised
     class Solution{
     static ArrayList<List<Integer>> merge(ArrayList<List<Integer>> intervals){
        Collections.sort(intervals,(a,b)->a.get(0)-b.get(0));
        ArrayList<List<Integer>> merged = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i=0;i<intervals.size();i++) {
          if (merged.isEmpty()||merged.get(merged.size()-1).get(1)<intervals.get(i).
get(0)){
             ArrayList<Integer> v=new ArrayList<>();
             v.add(intervals.get(i).get(0));
             v.add(intervals.get(i).get(1));
             merged.add(v);
          } else {
             merged.get(merged.size()-1).set(1,Math.max(merged.get(merged.size()-1).
get(1),intervals.get(i).get(1)));
```

```
}
     return merged;
  }
}
 // Merge two sorted Arrays without extra space
 // Find the duplicate in an array of N+1 integers.
class Solution{
  //Brute Force-First Sort Then Check adjacent elements
  class Solution{
     static int findDuplicate(int[] arr){
        int n=arr.length;
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        for(int i=0; i< n-1; i++){
           if(arr[i]==arr[i+1]){
             return arr[i];
        }
        return 0;
  //Using Frequency Array-O(2N),O(N)
  class Solution{
     static int findDuplicate(int[] arr){
        int n=arr.length;
        int freq[]=new int[n+1];
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
          if(freq[arr[i]]==0){freq[arr[i]]+=1;}
          else {return arr[i];}
        return 0;
     }
  //Linked List Tortoise Method
  class Solution{
     public static int findDuplicate(int[] nums){
        int slow=nums[0];
        int fast=nums[0];
        do{
           slow=nums[slow];
          fast=nums[nums[fast]];
        }while(slow!=fast);
        fast=nums[0];
        while(slow!=fast){
          slow=nums[slow];
          fast=nums[fast];
        return slow;
```

```
}
     }
}
      // Repeat and Missing Number
     //Freq array-O(2N),O(N)
     //Maths solution-n,n^2;
     //XOR-Method
   // Inversion of Array (Pre-req: Merge Sort)
  class Day_3_Arrays{
     // Search in a 2d Matrix
     // Pow(X.n)
     // Majority Element (>N/2 times)
     // Majority Element (>N/3 times)
     // Grid Unique Paths
     // Reverse Pairs (Leetcode)
  }
  class Day_4_Arrays{
     // 2-Sum-Problem
     class Solution{
       //Brute
        public int twoSum(int arr[],int target){
          int n=arr.length;
          for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             for(int j=i+1;j< n;j++){
                if(arr[i]+arr[j]==target){return true;}
          }
          return false;
       //Two Pointer
        public int twoSum(int arr[],int target){
          int n=arr.length;
          int start=0,end=n-1;
          while(start<end){
             if(arr[start]+arr[end]==target){return true;}
             else if(arr[start]+arr[end]<target){start++;}
             else{end--;}
          return false;
        //Hashing
        public int twoSum(int arr[],int target){
          int n=arr.length;
          for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             if(mp.containsKey(target-arr[i])){return true;}
             else{mp.put(arr[i],i);}
          }
```

```
return false;
  }
  // 4-sum-Problem
  class Solution{
    //Three Loops+Binary Search
  // Longest Consecutive Sequence
  // Largest Subarray with 0 sum
  // Count number of subarrays with given Xor K
  // Longest Substring without repeat
}
class Day 5 {
  //Reverse a LinkedList
  class Solution{
     public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {
       ListNode curr=head:
       ListNode prev=null;
       while(curr!=null){
          ListNode temp=curr.next;
          curr.next=prev;
          prev=curr;
         curr=temp;
       return prev;
   //Find the middle of LinkedList
  class Solution {
     public ListNode middleNode(ListNode head) {
      ListNode slow=head;
      ListNode fast=head:
      while(fast!=null&&fast.next!=null){
         slow=slow.next;
         fast=fast.next.next;
      }
       return slow:
   //Merge two sorted Linked List (use method used in mergeSort)
   //Remove N-th node from back of LinkedList
   //Add two numbers as LinkedList
  class Solution {
     public ListNode addTwoNumbers(ListNode I1, ListNode I2) {
       ListNode dummy=new ListNode();
       ListNode temp=dummy;
       int sum=0,carry=0;
       while(I1!=null|| I2!=null || carry==1){
```

```
if(I1!=null){
            sum+=l1.val;
            I1=I1.next;
          if(I2!=null){
            sum+=l2.val;
            12=12.next;
          }
          sum+=carry;
          carry=sum/10;
          ListNode h=new ListNode(sum%10):
          temp.next=h;
          temp=h:
          sum=0;
       return dummy.next;
     }
   //Delete a given Node when a node is given.(0(1) solution)
  class Solution {
     public void deleteNode(ListNode node) {
       if(node==null)return;
       if(node.next!=null) {
          int nextValue=node.next.val;
          node.next=node.next.next;
          node.val=nextValue;
  }
class Day 6 {
  //Find intersection point of Y LinkedList
   //Detect a cycle in Linked List
  class Solution{
     static boolean cycleDetect(Node head) {
       if(head==null) return false;
       Node fast=head;
       Node slow=head:
       while(fast.next!=null&&fast.next.next!=null){
          fast=fast.next.next;
          slow=slow.next;
          if(fast==slow) return true;
     return false;
   //Reverse a LinkedList in groups of size k.
  class Solution {
     public ListNode reverseKGroup(ListNode head,int k){
       if(head==null)return null;
```

```
ListNode curr=head:
     ListNode nexN=null:
     ListNode prev=null;
     int count=0:
     while(count<k&&curr!=null){
       nexN=curr.next;
       curr.next=prev;
       prev=curr;
       curr=nexN;
       count++;
     if(nexN!=null)head.next=reverseKGroup(nexN,k);
     return prev;
}
 //Check if a LinkedList is palindrome or not.
class Solution {
  public boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
     ListNode slow=head,slowprev=head,fast=head;
     while(fast!=null&&fast.next!=null){
       slowprev=slow;
       slow=slow.next:
       fast=fast.next.next:
     ListNode revHead=reverse(slowprev);
     ListNode startForward=head.tailBackward=revHead:
     while(startForward!=null){
       if(startForward.val!=tailBackward.val){return false:}
       else{startForward=startForward.next;tailBackward=tailBackward.next;}
       return true;
  public ListNode reverse(ListNode head){
     ListNode prev=null;
     ListNode nextN=head:
     ListNode curr=head;
     while(curr!=null){
       nextN=curr.next;
       curr.next=prev;
       prev=curr;
       curr=nextN;
     return prev;
 //Find the starting point of the Loop of LinkedList
 class Solution {
  public ListNode detectCycle(ListNode head) {
   ListNode slow=head;
```

```
ListNode fast=head;
   int flag=0;
    while(fast!=null&&fast.next!=null){
      slow=slow.next;
      fast=fast.next.next;
      if(slow==fast){
        flag=1;
        break;
      }
    if(flag==0){
      return null;
   ListNode first=head:
   ListNode second=slow;
   while(first!=second){
      first=first.next;
      second=second.next;
   }
   return first;
//Flattening of a LinkedList
class Solution{
  class Node{
  int data;
  Node next:
  Node bottom;
     Node(int d){
       data=d;
       next=null;
       bottom=null;
Node flatten(Node root){
     if(root==null||root.next==null)return root;
     root.next=flatten(root.next);
     root=mergeTwoLists(root,root.next);
     return root;
Node mergeTwoLists(Node a,Node b){
  Node temp=new Node(0);
  Node res=temp;
  while(a!=null&&b!=null){
     if(a.data<b.data){
       temp.bottom=a;
       temp=temp.bottom;
```

```
a=a.bottom;
       }
       else{
          temp.bottom=b;
          temp=temp.bottom;
          b=b.bottom;
       }
     }
     if(a!=null)temp.bottom = a;
     else temp.bottom=b;
     return res.bottom;
  }
}
}
class Day_7_{
     //Rotate a LinkedList
     //Clone a Linked List with random and next pointer
     //3 sum
     //Trapping rainwater
     //Remove Duplicate from Sorted array
     //Max consecutive ones
class Day_8_{
  //N meetings in one room
  class Solution {
     class meeting{
       int start, end, pos;
       meeting(int s,int e,int p){
          this.start=s;
          this.end=e;
          this.pos=p;
       }
     class meetingComparator implements Comparator<meeting>
        @Override
       public int compare(meeting o1, meeting o2)
          if(o1.end<o2.end)return -1;
          else if(o1.end>o2.end)return 1;
          else if(o1.pos<o2.pos)return -1;
          else return 1;
     public static int maxMeetings(int start[], int end[], int n)
       ArrayList<meeting> meet=new ArrayList<>();
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){meet.add(new meeting(start[i],end[i],i+1));}
```

```
meetingComparator mc=new meetingComparator();
     Collections.sort(meet,mc):
     ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>():
     ans.add(meet.get(0).pos);
     int limit=meet.get(0).end;
     for(int i=1;i< n;i++){
        if(meet.get(i).start>limit){
          limit=meet.get(i).end:
          ans.add(meet.get(i).pos);
     }
     return ans.size();
 //Minimum number of platforms required for a railway
class Solution{
  static int findPlatform(int arr[],int dep[],int n){
// add your code here
     Arrays.sort(arr);
     Arrays.sort(dep):
     int plat=1,res=1,i=1,j=0;
     while(i<n&&j<n){
        if(arr[i]<=dep[j]){plat++;i++;}
        else if(arr[i]>dep[j]){plat--;j++;}
        if(res<plat){res=plat;}
        return res;
//Job sequencing Problem
class Solution{
  //Function to find the maximum profit and the number of jobs done.
  int[] JobScheduling(Job arr[], int n)
     // Your code here
     Arrays.sort(arr,(a,b)->(b.profit-a.profit));
     int maxi=0;
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){maxi=Math.max(maxi,arr[i].deadline);}</pre>
     int result[]=new int[maxi+1];
     for(int j=0;j<maxi+1;j++){result[j]=-1;}
     int profit=0,countJobs=0:
     for(int k=0;k<n;k++){
       for(int m=arr[k].deadline;m>=1;m--){
          if(result[m]==-1){
             result[m]=k;
             countJobs++;
             profit+=arr[k].profit;
             break;
          }
```

```
}
       int fin[]={countJobs,profit};
       return fin;
}
   //Fractional Knapsack Problem
  class Solution{
     class itemComparator implements Comparator<Item>{
        @Override
       public int compare(Item a,Item b){
          double r1=(double)a.value/(double)a.weight;
          double r2=(double)b.value/(double)b.weight;
          if(r1<r2){return 1;}
          else if(r1>r2){return -1;}
          else return 0;
       }
     double fractionalKnapsack(int W, Item arr[], int n){
       Arrays.sort(arr,new itemComparator()):
       int currWeight=0:
       double maxProfit=0.0;
       for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
          if(currWeight+arr[i].weight<=W){
            currWeight+=arr[i].weight;
            maxProfit+=arr[i].value:
          }
          else{
            int remain=W-currWeight;
            maxProfit+=((double)arr[i].value/(double)arr[i].weight)*(double)remain;
            break:
          }
       return maxProfit;
   //Greedy algorithm to find minimum number of coins
  class Solution{
     public static int findMinimumCoins(int V)
       {
          // Write your code here.
       ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>();
       int coins[]={1,2,5,10,20,50,100,500,1000};
       int n = coins.length;
       for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
          while(V>=coins[i]) {
            V-=coins[i];
            ans.add(coins[i]);
          }
```

```
return ans.size();
      //Activity Selection (it is the same as N meeting in one room)
  class Day_9_Recursion{
    // Subset Sums -O(2^N+2^Nlog(2^N)),O(2^N)
    class Solution{
    static void subsetSumsHelper(int ind,int sum,ArrayList<Integer> arr,int N,
ArrayList<Integer> sumSubset) {
       if(ind==N)
         sumSubset.add(sum):
         return;
       subsetSumsHelper(ind+1,sum+arr.get(ind),arr,N,sumSubset);//Pick
       subsetSumsHelper(ind+1,sum,arr,N,sumSubset);//Not Pick
    static ArrayList<Integer> subsetSums(ArrayList<Integer> arr,int N){
       ArrayList<Integer> sumSubset=new ArrayList<>():
       subsetSumsHelper(0,0,arr,N,sumSubset);
       Collections.sort(sumSubset);
       return sumSubset:
    }
  }
    // Subset-II
    class Solution{
    //Brute force-O(2^N+mlogm(m=2^N)),O(mlogm)
    class Solution{
       static void printAns(List<String>ans){
         System.out.println("The unique subsets are ");
         System.out.println(ans.toString().replace(",", " "));
       public static void fun(int[] nums,int index,List<Integer> ds,HashSet<String>res){
         if(index==nums.length){
            Collections.sort(ds);
            res.add(ds.toString());
            return:
         ds.add(nums[index]);
         fun(nums,index+1,ds,res);
         ds.remove(ds.size()-1);
         fun(nums,index+1,ds,res);
       public static List<String> subsetsWithDup(int[] nums){
         List<String> ans=new ArrayList<>();
         HashSet<String> res=new HashSet<>();
         List<Integer> ds=new ArrayList<>();
         fun(nums,0,ds,res);
```

```
for(String it: res) {
             ans.add(it);
          return ans;
     //Optimal
     class Solution{
       static void printAns(List<List<Integer>> ans){
          System.out.println("The unique subsets are ");
          System.out.println(ans.toString().replace(","," "));
        public static void findSubsets(int ind.int[] nums.List<Integer> ds.
List<List<Integer>> ansList) {
            ansList.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
             for(int i=ind;i<nums.length;i++){</pre>
               if(i!=ind&&nums[i]==nums[i-1])continue;
               ds.add(nums[i]);
               findSubsets(i+1,nums,ds,ansList);
               ds.remove(ds.size()-1):
            }
          public static List<List<Integer>> subsetsWithDup(int[] nums){
             Arrays.sort(nums);
             List<List<Integer>> ansList = new ArrayList<>();
             findSubsets(0,nums,new ArrayList<>(),ansList);
             return ansList:
     // Combination sum-1
     class Solution{
     //Optimised-O(2^t*K),O()
     class Solution {
       private void findCombinations(int ind.int[] arr.int target,List<List<Integer>> ans.
List<Integer>ds) {
          if(ind==arr.length) {
             if(target==0){ans.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));}
             return:
          if(arr[ind]<=target){</pre>
             ds.add(arr[ind]):
             findCombinations(ind,arr,target-arr[ind],ans,ds);
             ds.remove(ds.size()-1);
          findCombinations(ind+1,arr,target,ans,ds);
       public List<List<Integer>> combinationSum(int[] candidates, int target){
          List<List<Integer>> ans =new ArrayList<>();
```

```
findCombinations(0,candidates,target,ans,new ArrayList<>());
          return ans:
       }
     }
  }
     // Combination sum-2
     class Solution{
     //Brute Using Set(O(2^*K^*log(s)))|O(2^*N^*k),O(k^*x)
     //Optimised
     class Solution{
        static void findCombinations(int ind.int[] arr.int target,List<List <Integer>> ans.
List<Integer> ds) {
          if(target==0){
             ans.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
             return:
          for(int i=ind;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
             if (i>ind&&arr[i]==arr[i-1])continue;
             if (arr[i]>target)break;
             ds.add(arr[i]);
             findCombinations(i+1,arr,target-arr[i],ans,ds);
             ds.remove(ds.size()-1);
       }
     // Palindrome Partitioning
     class Solution{
       //Optimised
       class Solution{
          public static List<List<String>> partition(String s){
             List<List<String>> res=new ArrayList<>();
             List<String> path=new ArrayList<>();
             partitionHelper(0,s,path,res);
             return res:
          static void partitionHelper(int index,String s,List<String> path,
List<List<String>> res) {
             if(index==s.length()){
               res.add(new ArrayList<>(path));
               return;
             for (int i=index;i<s.length();++i) {
               if(isPalindrome(s, index,i)){
                  path.add(s.substring(index,i+1));
                  partitionHelper(i+1,s,path,res);
                  path.remove(path.size()-1);
             }
```

```
static boolean isPalindrome(String s,int start,int end){
            while(start<=end){
               if(s.charAt(start++)!=s.charAt(end--))
                 return false:
            }
            return true;
          }
     // K-th permutation Sequence
  class Day 10 RecursionBackTracking{
     //Print all permutations of a string/array
     class Solution{
       //Extra Space Complexity-With HashMap
       //TC=O(n!*n)SC-O(2n)
       class Solution {
          public List<List<Integer>> permute(int[] nums) {
            List<List<Integer>> ans=new ArrayList<>():
            List<Integer> ds=new ArrayList<>():
            int n=nums.length;
            boolean freg[]=new boolean[n]:
            permuterecur(ans,ds,nums,n,freq);
            return ans;
          public void permuterecur(List<List<Integer>> ans,List<Integer> ds,int []nums,
int n,boolean freq[]){
            if(ds.size()==n){
               List<Integer> put=new ArrayList<>(ds);
               ans.add(put);
               return;
            for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
               if(freq[i]==false){
                 freq[i]=true;
                 ds.add(nums[i]);
                 permuterecur(ans,ds,nums,n,freq);
                 ds.remove(ds.size()-1);
                 freq[i]=false;
            }
          }
       //Optimised -Swapping
       //TC=O(n!*n)SC-O(n)
       class Solution {
          private void recurPermute(int index,int[] nums,List<List<Integer>> ans){
            if(index==nums.length){
```

```
// copy the ds to ans
          List<Integer> ds=new ArrayList<>();
          for(int i=0;i<nums.length;i++){ds.add(nums[i]);}
          ans.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
          return;
       for(int i=index;i<nums.length;i++){
          swap(i,index.nums):
          recurPermute(index+1,nums,ans);
          swap(i,index,nums);
       }
     private void swap(int i,int j,int[] nums) {
       int t=nums[i]:
       nums[i]=nums[j];
       nums[j]=t;
     public List<List<Integer>> permute(int[] nums){
       List<List<Integer>> ans=new ArrayList<>();
       recurPermute(0,nums,ans):
       return ans:
  };
//N queens Problem
class Solution{
  public static List<List<String>> solveNQueens(int n){
     char[][] board=new char[n][n];
     for (int i=0;i< n;i++)
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
          board[i][j]='.';
     List<List<String>> res=new ArrayList<List<String>>();
     dfs(0,board,res);
     return res;
  static boolean validate(char[][] board,int row,int col){
     int duprow=row;
     int dupcol=col;
     while(row>=0\&col>=0){
       if(board[row][col]=='Q')return false;
       row--;
       col--;
     row=duprow;
     col=dupcol;
     while(col >= 0){
       if(board[row][col]=='Q')return false;
       col--;
     }
```

```
row=duprow;
     col=dupcol;
     while(col>=0&&row<board.length){
       if(board[row][col]=='Q')return false;
       col--;
        row++;
     }
     return true:
  static void dfs(int col,char[][] board,List<List<String>> res){
     if(col==board.length){
        res.add(construct(board));
        return:
     }
     for(int row=0;row<board.length;row++){
        if(validate(board,row,col)){
          board[row][col]='Q':
          dfs(col+1,board,res);
          board[row][col]='.':
       }
     }
  static List<String> construct(char[][] board){
     List<String> res=new LinkedList<String>();
     for(int i=0;i<board.length;i++){
        String s=new String(board[i]);
        res.add(s);
     return res;
//Sudoku Solver
class Solution {
  public void solveSudoku(char[][] board) {
     solveSudokuUtil(board);
  public boolean solveSudokuUtil(char board[][]){
     for(int i=0; i<9; i++){
       for(int j=0; j<9; j++)
          if(board[i][j]=='.'){
             for(char c='1';c<='9';c++){
               if(isValid(board,i,j,c)){
                  board[i][j]=c;
                  if(solveSudokuUtil(board)==true){
                     return true;
                  else
                  board[i][j]='.';
```

```
return false;
        }
     }
     return true;
  public boolean isValid(char board[][],int row,int col,char ch){
     for(int i=0; i<9; i++){
        if(board[row][i]==ch){
          return false;
        if(board[i][col]==ch){
          return false;
        if(board[3*(row/3)+(i/3)][3*(col/3)+i%3]==ch){}
           return false:
     return true;
//M coloring Problem
class Solution{
  public boolean graphColoring(boolean graph[][], int m, int n) {
     int color[]=new int[n];
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     {
        color[i] = 0;
     if(graphColoringUtil(graph,m,color,0,n)==false){
        return false;
     return true:
  boolean graphColoringUtil(boolean graph[][],int m,int color[],int ind,int n){
     if(ind==n)
     {return true;}
     for(int c=1;c <=m;c++){
        if(isSafe(ind,graph,color,c,n)){
          color[ind]=c;
          if(graphColoringUtil(graph,m,color,ind+1,n) == true)
             return true:
          color[ind]=0;
        }
     return false;
```

```
boolean isSafe(int ind,boolean graph[][],int color[],int c,int n){
           for (int i=0;i< n;i++)
             if(graph[ind][i]&&c==color[i])
             {return false;}
           return true;
     }
     //Rat in a Maze
     class Solution {
        public static void solve(int i,int j,int[][] m,int vis[][],ArrayList<String> ans,String
move,int n){
           if((i==n-1)&&(i==n-1))
             ans.add(move);
             return:
           if(i+1<n\&\&vis[i+1][i]==0\&\&m[i+1][i]==1){
             vis[i][j]=1;
             solve(i+1,j,m,vis,ans,move+"D",n);
             vis[i][j]=0;
           if(j-1)=0\&vis[i][j-1]==0\&m[i][j-1]==1){
             vis[i][j]=1;
             solve(i,j-1,m,vis,ans,move+"L",n);
             vis[i][j]=0;
           if(j+1<n\&\&vis[i][j+1]==0\&\&m[i][j+1]==1){
             vis[i][i]=1;
             solve(i,j+1,m,vis,ans,move+"R",n);
             vis[i][j]=0;
           if(i-1)=0\&vis[i-1][j]==0\&m[i-1][j]==1
             vis[i][j]=1;
             solve(i-1,j,m,vis,ans,move+"U",n);
             vis[i][j]=0;
           }
        public static ArrayList<String> findPath(int[][] m, int n) {
           // Your code here
           int vis[][]=new int[n][n];
           for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                vis[i][i]=0;
           ArrayList<String> ans=new ArrayList<>();
           if(m[0][0]==1){
             solve(0,0,m,vis,ans,"",n);
```

```
return ans:
     //*************Rat in a
     class Solution {
          public static void solve(int i,int j,int[][] m,int vis[][],ArrayList<String> ans,String
move,int n,int dx[],int dy[]){
             if((i==n-1)&&(j==n-1))
               ans.add(move);
               return;
             String base="DLRU":
             for(int p=0:p<4:p++){
               int nexti=i+dx[p];
               int nextj=j+dy[p];
if(nexti \ge 0\&nexti < n\&nextj \ge 0\&nextj < n\&vis[nexti][nextj] = 0\&m[nexti][nextj] = 1){
                  vis[i][i]=1;
                  solve(nexti,nexti,m,vis,ans,move+base.charAt(p),n,dx,dy);
                  vis[i][j]=0;
               }
             }
          public static ArrayList<String> findPath(int[][] m, int n) {
             // Your code here
             int vis[][]=new int[n][n];
             for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                  vis[i][j]=0;
               }
             int dx[]=\{1,0,0,-1\};
             int dy[]=\{0,-1,1,0\};
             ArrayList<String> ans=new ArrayList<>();
             if(m[0][0]==1){
               solve(0,0,m,vis,ans,"",n,dx,dy);
             return ans;
     //Word Break (print all ways)
     class Solution{
        class Solution {
          public boolean wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
             int m=wordDict.size(),n=s.length();
             String dictionary[]=new String[m];
```

```
int k=0:
             for(String temp: wordDict){dictionary[k++]=temp;}
             boolean wb[]=new boolean[n+1];
             return wordbreak(s,wb,n,dictionary);
          public boolean wordbreak(String str.boolean wb[], int n, String dictionary[]){
             int y=str.length();
             if(y==0){return true;}
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
                if(wb[i]==false&&check(str.substring(0,i),dictionary)==true){
                  wb[i]=true:
               if(wb[i]==true){
                  if(i==n){return true;}
                  for(int j=i+1; j <=n; j++){
                     if(wb[j]==false&&check(str.substring(i,j),dictionary)==true)
{wb[j]=true;}
                     if(j==n&&wb[j]==true){return true;}
               }
             }
             return false;
          public boolean check(String s,String dictionary[]){
             for(String temp: dictionary){
               if(temp.equals(s)==true){return true;}
             return false;
          }
        class Solution {
          public List<String> wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
             List<String> res=new ArrayList<>();
             int n=s.length();
             String ans="":
             wordBreakUtil(n,s,wordDict,ans,res);
             return res;
          }
         static void wordBreakUtil(int n,String s,List<String> dict,String ans,List<String>
res){
             for(int i=1:i<=n:i++){
                String prefix=s.substring(0,i);
               if(dict.contains(prefix))
                  if(i==n){ans+=prefix;an.add(ans);return;}
                  wordBreakUtil(n-i,s.substring(i,n),dict,ans+prefix+" ",res);
               }
```

```
}
       }
    }
  }
  class Day_11_BinarySearch{
     // The N-th root of an integer
     class Solution{
       //O(log(N*10^d)*M)
       class Solution{
          private static double multiply(double number, int n) {
            double ans=1.0:
            for(int i=1:i <=n:i++){
               ans=ans*number:
            return ans;
          private static void getNthRoot(int n, int m){
            double low=1,double high=m,double eps=1e-7;
            while((high-low)>eps){
               double mid =(low+high)/2.0;
               if(multiply(mid,n)<m){low=mid;}</pre>
               else {high=mid;}
            System.out.println(n+"th root of "+m+" is "+low);
    }
  }
}
     // Matrix Median-
     class Solution{
       //O(log(2^32)*N*log(M)),O(1)
       class Solution {
          public int findMedian(ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> A) {
          int low=1,int high=1000000000,int N=A.size(),int M=A.get(0).size();
          while(low<=high){
            int mid=(low+high)/2;
            int cnt=0;
            for(int i=0;i<N;i++){cnt+=countEleLessThanVal(A.get(i),mid);}
            if(cnt <= ((N*M)/2))\{low=mid+1;\}
            else{high=mid-1;}
            return low;
          public int countEleLessThanVal(ArrayList<Integer> J,int target){
            int low=0;int high=J.size()-1;
            while(low<=high){
               int mid=(low+high)/2;
               if(J.get(mid)<=target){low=mid+1;}
               else{high=mid-1;}
```

```
return low;
         }
       }
    // Find the element that appears once in a sorted array, and the rest element
appears twice (Binary search)
    class Solution {
       //Even Odd Index- Left Half /Ele/ Right Half
       //O(Log(N))
       public int singleNonDuplicate(int[] nums) {
          int low=0,high=nums.length-2;
          while(low<=high){
            int mid=(low+high)/2:
            if(mid\%2==0){
               if(nums[mid]==nums[mid+1]){low=mid+1;}
               else{high=mid-1;}
            }
            else{
               if(nums[mid]==nums[mid-1]){low=mid+1;}
               else{high=mid-1;}
            }
          return nums[low];
    // Search element in a sorted and rotated array/ find pivot where it is rotated
    class Solution {
       public int search(int[] nums, int target) {
         int low=0,high=nums.length-1;
         while(low<=high)
         {
            int mid=(low+high)/2;
            if(nums[mid]==target){
               return mid:
            if(nums[low]<=nums[mid]){
               if(nums[low]<=target&&nums[mid]>=target){
                 high=mid-1;
               else{
                 low=mid+1;
               }
            else{
            if(nums[high]>=target&&nums[mid]<=target){
                 low=mid+1;
               else{
```

```
high=mid-1;
       }
     }
     return -1;
// Median of 2 sorted arrays
// K-th element of two sorted arrays
// Allocate Minimum Number of Pages
class Solution {
  public int books(ArrayList<Integer> A, int B) {
     if(A.size()<B)
       return -1;
     int low=A.get(0),high=0;
     for(int i=0;i<A.size();i++){
       high=high+A.get(i);
       low=Math.min(A.get(i),low);
     int res=-1;
     while(low<=high){
       int mid=(low+high)/2;
       if(isPossible(A,mid,B)){
          res=mid;
          high=mid-1;
       else{
          low=mid+1;
       }
     return low;
  public boolean isPossible(ArrayList<Integer> A,int pages,int B){
     int sumAllocated=0,cnt=0:
     for(int i=0; i< A.size(); i++){
       if(sumAllocated+A.get(i)>pages)
       {
          cnt++;
          sumAllocated=A.get(i);
          if(sumAllocated>pages){
             return false;
       }
       else{
          sumAllocated+=A.get(i);
  if(cnt<B){
```

```
return true;
       return false:
     // Aggressive Cows
     class Solution {
       static boolean isPossible(int a[].int n,int cows.int minDist) {
          int cntCows=1:
          int lastPlacedCow=a[0];
          for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {
            if (a[i]-lastPlacedCow>=minDist){
               cntCows++:
               lastPlacedCow=a[i]:
            }
          if (cntCows>=cows)
          return true;
          else
          return false:
       public static void main(String args[]) {
          int n = 5, cows = 3;
          int a[]=\{1,2,8,4,9\};
          Arrays.sort(a);
          int low=1,high=a[n-1]-a[0];
          while(low<=high) {
            int mid=(low+high)/2;
            if(isPossible(a,n,cows,mid)){
               low=mid+1;
            }else{
               high=mid-1;
          System.out.println("The largest minimum distance is " + high);
     }
  class Day_12_{
     //Max heap, Min Heap Implementation (Only for interviews)
     class Solution{
     Min Heap Implementation
     PriorityQueue<Integer> pQueue=new PriorityQueue<Integer>();
     Max Heap Implementation
     PriorityQueue<Integer> pQueue=new PriorityQueue<Integer>(Collections.
reverseOrder());
     }
```

```
//Kth Largest Element
     class Solution{
       public static int kthLargest(int[] arr.int l,int r,int k){
          //Your code here
          PriorityQueue<Integer> pq=new PriorityQueue<>();
          for(int i=1;i<=r;i++){
             pq.add(arr[i]);
             if(pq.size()>k){
               pq.remove();
          }
          return pq.peek();
     //Maximum Sum Combination
     public class Solution {
       public class Pair{
          int I;
          int m;
          Pair(int _I,int _m){
             this.l=_l;
             this.m=_m;
          }
       public class PairSum{
          int sum;
          int I;
          int m:
          PairSum(int _sum,int _l,int _m){
             this.sum=_sum;
            this.l= I;
            this.m=_m;
          }
       public ArrayList<Integer> solve(ArrayList<Integer> A, ArrayList<Integer> B, int
C) {
       PriorityQueue<PairSum> pq=new PriorityQueue<>((p,q)-> q.sum-p.sum);
       HashSet<Pair> hs=new HashSet<>():
       int n=A.size();
       Collections.sort(A);
       Collections.sort(B);
       int l=n-1,m=n-1;
       pg.add(new PairSum(A.get(I)+B.get(m),I,m));
       hs.add(new Pair(I,m));
       ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>();
       for(int i=0;i< C;i++){
          PairSum curr=pq.remove();
          ans.add(curr.sum);
          int L=curr.l;
```

```
int M=curr.m;
       if(I>=0\&\&m>=0\&\&!hs.contains(new Pair(L-1,M)))
          pq.add(new PairSum(A.get(L-1)+B.get(M),L-1,M));
          hs.add(new Pair(L-1,M));
       if(I>=0\&\&m>=0\&\&!hs.contains(new Pair(L,M-1))){}
          pq.add(new PairSum(A.get(L)+B.get(M-1),L,M-1));
          hs.add(new Pair(L,M-1));
       }
     return ans;
  //Find Median from Data Stream
  //Merge K sorted arrays
  //K most frequent elements
}
class Day_13_{
  //Implement Stack Using Arrays
  class Solution{
     class stack {
       int size=10000;
       int arr[]=new int[size];
       int top=-1;
       void push(int x){
          top++;
          arr[top]=x;
       int pop(){
          int x=arr[top];
          top--;
          return x;
       int top(){
          return arr[top];
       int size(){
          return top+1;
       }
  //Implement Queue Using Arrays
  class Solution{
     class Queue {
       private int arr[];
       private int start, end, currSize, maxSize;
       public Queue(){
          arr=new int[16];
          start=-1;
```

```
end=-1:
  currSize=0;
}
public Queue(int maxSize) {
  this.maxSize=maxSize;
  arr=new int[maxSize];
  start=-1;
  end=-1;
  currSize=0:
public void push(int newElement){
  if(currSize==maxSize){
     System.out.println("Queue is full\nExiting...");
     System.exit(1);
  if(end==-1) {
     start=0;
     end=0;
  }else
     end=(end+1)%maxSize:
     arr[end]=newElement;
     System.out.println("The element pushed is " + newElement);
     currSize++;
}
public int pop(){
  if(start==-1){
     System.out.println("Queue Empty\nExiting...");
     System.exit(1);
  int popped=arr[start];
  if(currSize==1){
     start=-1;
     end=-1;
  }else
     start=(start+1)%maxSize;
  currSize--;
  return popped;
public int top(){
  if(start ==-1){
     System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
     System.exit(1);
  return arr[start];
public int size(){
  return currSize;
```

}

```
//Implement Stack using Queue (using single queue)
  //Implement Queue using Stack (0(1) amortized method)
  //Check for balanced parentheses
  class Solution{
     public static boolean is Valid (String s){
          Stack<Character> st=new Stack<Character>();
          for(char it: s.toCharArray()){
             if(it=='('||it=='['||it=='{')
               st.push(it):
             else {
               if(st.isEmpty()) return false;
               char ch=st.pop();
               if((it==')'\&\&ch=='(')||(it==']'\&\&ch=='[')||(it==')'\&\&ch=='\{')) continue;
               else return false;
          return st.isEmpty();
  //Next Greater Element
  class Solution{
     public static int[] nextGreaterElements(int[] nums){
       int n=nums.length;
       int nge[]=new int[n];
       Stack<Integer> st=new Stack<>():
       for(int i=2*n-1;i>=0;i--){
          while(st.isEmpty()==false&&st.peek()<=nums[i%n]) {</pre>
             st.pop();
          }
          if(i < n){
             if(st.isEmpty()==false)nge[i]=st.peek();
             else nge[i]=-1;
          st.push(nums[i%n]);
       }
       return nge;
  //Sort a Stack
class Day 14 {
  //Next Smaller Element
   //LRU cache (IMPORTANT)
   //LFU Cache
   //Largest rectangle in a histogram
   //Sliding Window maximum
   //Implement Min Stack
```

```
//Rotten Orange (Using BFS)
      //Stock Span Problem
      //Find the maximum of minimums of every window size
      //The Celebrity Problem
  }
  class Day_15_{
    //Reverse Words in a String
      //Longest Palindrome in a string
      //Roman Number to Integer and vice versa
      //Implement ATOI/STRSTR
      //Longest Common Prefix
      //Rabin Karp
  }
  class Day_16_{
    //Z-Function
      //KMP algo / LPS(pi) array
      //Minimum characters needed to be inserted in the beginning to make it
palindromic
      //Check for Anagrams
      //Count and Say
      //Compare version numbers
  class Day_17_BinaryTree{
    // Inorder Traversal
    class Solution {
       public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
          ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
          inOrder(root.result):
          return result:
       public void inOrder(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer> result){
          if(root==null){
            return;
          inOrder(root.left,result):
          result.add(root.val);
          inOrder(root.right,result);
       }
    // Preorder Traversal
    class Solution {
       public List<Integer> preorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
          ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
          preOrder(root,result);
          return result;
       public void preOrder(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer> result){
          if(root==null){
            return;
```

```
result.add(root.val);
     preOrder(root.left,result);
     preOrder(root.right,result);
// Postorder Traversal
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> postorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
     ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
     postOrder(root,result):
     return result;
  public void postOrder(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer> result){
     if(root==null){
        return;
     postOrder(root.left,result);
     postOrder(root.right,result);
     result.add(root.val);
// Morris Inorder Traversal
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
     List<Integer> inorder=new ArrayList<Integer>();
     TreeNode cur=root:
     while(cur!=null){
        if(cur.left==null){
          inorder.add(cur.val);
          cur=cur.right;
        }
       else{
          TreeNode prev=cur.left;
          while(prev.right!=null&&prev.right!=cur){
             prev=prev.right;
          if(prev.right==null) {
             prev.right=cur;
             cur=cur.left;
          }
          else{
             prev.right=null;
             inorder.add(cur.val);
             cur=cur.right;
     return inorder;
```

```
}
// Morris Preorder Traversal
class Solution{
  static ArrayList<Integer> preorderTraversal(Node root){
     ArrayList<Integer> preorder=new ArrayList<>();
     Node cur=root:
     while(cur!=null){
       if(cur.left==null){
          preorder.add(cur.data);
          cur=cur.right;
       } else {
          Node prev=cur.left:
          while(prev.right!=null&&prev.right!=cur) {
             prev = prev.right;
          }
          if(prev.right==null){
             prev.right=cur;
             preorder.add(cur.data);
             cur=cur.left;
          }else{
             prev.right=null;
             cur=cur.right;
       }
     return preorder;
// LeftView Of Binary Tree
class Solution{
  public List<Integer> rightSideView(TreeNode root) {
     List<Integer> result=new ArrayList<Integer>();
     rightView(root,result,0);
     return result;
  }
  public void rightView(TreeNode curr,List<Integer> result,int currDepth){
     if(curr==null){return;}
     if(currDepth==result.size()){result.add(curr.val);}
     rightView(curr.right,result,currDepth+1);
     rightView(curr.left,result,currDepth+1);
  public List<Integer> lightSideView(TreeNode root) {
     List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer>();
     leftView(root,result,0);
     return result;
```

```
}
     public void leftView(TreeNode curr,List<Integer> result,int currDepth){
       if(curr==null){return;}
       if(currDepth==result.size()){result.add(curr.val);}
       leftView(curr.left,result,currDepth + 1);
       leftView(curr.right,result,currDepth + 1);
     }
  }
  // Bottom View of Binary Tree
  class Solution{
     static ArrayList<Integer> BottomView(Node root)
       ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>():
       if(root==null)return ans;
       Map<Integer,Integer> map=new TreeMap<>();
       Queue<Pair> q=new LinkedList<Pair>();
       q.add(new Pair(root,0));
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
          Pair it=q.remove();
          int hd=it.hd;
          Node temp=it.node;
          map.put(hd.temp.data):
          if(temp.left!=null){q.add(new Pair(temp.left,hd-1));}
          if(temp.right!=null){q.add(new Pair(temp.right,hd+1));}
       for (Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> entry: map.entrySet()) {
          ans.add(entry.getValue());
       return ans;
  }
}
  // Top View of Binary Tree
  class Solution{
     static ArrayList<Integer> topView(Node root)
       ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>();
       if(root==null)return ans;
       Map<Integer,Integer> map=new TreeMap<>();
       Queue<Pair> g=new LinkedList<Pair>():
       q.add(new Pair(root,0));
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
          Pair it=q.remove();
          int hd=it.hd;
          Node temp=it.node;
          if(map.get(hd)==null)map.put(hd,temp.data);
          if(temp.left!=null){q.add(new Pair(temp.left,hd-1));}
          if(temp.right!=null){q.add(new Pair(temp.right,hd+1));}
```

```
for (Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> entry: map.entrySet()) {
            ans.add(entry.getValue()):
          return ans;
    // Preorder inorder postorder in a single traversal
    // Vertical order traversal
    class Solution{
       class Tuple{
          TreeNode node:
          int row:
          int col:
          Tuple(TreeNode _node,int _row,int _col){
            this.node= node;
            this.row= row;
            this.col= col;
          }
       public List<List<Integer>> verticalTraversal(TreeNode root){
          List<List<Integer>> list=new ArrayList<>();
          TreeMap<Integer, TreeMap<Integer, PriorityQueue<Integer>>> map=new
TreeMap<>();
          q.offer(new Tuple(root,0,0));
          while(!q.isEmpty()){
            Tuple tup=q.peek();
            TreeNode Node=tup.node;
            int x=tup.row;
            int y=tup.col;
            if(!map.containsKey(x)){
               map.put(x,new TreeMap<>());
            if(map.get(x).containsKey(y)){
            map.get(x).put(y,new PriorityQueue<Integer>());
            map.get(x).get(y).offer(Node.val);
            if(Node.left!=null){
               q.offer(new Tuple(Node.left,x-1,y+1));
            if(Node.right!=null){
               q.offer(new Tuple(Node.left,x+1,y+1));
          for(TreeMap<Integer, PriorityQueue<Integer>> ys: map.values()){
            list.add(new ArrayList<>());
            for(PriorityQueue<Integer>> nodes: ys.values())
               while(!nodes.isEmpty()){
```

```
System.out.println(nodes.peek());
             list.get(list.size()-1).add(nodes.poll());
          }
     }
     return list;
// Root to node path in a Binary Tree
class Solution{
  static boolean getPath(Node root, ArrayList < Integer > arr, int x) {
     if(root==null)return false:
     arr.add(root.data):
     if(root.data==x)
        return true:
     if(getPath(root.left,arr,x)||getPath(root.right,arr,x))
        return true:
     arr.remove(arr.size()-1);
     return false:
  }
// Max width of a Binary Tree
class Solution{
  class Pair{
     TreeNode node:
     int num;
     Pair(TreeNode _node,int _num) {
        num=_num;
        node= node;
     }
  public static int widthOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
     if(root==null)return 0;
     int ans=0:
     Queue<Pair> q=new LinkedList<>();
     q.offer(new Pair(root,0));
     while(!q.isEmpty()){
        int size=q.size();
        int mmin=q.peek().num; //to make the id starting from zero
        int first=0,last=0;
        for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
          int cur_id=q.peek().num-mmin;
          TreeNode node=q.peek().node;
          q.poll();
          if(i==0) first=cur_id;
          if(i==size-1) last=cur_id;
          if(node.left!=null)
             q.offer(new Pair(node.left,cur_id*2+1));
          if(node.right != null)
             q.offer(new Pair(node.right,cur_id*2+2));
```

```
ans=Math.max(ans,last-first+1);
       return ans;
  }
class Day_18_BinaryTree{
  // Level order Traversal / Level order traversal in spiral form
  class Solution {
     public List<List<Integer>> levelOrder(TreeNode root) {
       Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<TreeNode>():
       List<List<Integer>> wraplist=new LinkedList<List<Integer>>();
       if(root==null){
          return wraplist;
       q.offer(root);
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
          int size=q.size();
          List<Integer> sublist=new LinkedList<Integer>():
          for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
             if(q.peek().left!=null){q.offer(q.peek().left);}
             if(q.peek().right!=null){q.offer(q.peek().right);}
             sublist.add(q.poll().val);
          wraplist.add(sublist);
       return wraplist;
  // Height of a Binary Tree
  class Solution{
     public int heightOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
       if(root==null){
          return 0:
       int lh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.left);
       int rh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.right);
       return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
  // Diameter of Binary Tree
  class Solution{
     public int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
       int []diameter=new int[]{0};
       heightOfBinaryTree(root,diameter);
       return diameter[0];
     public int heightOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root,int diameter[]){
```

```
if(root==null){
             return 0;
          int lh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.left,diameter);
          int rh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.right,diameter);
          diameter[0]=Math.max(diameter[0],lh+rh);
          return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
       }
     // Check if the Binary tree is height-balanced or not
     class Solution{
       public boolean isBalanced(TreeNode root){
          return dfsHeight(root)!=-1
       public int dfsHeight(TreeNode root){
          if(root==null){
             return 0;
          int Ih=dfsHeight(root.left);
          if(lh==-1)return -1;
          int rh=dfsHeight(root.right);
          if(rh==-1)return -1;
          if(Math.abs(lh-rh)>1)return -1;
          return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
       }
     // LCA in Binary Tree
     class Solution{
       public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p,
TreeNode q){
          //base case
          if(root==null||root==p||root==q){
             return root;
          TreeNode left=lowestCommonAncestor(root.left,p,q):
          TreeNode right=lowestCommonAncestor(root.right,p,q);
          if(left==null){
                                                                                  return
right;
          else if(right==null){
             return left;
          else { //both left and right are not null, we found our result
             return root;
          }
     }
```

```
// Check if two trees are identical or not
     class Solution {
       static boolean isIdentical(Node node1, Node node2){
          if(node1==null&&node2==null)
             return true:
          else if(node1==null||node2==null)
             return false:
          return ((node1.data==node2.data)&&isIdentical(node1.left,node2.left)
&&isIdentical(node1.right,node2.right));
     // Zig Zag Traversal of Binary Tree
     class Solution {
       public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> zigzagLevelOrder(Node root){
          Queue<Node> queue=new LinkedList<Node>():
          ArrayList<ArrayList< Integer>> wrapList=new ArrayList<>();
          if (root == null) return wrapList;
          queue.offer(root);
          boolean flag=true;
          while(!queue.isEmpty()){
             int levelNum=queue.size():
             ArrayList<Integer> subList=new ArrayList<Integer>(levelNum);
            for (int i=0;i<levelNum;i++) {
               int index=i;
               if (queue.peek().left!=null) queue.offer(queue.peek().left);
               if (queue.peek().right!=null) queue.offer(queue.peek().right);
               if (flag==true)subList.add(queue.poll().val);
               else subList.add(0,queue.poll().val);
            flag=!flag:
            wrapList.add(subList);
          return wrapList;
       }
     // Boundary Traversal of Binary Tree
     class Solution{
       static Boolean isLeaf(Node root){
          return (root.left==null)&&(root.right==null);
       }
       static void addLeftBoundary(Node root,ArrayList<Integer> res){
          Node cur=root.left;
          while(cur!=null){
             if(isLeaf(cur)==false)res.add(cur.data);
             if(cur.left!=null)cur=cur.left;
```

```
else cur=cur.right;
       }
     }
     static void addRightBoundary(Node root, ArrayList<Integer> res){
       Node cur=root.right:
       ArrayList<Integer> tmp=new ArrayList <Integer>():
       while(cur!=null){
          if(isLeaf(cur)==false)tmp.add(cur.data);
          if(cur.right!=null)cur=cur.right;
          else cur=cur.left;
       int i;
       for(i=tmp.size()-1;i>=0;--i){}
          res.add(tmp.get(i));
       }
     }
     static void addLeaves(Node root, ArrayList<Integer>res){
       if(isLeaf(root)){
          res.add(root.data);
          return:
       if(root.left!=null)addLeaves(root.left,res);
       if(root.right!=null)addLeaves(root.right.res);
     static ArrayList<Integer> printBoundary(Node node) {
       ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<Integer>():
       if (isLeaf(node)==false)ans.add(node.data);
       addLeftBoundary(node,ans):
       addLeaves(node,ans);
       addRightBoundary(node,ans);
       return ans;
  }
class Day_19_BinaryTree{
  //Maximum path sum
  class Solution{
     public static int maxPathSum(Node root){
       int maxValue[]=new int[1];
       maxValue[0]=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
       maxPathDown(root,maxValue);
       return maxValue[0];
     public static int maxPathDown(Node node,int maxValue[]){
       if (node==null) return 0;
       int left=Math.max(0,maxPathDown(node.left,maxValue));
       int right=Math.max(0,maxPathDown(node.right,maxValue));
```

```
maxValue[0]=Math.max(maxValue[0],left+right+node.val);
          return Math.max(left,right)+node.val;
       }
     }
      //Construct Binary Tree from inorder and preorder
     class Solution{
       static TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder,int[] inorder) {
         Map<Integer,Integer> inMap=new HashMap<Integer,Integer>():
         for (int i=0;i<inorder.length;i++) {
          inMap.put(inorder[i],i);
         TreeNode root=buildTree(preorder,0,preorder,length - 1,inorder,0,inorder,
length-1.inMap):
         return root:
       static TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder,int preStart,int preEnd,int[]inorder,int
inStart,int inEnd,Map < Integer, Integer > inMap) {
         if (preStart>preEnd||inStart>inEnd) return null;
         TreeNode root=new TreeNode(preorder[preStart]);
         int inRoot=inMap.get(root.val);
         int numsLeft=inRoot-inStart:
         root.left=buildTree(preorder,preStart+1,preStart+numsLeft,inorder,inStart,
inRoot-1,inMap):
         root.right=buildTree(preorder,preStart+numsLeft+1,preEnd,inorder,inRoot+1,
inEnd,inMap);
        return root:
      //Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder
     class Solution{
       public TreeNode buildTree(int[] inorder,int[] postorder){
          if (inorder==null||postorder==null||inorder.length!=postorder.length)
            return null:
          HashMap<Integer,Integer> hm=new HashMap<Integer,Integer>();
          for (int i=0;i<inorder.length;++i)
            hm.put(inorder[i],i);
          return buildTreePostIn(inorder,0,inorder.length-1,postorder,0,postorder.
length-1,hm);
       private TreeNode buildTreePostIn(int[] inorder.int is.int ie.int[] postorder.int ps.
int pe, HashMap<Integer, Integer> hm){
          if(ps>pellis>ie) return null;
          TreeNode root=new TreeNode(postorder[pe]):
          int inroot=hm.get(postorder[pe]);
          int numsLeft=inroot-is:
          root.left=buildTreePostIn(inorder,is,inroot-1,postorder,ps,ps+numsLeft-1,hm);
          root.right=buildTreePostIn(inorder,inroot+1,ie,postorder,ps+numsLeft,pe-1,
hm);
```

```
return root;
     }
      //Symmetric Binary Tree
     class Solution{
       public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root){
          return root==null||isSymmetricHelp(root.left,root.right);
       private boolean isSymmetricHelp(TreeNode left,TreeNode right){
          if(left==null||right==null)return left==right;
          if(left.val!=right.val)return false;
          return isSymmetricHelp(left.left,right.right)&&isSymmetricHelp(left.right,right.
left):
       }
     }
      //Flatten Binary Tree to LinkedList
     class Solution {
        static Node prev=null;
        static void flatten(Node root){
          if(root==null)return;
          flatten(root.right);
          flatten(root.left);
          root.right=prev;
          root.left=null;
          prev=root:
       static Node prev=null;
        static void flatten(Node root){
          if(root==null)return;
          Stack<Node > st=new Stack<>();
          st.push(root);
          while(!st.isEmpty()){
             Node cur=st.peek();
             st.pop();
             if(cur.right!=null){
             st.push(cur.right);
             if(cur.left!=null){
             st.push(cur.left);
             if(!st.isEmpty()){
             cur.right=st.peek();
             cur.left=null;
          }
       static ArrayList<Integer> preorderTraversal(Node root){
          ArrayList<Integer> preorder=new ArrayList<>();
```

```
Node cur=root:
        while(cur!=null){
          if(cur.left==null){
             preorder.add(cur.data);
             cur=cur.right;
          }else{
             Node prev=cur.left;
             while(prev.right!=null&&prev.right!=cur){
                prev=prev.right;
             if (prev.right==null){
                prev.right=cur:
                preorder.add(cur.data);
                cur=cur.left;
             }else{
                prev.right=null;
                cur=cur.right;
          }
        }
        return preorder;
}
    //Check if Binary Tree is the mirror of itself or not
  class Solution {
     // Function to convert a binary tree into its mirror tree.
        Node mirrorutil(Node node){
        if(node==null){
          return node;
        Node L=mirrorutil(node.left);
        Node R=mirrorutil(node.right);
        node.left=R;
        node.right=L;
        return node;
    //Check for Children Sum Property
  class Solution{
     static void reorder(Node root){
      if (root==null) return;
      int child=0;
      if(root.left!=null){
        child+=root.left.data;
       if(root.right!=null){
```

```
child+=root.right.data;
      if(child<root.data){
        if(root.left!=null) root.left.data=root.data;
        else if(root.right!=null) root.right.data=root.data;
      }
      reorder(root.left);
      reorder(root.right);
      int tot = 0:
      if (root.left!=null) tot+=root.left.data:
      if (root.right!=null) tot+=root.right.data:
      if (root.left!=null || root.right!=null)root.data=tot;
     }}
}
class Day_20_BinarySearchTree{
  //Populate Next Right pointers of Tree
  class Solution{
     public Node connect(Node root) {
     Queue<Node> q=new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(root);
        Node temp=null;
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
          int n=q.size();
          for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             Node prev=temp;
             temp=q.poll();
             if(i==0){prev=temp;}
             if(i>0)prev.next = temp;
             if(temp!=null){
                if(temp.left!=null)
                  q.add(temp.left);
                if(temp.right!=null)
                  q.add(temp.right);
             }
          if(temp!=null)temp.next=null;
        return root;
  //Search given Key in BST
  class Solution{
     //O(Log N)
     public TreeNode searchBST(TreeNode root, int val) {
        while(root!=null&&root.val!=val){
          root=val<root.val?root.left:root.right;
```

```
return root:
  }
//Construct BST from given keys
class Solution {
  public TreeNode sortedArrayToBST(int[] nums) {
     TreeNode root=createArraytoBST(nums,0,nums,length-1);
     return root:
  public TreeNode createArraytoBST(int []nums.int start.int end){
     if(start>end){
       return null:
     int mid=(start+end)/2;
     TreeNode root=new TreeNode(nums[mid]);
     root.left=createArraytoBST(nums,start,mid-1);
     root.right=createArraytoBST(nums,mid+1,end);
     return root;
  }
//Construct BST from preorder traversal
class Solution {
  public TreeNode bstFromPreorder(int[] A) {
     return bstFromPreorder(A,Integer.MAX VALUE,new int[]{0});
  public TreeNode bstFromPreorder(int[] A,int bound,int[] i){
     if(i[0]==A.length||A[i[0]]>bound) return null;
     TreeNode root=new TreeNode(A[i[0]++]):
     root.left=bstFromPreorder(A,root.val,i);
     root.right=bstFromPreorder(A,bound,i);
     return root;
}
//Check is a BT is BST or not
class Solution {
  private boolean checkBST(TreeNode node,long min,long max) {
     if(node==null)return true;
     if(node.val<=min||node.val>=max)return false;
     if(checkBST(node.left,min,node.val)&&checkBST(node.right,node.val,max)){
       return true;
     return false;
  public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
     return checkBST(root, Long.MIN_VALUE, Long.MAX_VALUE);
}
```

```
//Find LCA of two nodes in BST
     class Solution {
       public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root,TreeNode p.
TreeNode q){
          if(root==null)return null;
          int curr=root.val;
          if(curr<p.val&&curr<q.val) {</pre>
             return lowestCommonAncestor(root.right,p.g);
          if(curr>p.val&&curr>q.val) {
            return lowestCommonAncestor(root.left,p,q);
          return root;
     //Find the inorder predecessor/successor of a given Key in BST.
     class Solution {
       public TreeNode inorderSuccessor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p){
          TreeNode successor = null;
          while (root != null) {
            if (p.val>=root.val) {
               root=root.right;
            }else{
               successor=root;
               root=root.left;
          return successor;
       public TreeNode inorderPredecessor(TreeNode root,TreeNode p){
          TreeNode predecessor=null;
          while(root!=null) {
            if (p.val<=root.val) {</pre>
               root=root.left;
            }else{
               predecessor=root;
               root=root.right;
            }
          return predecessor;
  class Day_21_BinarySearchTree{
     //Floor in a BST
     class Solution {
       public static int floorInBST(TreeNode<Integer> root,int key) {
          int floor=-1:
          while(root!=null){
```

```
if(root.data==key){
          floor=root.data;
          return floor;
        if(key>root.data) {
          floor=root.data;
          root=root.right;
        }
        else {
          root=root.left;
     return floor;
//Ceil in a BST
class Solution {
  public static int findCeil(TreeNode<Integer> root,int key) {
     int ceil=-1;
     while(root!=null){
        if(root.data==key){
          ceil=root.data;
          return ceil;
        }
        if(key>root.data){
           root=root.right;
        else{
          ceil=root.data;
          root=root.left;
     return ceil;
//Find K-th smallest element in BST
class Solution{
  static Node kthsmallest(Node root,int k[])
  {
     if(root==null){return null;}
     Node left=kthsmallest(root.left,k);
     if(left!=null){return left;}
     k[0]--;
     if(k[0]==0){return root;}
     return kthsmallest(root.right,k);
//Find K-th largest element in BST
```

```
class Solution{
  static Node kthlargest(Node root,int k[])
  if(root==null)return null;
  Node right=kthlargest(root.right,k);
  if(right!=null){return right;}
  k[0]--;
  if(k[0]==0){return root;}
  return kthlargest(root.left,k);
//Find a pair with a given sum in BST
class Solution{
  class BSTIterator {
     private Stack<TreeNode> stack=new Stack<TreeNode>();
     boolean reverse=true:
     public BSTIterator(TreeNode root,boolean isReverse){
       reverse=isReverse;
       pushAll(root);
     /** @return whether we have a next smallest number */
     public boolean hasNext() {
       return !stack.isEmpty();
     /** @return the next smallest number */
     public int next() {
       TreeNode tmpNode=stack.pop():
       if(reverse==false) pushAll(tmpNode.right);
       else pushAll(tmpNode.left);
       return tmpNode.val;
     }
     private void pushAll(TreeNode node){
       while(node!=null){
           stack.push(node);
           if(reverse==true){
             node=node.right;
           }else{
             node=node.left;
       }
     }
  class Solution {
     public boolean findTarget(TreeNode root,int k){
       if(root==null) return false;
       BSTIterator I=new BSTIterator(root,false);
```

```
BSTIterator r=new BSTIterator(root,true);
       int i=l.next();
       int j=r.next();
       while(i<j){
         if(i+j==k) return true;
         else if(i+j<k) i=l.next();
         else i=r.next();
       return false;
//BST iterator
class Solution{
  public class BSTIterator {
     private Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<TreeNode>();
     public BSTIterator(TreeNode root){
       pushAll(root);
     /** @return whether we have a next smallest number */
     public boolean hasNext(){
       return !stack.isEmpty();
     /** @return the next smallest number */
     public int next(){
       TreeNode tmpNode=stack.pop();
       pushAll(tmpNode.right);
       return tmpNode.val;
     }
     private void pushAll(TreeNode node) {
       for (;node!=null;stack.push(node),node=node.left);
  }
//Size of the largest BST in a Binary Tree
class Solution {
  class NodeValue {
     public int maxNode, minNode, maxSize;
     NodeValue(int minNode,int maxNode,int maxSize){
       this.maxNode=maxNode:
       this.minNode=minNode:
       this.maxSize=maxSize;
     }
  private NodeValue largestBSTSubtreeHelper(TreeNode root){
     if(root==null) {
       return new NodeValue(Integer.MAX_VALUE,Integer.MIN_VALUE,0);
```

```
NodeValue left = largestBSTSubtreeHelper(root.left);
          NodeValue right = largestBSTSubtreeHelper(root.right):
          if (left.maxNode < root.val && root.val < right.minNode) {
            return new NodeValue(Math.min(root.val,left.minNode),Math.max(root.val,
right.maxNode),left.maxSize+right.maxSize+1);
          return new NodeValue(Integer.MIN VALUE,Integer.MAX VALUE,Math.
max(left.maxSize, right.maxSize));
       public int largestBSTSubtree(TreeNode root) {
          return largestBSTSubtreeHelper(root).maxSize;
    //Serialize and deserialize Binary Tree
    class Solution{
       public String serialize(TreeNode root){
          if(root==null)return "";
          Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<>();
          StringBuilder res=new StringBuilder():
          q.add(root);
          while (!q.isEmpty()){
            TreeNode node=q.poll();
            if(node==null) {
               res.append("n");
               continue:
            res.append(node.val+" ");
            q.add(node.left);
            q.add(node.right);
          return res.toString();
       public TreeNode deserialize(String data) {
          if(data=="") return null;
          Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<>();
          String[] values=data.split(" ");
          TreeNode root=new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(values[0]));
          q.add(root);
          for (int i=1;i<values.length;i++){
            TreeNode parent=q.poll();
            if(!values[i].equals("n")) {
               TreeNode left=new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(values[i]));
               parent.left=left;
               q.add(left);
            if (!values[++i].equals("n")) {
               TreeNode right=new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(values[i]));
```

```
parent.right=right;
            q.add(right);
       }
       return root;
  }
}
class Day_22_BinarySearchTree{
  //Binary Tree to Double Linked List
  class Solution {
     TreeNode head=null:
    public void flatten(TreeNode root){
       //Write code here
       if(root==null){return;}
       flatten(root.right);
       flatten(root.left);
       root.right=head:
       root.left=null;
      head=root:
    }
  //Find median in a stream of running integers.
  //K-th largest element in a stream.
  //Distinct numbers in Window.
  //K-th largest element in an unsorted array.
  //Flood-fill Algorithm
class Day_23_Graphs{
  //Clone a graph (Not that easy as it looks)
  class Solution {
     public void dfs(Node node ,Node copy ,Node[] visited){
       visited[copy.val] = copy;
       for(Node n : node.neighbors){
          if(visited[n.val] == null){
            Node newNode = new Node(n.val);
            copy.neighbors.add(newNode);
            dfs(n,newNode,visited);
          }
          else{
            copy.neighbors.add(visited[n.val]);
       }
     public Node cloneGraph(Node node) {
       if(node==null)return null;
       Node copy=new Node(node.val);
       Node[] visited=new Node[101];
```

```
Arrays.fill(visited,null);
          dfs(node,copy,visited);
          return copy:
       }
     }
      //DFS
     class Solution{
        public void dfs(int src.boolean []vis,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adi.
ArrayList<Integer> dfs){
          vis[src]=true;
          dfs.add(src);
          for(Integer it: adj.get(src)){
             if(visited[it]==false){
               dfs(it,vis,adj,dfs);
          }
       public ArrayList<Integer> dfsOfGraph(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
          ArrayList<Integer> dfs=new ArrayList<>();
          boolean vis[]=new boolean[V]:
          for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
             vis[i]=false;
          visited[src]=true;
          dfs(src,vis,adj,dfs);
          return dfs:
      //BFS
     class Solution{
        public ArrayList<Integer> bfsOfGraph(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
        ArrayList<Integer> bfs=new ArrayList<>();
        boolean vis[]=new boolean[V];
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          vis[i]=false:
        Queue<Integer> q=new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(src);
       vis[src]=true;
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
          Integer node=q.poll();
          bfs.add(node);
          for(Integer it: adj.get(node)){
             if(vis[it]==false){
               vis[it]=true;
               q.add(it);
             }
          }
       }
```

```
return bfs;
      //Detect A cycle in Undirected Graph using BFS
     class Solution{
       public boolean checkforCycle(int src,int V,boolean vis[],
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj,boolean vis[]){
          vis[src]=true:
          Queue<Pair> q=new LinkedList<>();
          q.add(new Pair(src,-1));
          while(!q.isEmpty()){
             int node=q.peek().first;
             int parent=q.peek().second;
             q.remove();
             for(Integer adjacentNode: adj.get(node))
               if(vis[adjacentNode]==false){
                  vis[adjacentNode]=true:
                  q.add(new Pair(adjacentNode,node));
               else if(parent!=adjacentNode){
                  return true;
             }
          return false;
       public boolean isCyclic(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
       boolean vis[]=new boolean[V]:
       for(int i=0;i<\overline{V};i++){
          vis[i]=false;
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          if(vis[i]==false){
             if(checkCycle(i,V,adj,vis)==true)
             return true;
          }
       return false;
      //Detect A cycle in Undirected Graph using DFS
     class Solution{
       public boolean dfs(int node,int parent,boolean vis[],
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
          vis[src]=true;
          for(Integer adjacentNode : adj.get(node)){
             if(dfs(adjacentNode,node,vis,adj)==true){
               return true;
```

```
else if((adjacentNode!=parent)){
               return true;
          }
          return false:
       public boolean isCyclic(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
        boolean vis[]=new boolean[V];
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          vis[i]=false:
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          if(vis[i]==false){
             if(dfs(i,-1,adj,vis)==true)
             return true;
          }
       return false;
     }
      //Detect A cycle in a Directed Graph using DFS
     class Solution{
       private boolean dfsCheck(int node,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj,boolean
vis[],boolean pathVis[]) {
       vis[node]=true;
        pathVis[node]=true;
       for(Integer it : adj.get(node)) {
          if(vis[it]==false){
             if(dfsCheck(it,adj,vis,pathVis)==true)
               return true;
          else if(pathVis[it]==true){
             return true;
          }
       pathVis[node]=false;
        return false;
     public boolean isCyclic(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj) {
        boolean vis[]=new boolean[V]:
        boolean pathVis[] = new boolean[V];
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          if(vis[i]==false) {
             if(dfsCheck(i,adj,vis,pathVis)==true)return true;
       return false;
```

```
}
}
    //Detect A cycle in a Directed Graph using BFS
  class Solution {
     public boolean isCyclic(int N,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
        // int topo[] = new int[N];
        int indegree[]=new int[N];
        for(int i=0;i< N;i++){
          for(Integer it : adj.get(i)){
             indegree[it]++;
        }
        Queue<Integer> q=new LinkedList<Integer>();
        for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
           if(indegree[i]==0){
             q.add(i);
           }
        int cnt=0;
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
           Integer node=q.poll();
           cnt++:
           for (Integer it : adj.get(node)){
             indegree[it]--;
             if (indegree[it]==0){
                q.add(it);
          }
        if(cnt==N)
           return false;
        return true;
    //Topological Sort BFS
  class Solution{
     public boolean topoSort(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
        int indegree[]=new int[V];
        for(int i=0;i<\overline{V};i++){
           for(Integer it:adj.get(i)){
             indegree[it]++;
          }
        Queue<Integer> q=new LinkedList<>();
        for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          if(indegree[i]==0){
             q.add(i);
```

```
int i=0;
          int topo[]=new int[V];
          while(!q.isEmpty()){
             int node=q.peek();
             q.remove();
             topo[i++]=node;
             for(Integer it: adj.get(node)){
               indegree[it]--;
               if(indegree[it]==0){q.add(it);}
          return topo;
      //Topological Sort DFS
     class Solution{
        public void dfs(int node,boolean vis[],ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj,
Stack<Integer> st){
          vis[node]=true:
          for(Integer it: adj.get(node))
             if(vis[it]==false){
               dfs(it,vis,adj,st);
          st.push(node);
        public ArrayList<Integer> dfsOfGraph(int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj){
        boolean vis[]=new boolean[V];
        Stack<Integer> st=new Stack<>();
        for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          vis[i]=false;
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          if(vis[i]==false){
             dfs(i,vis,adj,st);
          }
       int ans[]=new int[V];
       int i=0;
       while(!st.isEmpty()){
          ans[i++]=st.peek();
          st.pop();
       return ans;
      //Number of islands(Do in Grid and Graph Both)
```

```
class Solution {
        class Pair{
          int row;
          int col:
          Pair(int _row,int _col){
          this.row= row;
          this.col= col;
        public void dfs(int row,int col,int [][]grid,boolean [][]visited,int []dx,int []dy,
ArrayList<String> res,int sr,int sc,int n,int m){
             visited[row][col]=true;
             res.add(toString(row-sr,col-sc));
             for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
                int nr=row+dx[i];
                int nc=col+dy[i];
if(nr>=0&&nr<n&&nc>=0&&nc<m&&visited[nr][nc]==false&&grid[nr][nc]==1){
                    dfs(nr,nc,grid,visited,dx,dy,res,sr,sc,n,m);
                }
             }
          public String toString(int r,int c){
             return Integer.toString(r)+" "+Integer.toString(c);
        int countDistinctIslands(int[][] grid) {
          // Your Code here
             int n=grid.length;
             int m=grid[0].length;
             boolean visited[][]=new boolean[n][m];
             for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
                for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
                   visited[i][j]=false;
                }
             int dx[]=\{-1,0,1,0\};
             int dy[]={0,1,0,-1};
             HashSet<ArrayList<String>> hs=new HashSet<>();
             for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
                for(int j=0;j< m;j++){
                   if(visited[i][j]==false && grid[i][j]==1){
                   ArrayList<String> res=new ArrayList<>();
                   dfs(i,j,grid,visited,dx,dy,res,i,j,n,m);
                   hs.add(res);
                }
             }
          return hs.size();
```

```
}
      //Bipartite Check using BFS
     class Solution
  public boolean check(int start,int V,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj,int []color){
     Queue<Integer> q=new LinkedList<>();
     a.add(start);
     color[start]=0;
     while(!q.isEmpty()){
        int node=q.peek();
        q.remove();
        for(Integer it: adj.get(node)){
          if(color[it]==-1)
             color[it]=1-color[node];
             q.add(it);
          }
          else if(color[it]==color[node]){
             return false:
     return true;
  public boolean isBipartite(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>adj)
     // Code here
     int color[]=new int[V];
     for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
        color[i]=-1;
     for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
        if(color[i]==-1){
          if(check(i,V,adj,color)==false){
          return false;
          }
     return true;
  }
}
      //Bipartite Check using DFS
     class Solution{
        public boolean check(int start,int c,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj,int []color){
          color[start]=c;
          for(Integer it: adj.get(start)){
             if(color[it]==-1){
```

```
if(check(it,1-c,adj,color)==false){
                  return false;
                  }
             else if(color[it]==color[start]){
                  return false:
               }
          return true;
       public boolean isBipartite(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>adj)
          // Code here
          int color[]=new int[V];
          for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
             color[i]=-1;
          for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
             if(color[i]==-1){
                if(check(i,0,adj,color)==false){
                return false;
             }
          }
          return true;
     }
  }
  class Day_24_Graphs{
     //Strongly Connected Component(using KosaRaju's algo)
     class Solution {
        private void dfs(int node,int []vis,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj,
Stack<Integer> st){
          vis[node]=1:
          for(Integer it: adj.get(node)){
             if(vis[it]==0){
                dfs(it,vis,adj,st);
          st.push(node);
        private void dfs3(int node,int[] vis,ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adjT){
          vis[node]=1:
          for(Integer it: adjT.get(node)){
             if(vis[it]==0){
                dfs3(it,vis,adjT);
          }
```

```
//Function to find number of strongly connected components in the graph.
     public int kosaraju(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adj) {
       int[] vis=new int[V];
       Stack<Integer> st=new Stack<Integer>();
       for (int i=0; i < V; i++){if(vis[i]==0){dfs(i,vis,adj,st);}}
       ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adjT = new ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>();
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){adiT.add(new ArrayList<Integer>());}
       for (int i=0;i<V;i++){
          vis[i]=0;
          for(Integer it: adj.get(i)){
             // i -> it
             // it -> i
             adjT.get(it).add(i);
          }
       int scc=0:
       while(!st.isEmpty()) {
          int node=st.peek();
          st.pop();
          if(vis[node]==0){
             SCC++;
             dfs3(node,vis,adjT);
          }
       return scc;
   //Dijkstra's Algorithm
  class Solution
{
  class Pair{
     int distance:
     int node;
     Pair(int dis,int node){
       this.distance= dis;
       this.node= node;
     }
  //Function to find the shortest distance of all the vertices
  //from the source vertex S.
  static int[] dijkstra(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>> adj, int S)
  {
     // Write your code here
     PriorityQueue<Pair> pg=new PriorityQueue<Pair>((x,y)->x.distance-y.distance);
     int distance[]=new int[V];
     for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
       distance[i]=(int)(1e9);
```

```
distance[S]=0;
     pq.add(new Pair(0,S));
     while(pg.size()!=0){
        int dis=pq.peek().distance;
        int node=pq.peek().node;
        pq.remove();
        for(int i=0;i<adj.get(node).size();i++){</pre>
           int edgeW=adj.get(node).get(i).get(1);
          int adjNode=adj.get(node).get(i).get(0);
           if(dis+edgeW<distance[adjNode]){
             distance[adiNode]=dis+edgeW;
             pq.add(new Pair(dis+edgeW,adiNode)):
        }
     return distance;
}
    //Bellman-Ford Algo
  class Solution {
     static int[] bellman_ford(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> edges, int S) {
        // Write your code here
        int[] distance=new int[V];
        for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
          distance[i]=(int)(1e8);
        distance[S]=0;
        for(int i=0; i< V-1; i++) {
          for(ArrayList<Integer> it: edges){
             int u=it.get(0);
             int v=it.get(1);
             int wt=it.get(2);
             if(distance[u]!=(int)(1e8)&&distance[u]+wt<distance[v]){
                distance[v]=distance[u]+wt;
          }
        for(ArrayList<Integer> it: edges){
             int u=it.get(0);
             int v=it.get(1);
             int wt=it.get(2);
             if(distance[u]!=(int)(1e8)&&distance[u]+wt<distance[v]){
                int temp[]=new int[1];
                temp[0]=-1;
                return temp;
             }
```

```
return distance;
  }
}
 //Floyd Warshall Algorithm
class Solution{
  public void shortest_distance(int[][] matrix)
     // Code here
     int n=matrix.length;
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
          if(i==j){}
             matrix[i][j]=0;
          else if(matrix[i][j]==-1){
             matrix[i][j]=(int)(1e9);
        }
     for(int k=0;k<n;k++){
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
          for(int j=0;j< n;j++){
             matrix[i][j]=Math.min(matrix[i][j],matrix[i][k]+matrix[k][j]);
        }
     }
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
          if(matrix[i][i]==(int)(1e9)){}
             matrix[i][j]=-1;
        }
     }
     return;
}
 //MST using Prim's Algo
class Solution{
  static class Pair{
     int node:
     int distance;
     Pair(int first,int second){
        this.node=_first;
        this.distance= second;
     }
  //Function to find sum of weights of edges of the Minimum Spanning Tree.
  static int spanningTree(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>> adj)
```

```
// Add your code here
          PriorityQueue<Pair> pg=new PriorityQueue<Pair>((x,y)-> x.distance-y.
distance):
          boolean vis[]=new boolean[V];
          for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
            vis[i]=false;
          pq.add(new Pair(0,0));
          int sum=0;
          while(!pq.isEmpty()){
            int wt=pq.peek().distance;
            int node=pq.peek().node;
            pq.remove();
            if(vis[node]==true)
               continue:
            vis[node]=true;
            sum+=wt;
            for(int i=0;i<adj.get(node).size();i++){
               int eW=adj.get(node).get(i).get(1);
               int adjNode=adj.get(node).get(i).get(0);
               if(vis[adiNode]==false){
                  pq.add(new Pair(adjNode,eW));
          return sum;
      //MST using Kruskal's Algo
     class Solution{
       class DisjointSet {
       List<Integer> rank = new ArrayList<>();
       List<Integer> parent = new ArrayList<>();
       List<Integer> size = new ArrayList<>();
       public DisjointSet(int n) {
          for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
            rank.add(0):
            parent.add(i):
            size.add(1);
       public int findUPar(int node) {
```

```
if(node == parent.get(node)) {
        return node;
     int ulp = findUPar(parent.get(node));
     parent.set(node, ulp);
     return parent.get(node);
  public void unionByRank(int u, int v) {
     int ulp u = findUPar(u):
     int ulp v = findUPar(v);
     if(ulp u == ulp v) return:
     if(rank.get(ulp_u) < rank.get(ulp_v)) {</pre>
       parent.set(ulp u, ulp v);
     else if(rank.get(ulp_v) < rank.get(ulp_u)) {
       parent.set(ulp v, ulp u);
     else {
       parent.set(ulp_v, ulp_u);
       int rankU = rank.get(ulp u);
       rank.set(ulp_u, rankU + 1);
     }
  public void unionBySize(int u, int v) {
     int ulp u = findUPar(u);
     int ulp v = findUPar(v):
     if(ulp_u == ulp_v) return;
     if(size.get(ulp u) < size.get(ulp v)) {
       parent.set(ulp_u, ulp_v);
       size.set(ulp_v, size.get(ulp_v) + size.get(ulp_u));
     }
     else {
       parent.set(ulp v, ulp u);
       size.set(ulp_u, size.get(ulp_u) + size.get(ulp_v));
}
class Edge implements Comparable<Edge>{
     int src,dest,weight;
     Edge(int src,int dest,int weight){
       this.src=_src;this.dest=_dest;this.weight=_weight;
     public int compareTo(Edge compareEdge){
        return this.weight-compareEdge.weight;
     }
  //Function to find sum of weights of edges of the Minimum Spanning Tree.
  static int spanningTree(int V, ArrayList<ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>> adj)
```

```
List<Edge> edges=new ArrayList<Edge>();
       for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
         for(int j=0;j<adj.get(i).size();j++){
          int adjN=adj.get(i).get(j).get(0);
          int wt=adj.get(i).get(j).get(1);
          int node=i:
          Edge temp=new Edge(i,adjN,wt);
          edges.add(temp);
       DisjointSet ds=new DisjointSet(V):
       Collections.sort(edges);
       int mstwt=0:
       for(int i=0;i<edges.size();i++){
         int wt=edges.get(i).weight;
         int u=edges.get(i).src;
         int v=edges.get(i).dest;
         if(ds.findUPar(u)!=ds.findUPar(v)){
            mstwt+=wt;
            ds.unionBySize(u,v);
         }
       return mstwt;
  }
class Day 25 DP{
  //Max Product Subarray
   //Longest Increasing Subsequence
  class Solution{
     class TUF{
       static int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[],int n){
          int dp[][]=new int[n+1][n+1];
          for(int ind=n-1;ind>=0;ind --){
            for (int prev index=ind-1;prev index>=-1;prev index --){
               int notTake=0+dp[ind+1][prev_index +1];
               int take=0:
               if(prev_index==-1||arr[ind] > arr[prev_index]){
                  take=1+dp[ind+1][ind+1];
               dp[ind][prev_index+1]=Math.max(notTake,take);
            }
          return dp[0][0];
       static int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[],int n){
          int dp[]=new int[n];
          Arrays.fill(dp,1);
```

```
for(int i=0:i<=n-1:i++){
          for(int prev_index=0;prev_index<=i-1;prev_index ++){
             if(arr[prev_index]<arr[i]){</pre>
                dp[i]=Math.max(dp[i],1+dp[prev_index]);
          }
        int ans=-1:
        for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
          ans=Math.max(ans, dp[i]);
        return ans:
     static int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[],int n){
        int[] dp=new int[n];
        Arrays.fill(dp,1);
        int[] hash=new int[n];
        Arrays.fill(hash,1);
        for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
          hash[i]=i; // initializing with current index
          for(int prev_index=0;prev_index<=i-1;prev_index ++){
             if(arr[prev_index]<arr[i]&&1+dp[prev_index]>dp[i]){
                dp[i]=1+dp[prev_index];
                hash[i]=prev_index;
          }
        int ans = -1:
        int lastIndex =-1;
        for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
          if(dp[i]>ans){
             ans=dp[i];
             lastIndex=i;
          }
        ArrayList<Integer> temp=new ArrayList<>();
        temp.add(arr[lastIndex]):
        while(hash[lastIndex]!=lastIndex){ // till not reach the initialization value
          lastIndex=hash[lastIndex];
          temp.add(arr[lastIndex]);
       for(int i=temp.size()-1; i>=0; i--){
          System.out.print(temp.get(i)+" ");
        return ans;
     }
}}
 //Longest Common Subsequence
```

```
class Solution{
                      class TUF{
         static int lcsUtil(String s1,String s2,int ind1,int ind2,int[][] dp){
            if(ind1<0||ind2<0)return 0;
           if(dp[ind1][ind2]!=-1)return dp[ind1][ind2];
            if(s1.charAt(ind1)==s2.charAt(ind2))
              return dp[ind1][ind2]=1+lcsUtil(s1,s2,ind1-1,ind2-1,dp);
              return dp[ind1][ind2]=0+Math.max(lcsUtil(s1,s2,ind1,ind2-1,dp),lcsUtil(s1,
s2,ind1-1,ind2,dp));
         static int lcs(String s1,String s2) {
            int n=s1.length();
           int m=s2.length();
           int dp[][]=new int[n][m];
           for(int rows[]: dp)
           Arrays.fill(rows,-1);
           return lcsUtil(s1,s2,n-1,m-1,dp);
         }
       class TUF{
         static int lcs(String s1,String s2) {
           int n=s1.length();
           int m=s2.length():
           int dp[][]=new int[n+1][m+1];
           for(int rows[]: dp)
            Arrays.fill(rows,-1);
           for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
              dp[i][0] = 0;
           for(int i=0;i <= m;i++){
              dp[0][i] = 0;
           for(int ind1=1;ind1<=n;ind1++){
              for(int ind2=1;ind2\leq=m;ind2++){
                if(s1.charAt(ind1-1)==s2.charAt(ind2-1))
                   dp[ind1][ind2]=1+dp[ind1-1][ind2-1];
                else
                   dp[ind1][ind2]=0+Math.max(dp[ind1-1][ind2],dp[ind1][ind2-1]);
            return dp[n][m];
     //0-1 Knapsack
    class Solution{
```

```
class TUF{
          static int knapsackUtil(int[] wt,int[] val, int ind, int W,int[][] dp){
             if(ind == 0)
                if(wt[0] <=W) return val[0];
               else return 0:
             if(dp[ind][W]!=-1)return dp[ind][W];
             int notTaken=0+knapsackUtil(wt,val,ind-1,W,dp);
             int taken=Integer.MIN VALUE:
             if(wt[ind] \le W)
               taken=val[ind]+knapsackUtil(wt,val,ind-1,W-wt[ind],dp);
             return dp[ind][W]=Math.max(notTaken,taken);
          }
       }
          class TUF{
             static int knapsack(int[] wt,int[] val, int n, int W){
               int dp[][]=new int[n][W+1];
               for(int i=wt[0];i<=W;i++)
                  dp[0][i]=val[0]:
               for(int ind=1;ind<n;ind++){
                  for(int cap=0;cap<=W;cap++){
                     int notTaken=0+dp[ind-1][cap]:
                     int taken=Integer.MIN VALUE;
                     if(wt[ind]<=cap)
                       taken=val[ind]+dp[ind-1][cap-wt[ind]];
                     dp[ind][cap]=Math.max(notTaken,taken);
                  }
                return dp[n-1][W];
     }
      //Edit Distance
     class Solution{
        static int editDistanceUtil(String S1,String S2,int i,int j,int[][] dp){
          if(i<0)return i+1;
          if(j<0)return i+1;
          if(dp[i][i]!=-1) return dp[i][i];
          if(S1.charAt(i)==S2.charAt(i))
             return dp[i][i]=0+editDistanceUtil(S1,S2,i-1,j-1,dp);
          // Minimum of three choices
          else return dp[i][i]=1+Math.min(editDistanceUtil(S1,S2,i-1,j-1,dp),Math.
min(editDistanceUtil(S1,S2,i-1,j,dp),editDistanceUtil(S1,S2,i,j-1,dp)));
       static int editDistance(String S1, String S2){
          int n=S1.length();
          int m=S2.length();
```

```
int[][] dp=new int[n+1][m+1];
           for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
             dp[i][0]=i;
          for(int j=0;j<=m;j++)
             dp[0][i]=i;
          for(int i=1;i< n+1;i++){
             for(int j=1;j< m+1;j++){}
                if(S1.charAt(i-1)==S2.charAt(j-1))
                   dp[i][i]=0+dp[i-1][i-1];
                else dp[i][j]=1+Math.min(dp[i-1][j-1],Math.min(dp[i-1][j],dp[i][j-1]));
          return dp[n][m];
        }
     }
      //Maximum sum increasing subsequence
      //Matrix Chain Multiplication
     class Solution{
        static int f(int arr[],int i,int j,int[][] dp){
          if(i==i)return 0;
          if(dp[i][i]!=-1)return dp[i][i];
          int mini=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
          for(int k=i;k<=j-1;k++){
          int ans=f(arr,i,k,dp)+f(arr,k+1,j,dp)+arr[i-1]*arr[k]*arr[j];
          mini=Math.min(mini,ans);
          return mini;
     }
  }
  class Day 26 DP{
     //Minimum sum path in the matrix, (count paths and similar type do, also backtrack
to find the Minimum path)
      class Solution{
        static int minSumPathUtil(int i,int j,int[][] matrix,int[][] dp) {
          if(i==0\&\&i==0)
            return matrix[0][0];
          if(i<0||j<0)
            return (int)Math.pow(10,9);
          if(dp[i][i]!=-1) return dp[i][i];
          int up=matrix[i][j]+minSumPathUtil(i-1,j,matrix,dp);
          int left=matrix[i][j]+minSumPathUtil(i,j-1,matrix,dp);
          return dp[i][j]=Math.min(up,left);
         static int minSumPath(int n, int m, int[][] matrix){
          int dp[][]=new int[n][m];
```

```
for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j< m;j++){
           if(i==0\&\&i==0) dp[i][j]=matrix[i][j];
          else{
             int up=matrix[i][j];
             if(i>0) up+=dp[i-1][j];
             else up+=(int)Math.pow(10,9);
             int left=matrix[i][i]:
             if(j>0)left+=dp[i][j-1];
             else left+=(int)Math.pow(10,9);
             dp[i][j] = Math.min(up.left);
        }
     return dp[n-1][m-1];
//Coin change
class Solution{
  class TUF{
     static int minimumElementsUtil(int[] arr,int ind,int T,int[][] dp){
        if(ind==0){
          if(T%arr[0]==0) return T/arr[0]:
          else return (int)Math.pow(10,9);
        if(dp[ind][T]!=-1)
           return dp[ind][T];
        int notTaken=0+minimumElementsUtil(arr,ind-1,T,dp);
        int taken=(int)Math.pow(10,9);
        if(arr[ind] <= T)
          taken=1+minimumElementsUtil(arr,ind,T-arr[ind],dp);
        return dp[ind][T]=Math.min(notTaken,taken);
     }
  }
     class TUF{
        static int minimumElements(int[] arr,int T){
          int n=arr.length;
          int dp[][]=new int[n][T+1];
          for(int i=0;i<=T;i++){
             if(i\%arr[0]==0)
                dp[0][i]=i/arr[0];
             else dp[0][i]=(int)Math.pow(10,9);
          for(int ind=1;ind<n;ind++){
             for(int target=0;target<=T;target++){</pre>
                int notTake=0+dp[ind-1][target];
                int take=(int)Math.pow(10,9);
                if(arr[ind]<=target)</pre>
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take=1+ dp[ind][target-arr[ind]];
                dp[ind][target]=Math.min(notTake, take);
             }
          int ans=dp[n-1][T];
          if(ans>=(int)Math.pow(10,9)) return -1;
          return ans;
       }
 //Subset Sum
class Solution{
  class TUF{
     static boolean subsetSumUtil(int ind,int target,int[] arr,int[][] dp){
        if(target==0)return true;
        if(ind==0)return arr[0]==target;
        if(dp[ind][target]!=-1)return dp[ind][target]==0?false:true;
        boolean notTaken = subsetSumUtil(ind-1,target,arr,dp);
        boolean taken = false;
        if(arr[ind]<=target)
          taken = subsetSumUtil(ind-1,target-arr[ind],arr,dp);
          dp[ind][target]=notTaken||taken?1:0;
        return notTaken||taken;
     }
  class TUF{
     static boolean subsetSumToK(int n,int k,int[] arr){
        boolean dp[][]= new boolean[n][k+1];
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
          dp[i][0]=true;
        if(arr[0] <= k)
          dp[0][arr[0]]=true;
        for(int ind=1;ind<n;ind++){</pre>
          for(int target=1;target<=k;target++){
             boolean notTaken=dp[ind-1][target];
             boolean taken = false;
                if(arr[ind]<=target)
                  taken=dp[ind-1][target-arr[ind]];
             dp[ind][target]= notTaken||taken;
          }
       return dp[n-1][k];
 //Rod Cutting
class Solution{
  class TUF{
```

```
static int cutRodUtil(int[] price,int ind,int N,int[][] dp){
        if(ind==0){return N*price[0];}
        if(dp[ind][N]!=-1)return dp[ind][N]:
        int notTaken=0+cutRodUtil(price,ind-1,N,dp);
        int taken=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
       int rodLength=ind+1:
        if(rodLength<=N)
          taken=price[ind]+cutRodUtil(price,ind,N-rodLength,dp);
        return dp[ind][N] = Math.max(notTaken,taken);
  }
     class TUF{
       static int cutRod(int[] price,int N) {
          int dp[][]=new int[N][N+1];
          for(int row[]:dp)
          Arrays.fill(row,-1);
          for(int i=0; i<=N; i++){
             dp[0][i] = i*price[0];
          for(int ind=1;ind<N;ind++){
             for(int length=0;length<=N;length++){
                int notTaken=0+dp[ind-1][length];
                int taken=Integer.MIN VALUE;
                int rodLength=ind+1;
                if(rodLength<=length)
                  taken=price[ind]+dp[ind][length-rodLength];
                dp[ind][length]=Math.max(notTaken,taken);
             }
          return dp[N-1][N];
     }
 //Egg Dropping
 //Word Break
 //Palindrome Partitioning (MCM Variation)
class Solution{
  int f(int i, String str){
     if(i==str.length())return 0;
     if(dp[i]!=-1)return dp[i];
     String temp="";
     int minCost=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
     for(int j=i;j<str.length();j++){
       temp=temp+str.charAt(j);
        if(isPalindrome(temp)==true){
          int cost=1+f(j+1,str);
       minCost=Math.min(minCost,cost);
     }
```

```
return dp[i]=minCost;
  }
  int f(int i,String str){
     int dp[]=new int[n+1];
     for(int i=1;i< n;i++){
        dp[i]=0;
     int n=str.length();
     for(int i=n-1; i>=1; i--){
        int minCost=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
       for(int j=i;j<n;j++){
          if(isPalindrome(i,j,str)==true){
             int cost=1+dp[j+1];
             minCost=Math.min(minCost,cost);
          }
       dp[i]=minCost;
     return dp[0]-1;
}}
 //Maximum profit in Job scheduling
class Solution{
  class jobComparator implements Comparator<Job> {
     public int compare(Job j1, Job j2){
        if(j1.profit>j2.profit)return -1;
        if(j1.profit<j2.profit)return 1;
        return 0:
  class Job {
     int id, profit, deadline;
     Job(int x, int y, int z)
        this.id = x;
       this.deadline = y;
       this.profit = z;
     }
  class Solution
     //Function to find the maximum profit and the number of jobs done.
     int[] JobScheduling(Job arr[], int n)
     {
        Arrays.sort(arr,new jobComparator());
```

```
int res=0,count=0;
              int[] result=new int[n];
              boolean[] slot=new boolean[n];
              Arrays.fill(slot,false);
              for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                for(int j=Integer.min(n, arr[i].deadline)-1;j>=0;j--)
                   if(slot[j]==false)
                      result[j]=i;
                      slot[j]=true;
                      break;
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                if(slot[i]==true){
                   count++;
                   res+=arr[result[i]].profit;
                }
              int[] ans=new int[2];
              ans[0]=count;
              ans[1]=res;
              return ans;
           }
       }
     }
}
}
```