C-DAC Mumbai

Date 25/09/2024

Subject: Algorithm and Data Structure
Assignment 1

Solve the assignment with following thing to be added in each question.

-Program
-Flow chart
-Explanation
-Output
-Time and Space complexity

1. Armstrong Number
Problem: Write a Java program to check if a given number is an Armstrong number.

Test Cases:

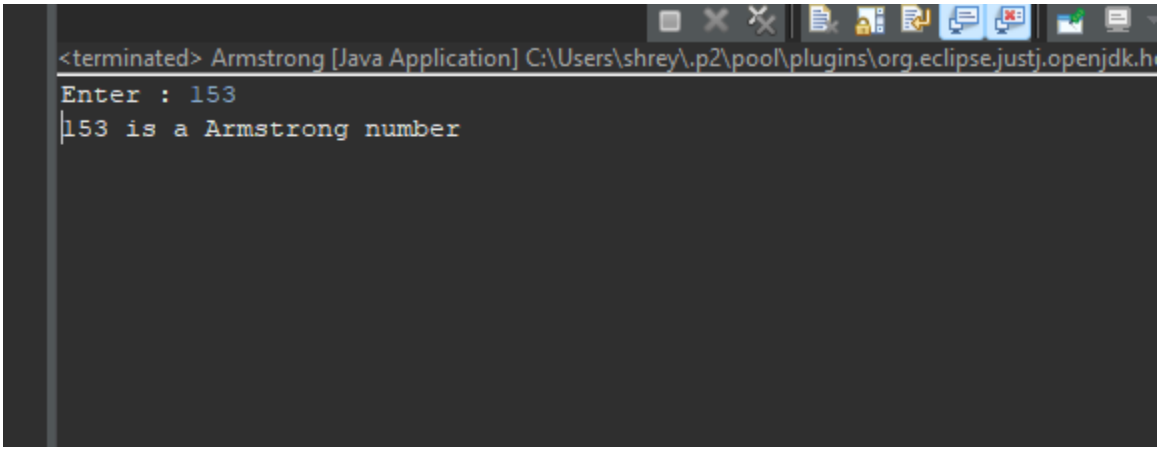
Input: 153
Output: true
Input: 123
Output: false

Sol:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Armstrong {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub
		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
		System.out.print("Enter : ");
		int n = sc.nextInt();
		int m=n, count=0, t=0, ans=0
		while (m > 0) {
			m = m / 10;
			count++;
		}
		m = n;
		for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
			t = m % 10;
			ans += (int) Math.pow(t, count);
			m =  m / 10;
		}

		if ( ans == n ) {
			System.out.println(n + " is a Armstrong number");
		}
		else {
			System.out.println(n + " is not a Armstrong number");
```

```
            }
        }
}
```

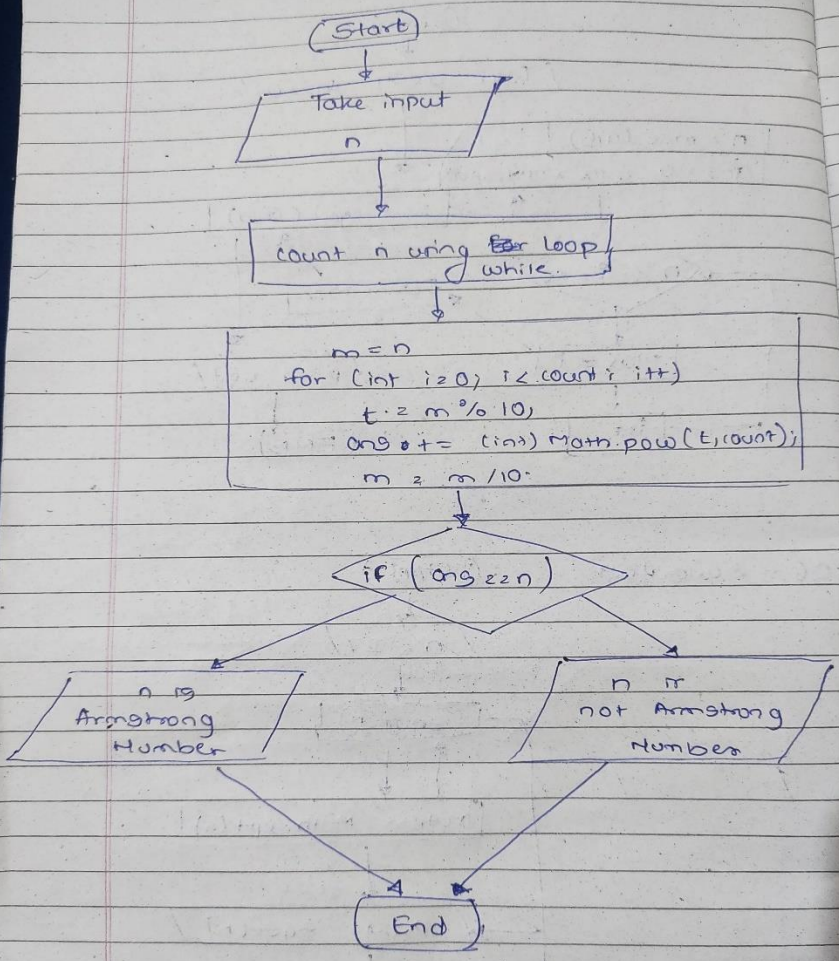
O/P:



FlowChart:

01 - Armstrong Num

02 -



2. Prime Number
Problem: Write a Java program to check if a given number is prime.

Test Cases:

Input: 29
Output: true
Input: 15
Output: false

SOL:

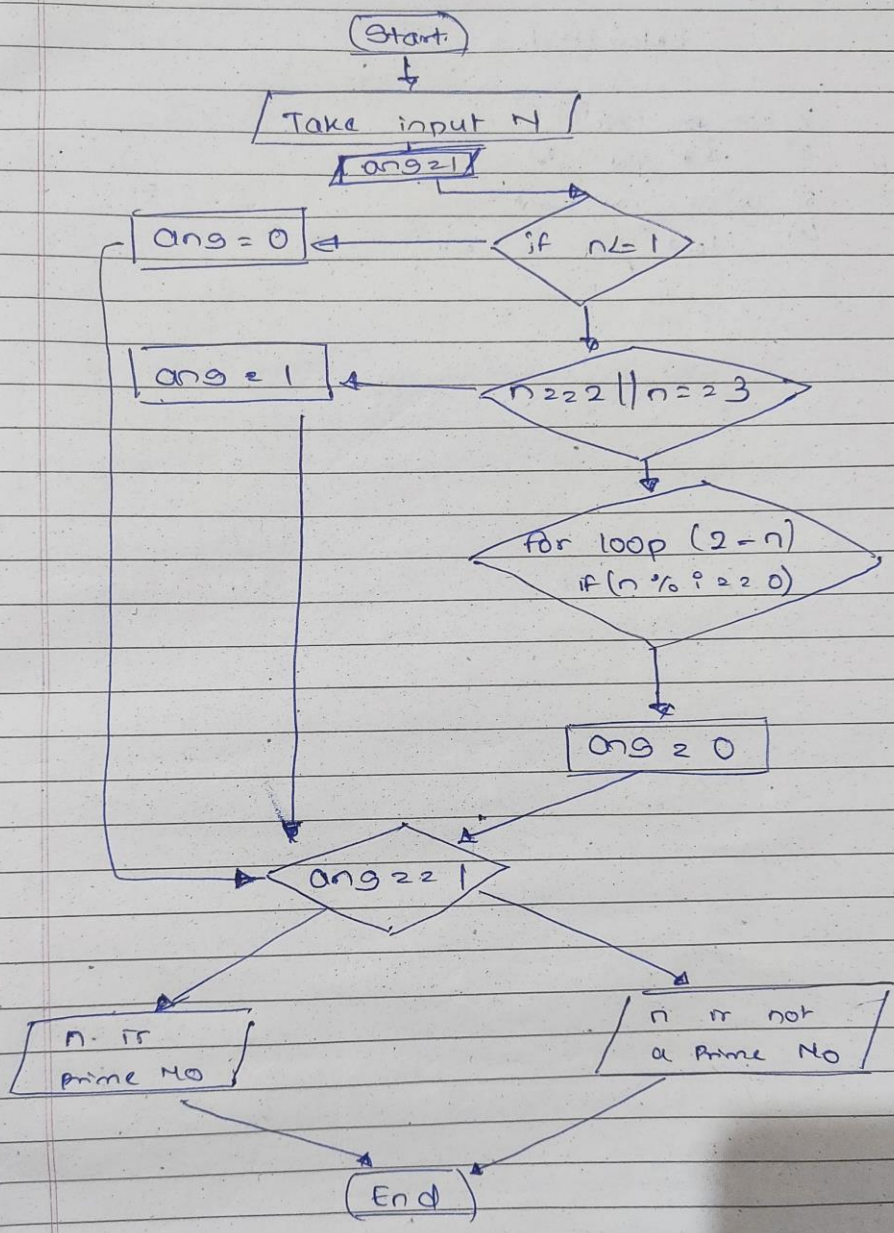
```
public class Prime_No {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub
		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
		System.out.print("Enter : ");
		int n = sc.nextInt(),ans=1;
		if ( n <= 1) {
			ans = 0;
		}
		else if ( n == 2 || n == 3 ) {
			ans = 1;
		}
		for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(n); i++) {
			if ( n % i == 0) {
				ans = 0;
				break;
			}
		}

		if (ans == 1) {
			System.out.println(n+" is a prime number");
		}
		else {
			System.out.println(n+" is not a prime number");
		}
	}

}
```

O/P:

```
Enter : 29
29 is a prime number
```

FlowChart :

02 - Prime - No


Start
Take input N
ans=1
if n<=1
ans = 0
n==2||n==3
ans = 1
for loop (2-n)
if(n % i == 0)
ans = 0
ans == 1
n. is prime No
n is not a Prime No
End

3. Factorial
Problem: Write a Java program to compute the factorial of a given number.

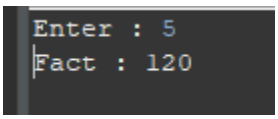
Test Cases:

Input: 5
Output: 120
Input: 0
Output: 1

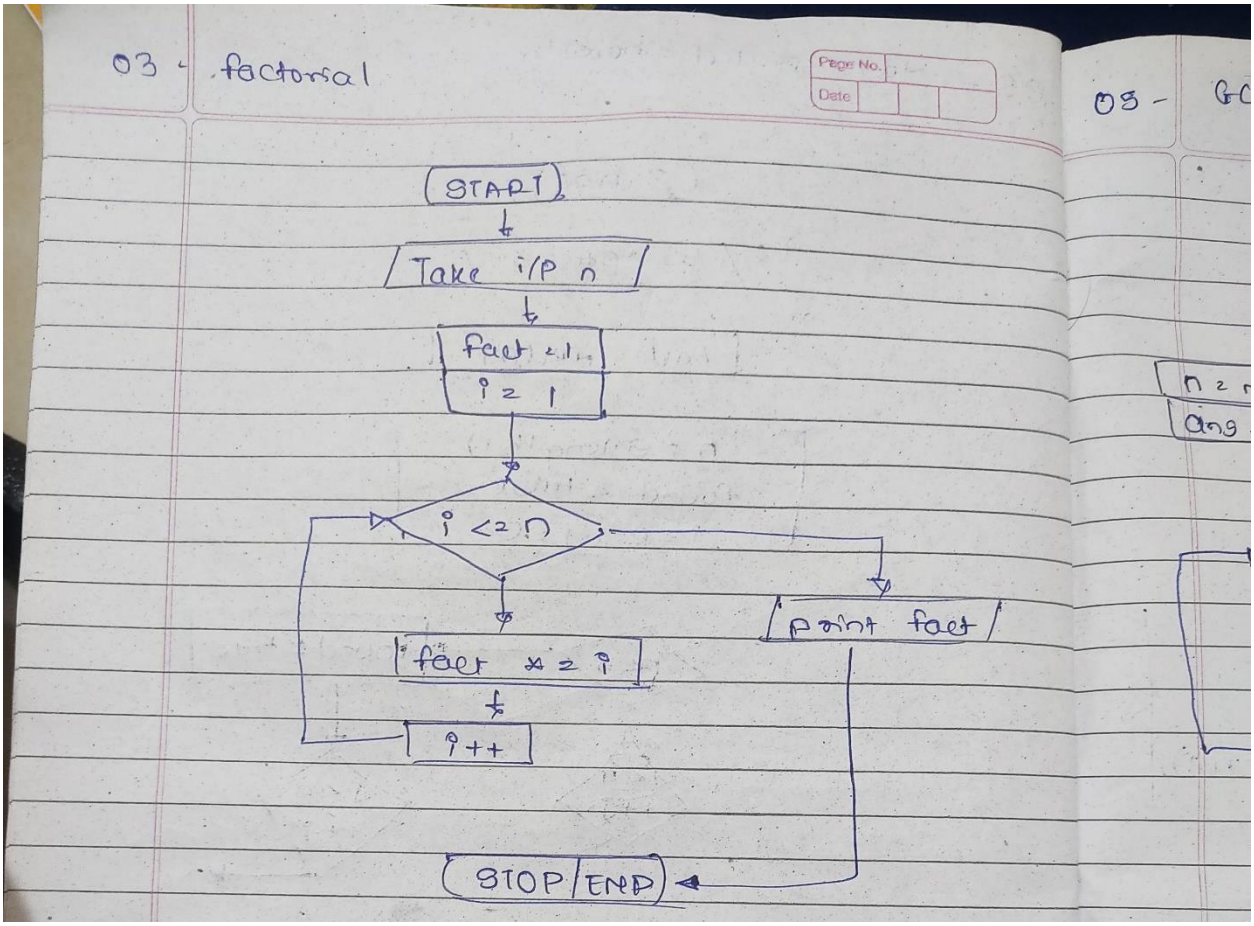
Code :

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

		System.out.print("Enter : ");

		int n = sc.nextInt(), fact = 1;



		for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

			fact *=i;

		}

		System.out.print("Fact : "+fact);

	}
```

O/P:



FlowChart:


03 - factorial
Page No.
Date
START
Take i/p n
fact = 1
i = 1
i <= n
fact = fact * i
i++
print fact
STOP / END

4. Fibonacci Series
Problem: Write a Java program to print the first n numbers in the Fibonacci series.

Test Cases:

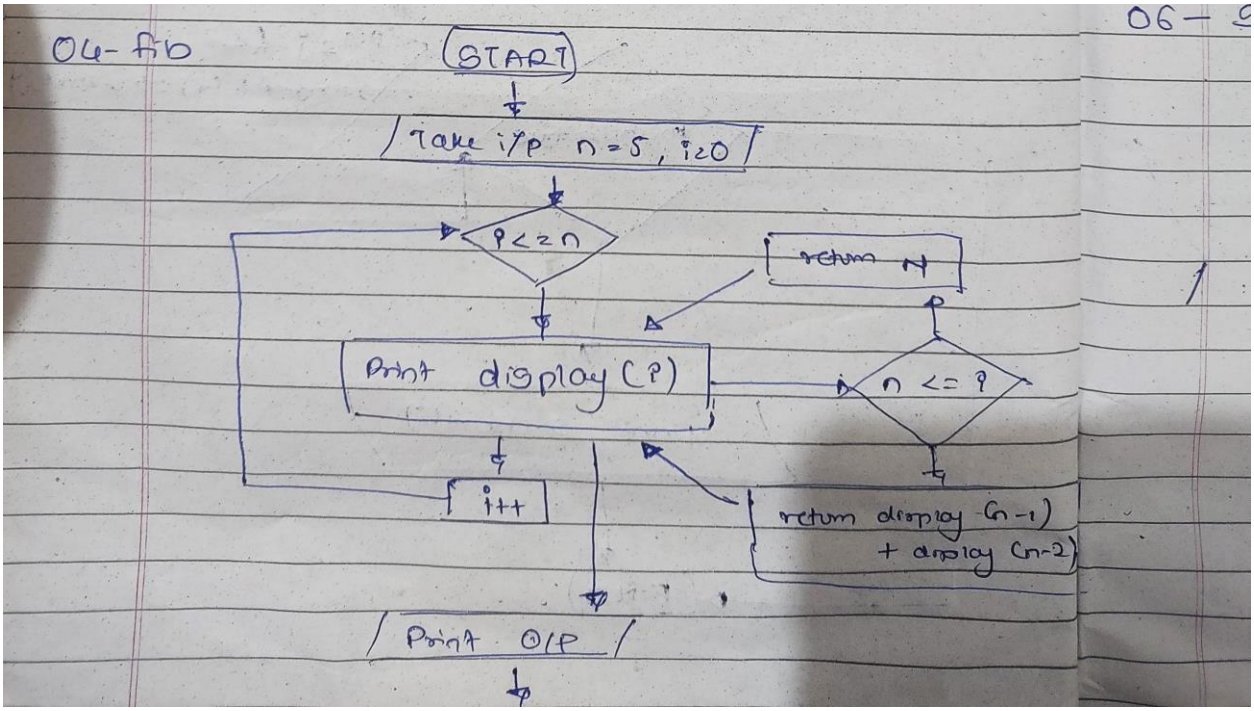
Input: n = 5
Output: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3]
Input: n = 8
Output: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13]

Code :

```
static int display(int n) {

		if (n <= 1) {
			return n;
		}
		return display(n-1) + display(n-2);
	}

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub
		int n = 5;

		for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
			System.out.print(display(i)+" ");
		}

	}
```

O/P:

FlowChart :


04- fib
START
Take i/p n=5, i=0
i<=n
Print display(i)
i++
return n
n <= i
return display(n-1)
+ display(n-2)
Print O/P

5. Find GCD
Problem: Write a Java program to find the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of two numbers.

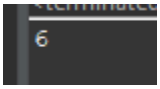
Test Cases:

Input: a = 54, b = 24
Output: 6
Input: a = 17, b = 13
Output: 1

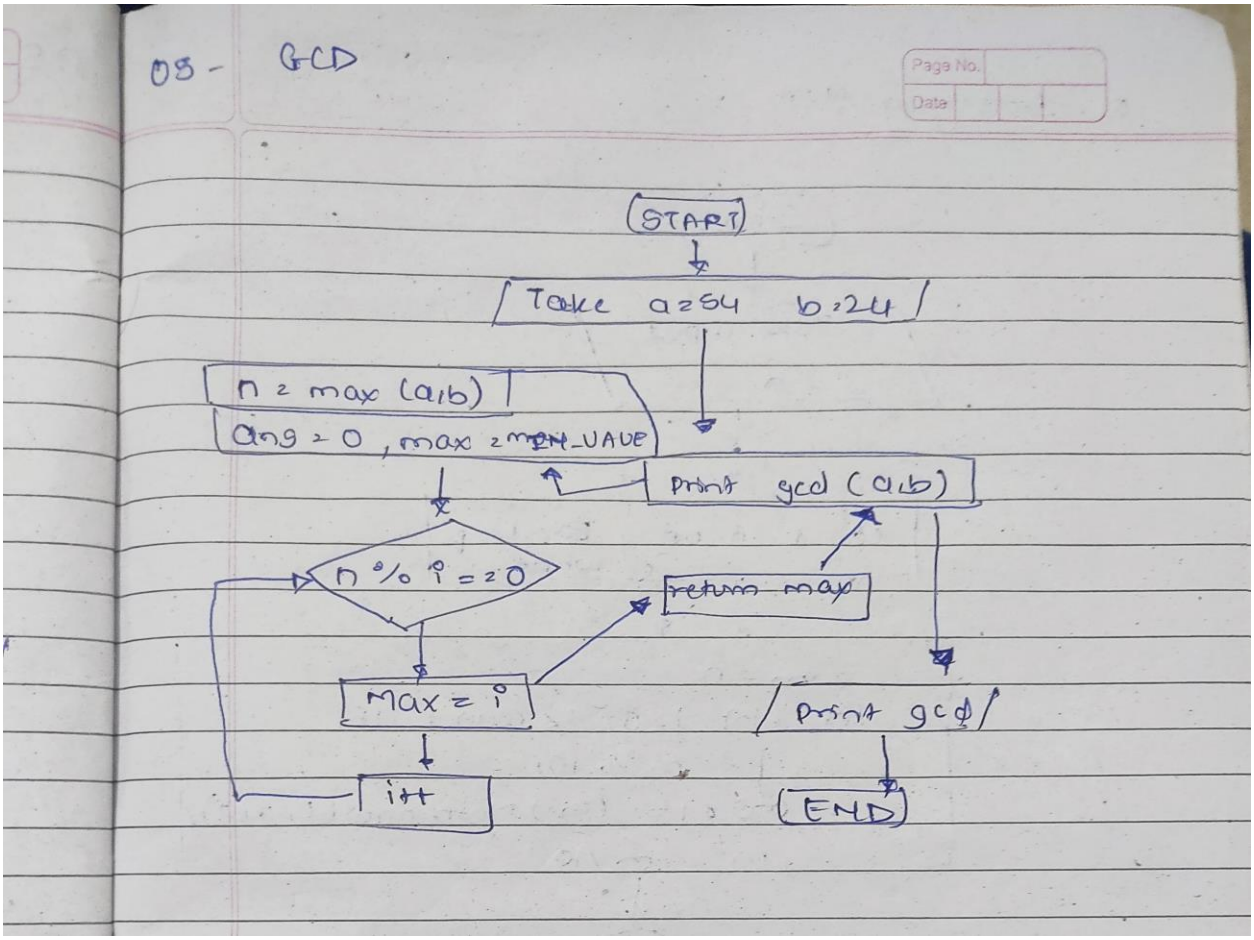
Code :

```
static int gcd(int a, int b) {

		int n = Math.max(a, b);
		int ans=0, max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
		for (int i = 1; i <= Math.sqrt(n); i++) {
			if (n  % i == 0) {
				max = i;
			}
		}
		return  max;

	}

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub
		int a = 54;
		int b = 24;

		System.out.println(gcd(a,b));;

	}
```

O/P:



FlowChart:


05 - GCD
Page No.
Date
START
Take a=54 b=24
n = max (a,b)
ans = 0, max = MIN_VALUE
Print gcd (a,b)
n % i = = 0
return max
max = i
i++
Print gcd
END

6. Find Square Root
Problem: Write a Java program to find the square root of a given number (using integer approximation).

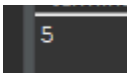
Test Cases:

Input: x = 16
Output: 4
Input: x = 27
Output: 5

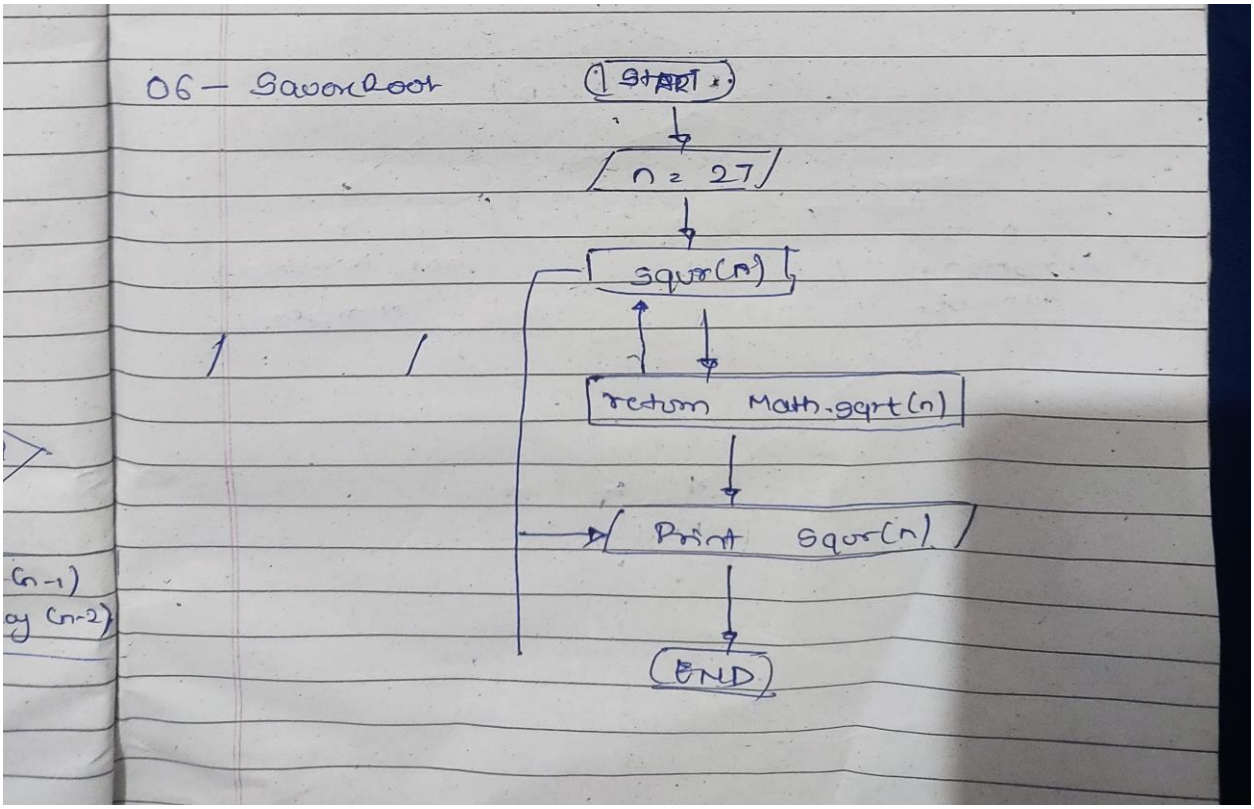
Code :

```
static int squr(int n) {
		return (int) Math.sqrt(n);
	}

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub
		int n = 27;
		System.out.println(squr(n));;
	}
```

O/P:



FlowChart:


06 – SquareRoot
START
n = 27
sqr(n)
return Math.sqrt(n)
Print sqr(n)
END

7. Find Repeated Characters in a String
Problem: Write a Java program to find all repeated characters in a string.

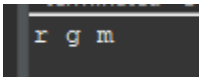
Test Cases:

Input: "programming"
Output: ['r', 'g', 'm']
Input: "hello"
Output: ['l']

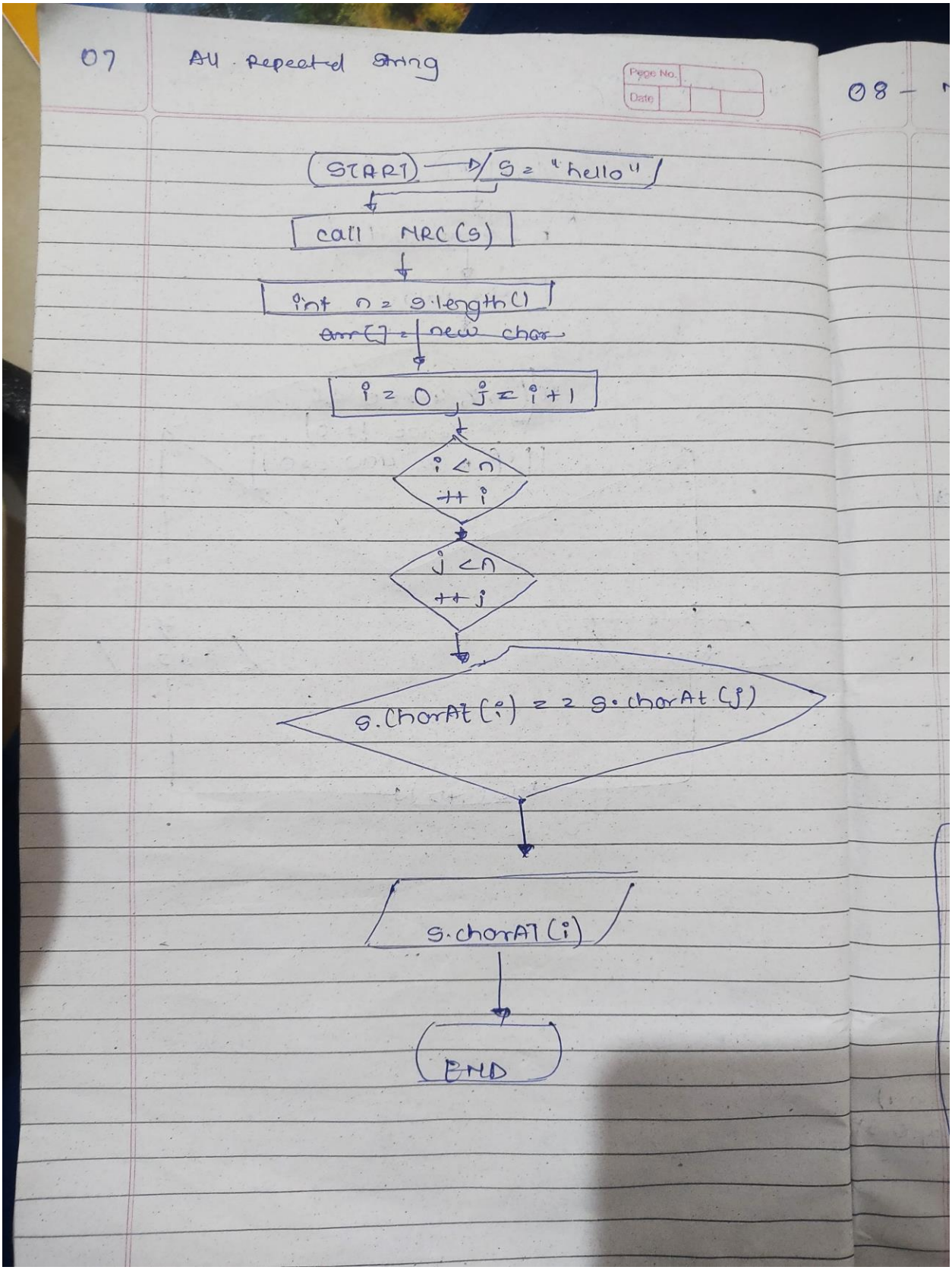
Code :

```
public static void NRC(String s)
   {
      int n = s.length();

      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
         for (int j = i+1; j < n; ++j) {
            if ( s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j)) {

                     System.out.print(s.charAt(i)+" ");
             }
         }
      }
   }

         public static void main(String[] args) {
                  String s = "programming";
                  NRC(s);

         }
```

O/P:



FlowChart:


07
All Repeated String
Page No.
Date
08 –
START
S = "hello"
call MRC(S)
int n = s.length()
arr[] = new char
i = 0, j = i + 1
i < n
++ i
j < n
++ j
s.charAt(i) = = s.charAt(j)
s.charAT(i)
END

8. First Non-Repeated Character
Problem: Write a Java program to find the first non-repeated character in a string.

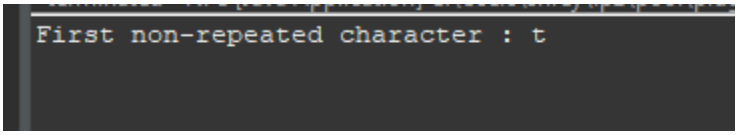
Test Cases:

Input: "stress"
Output: 't'
Input: "aabbcc"
Output: null

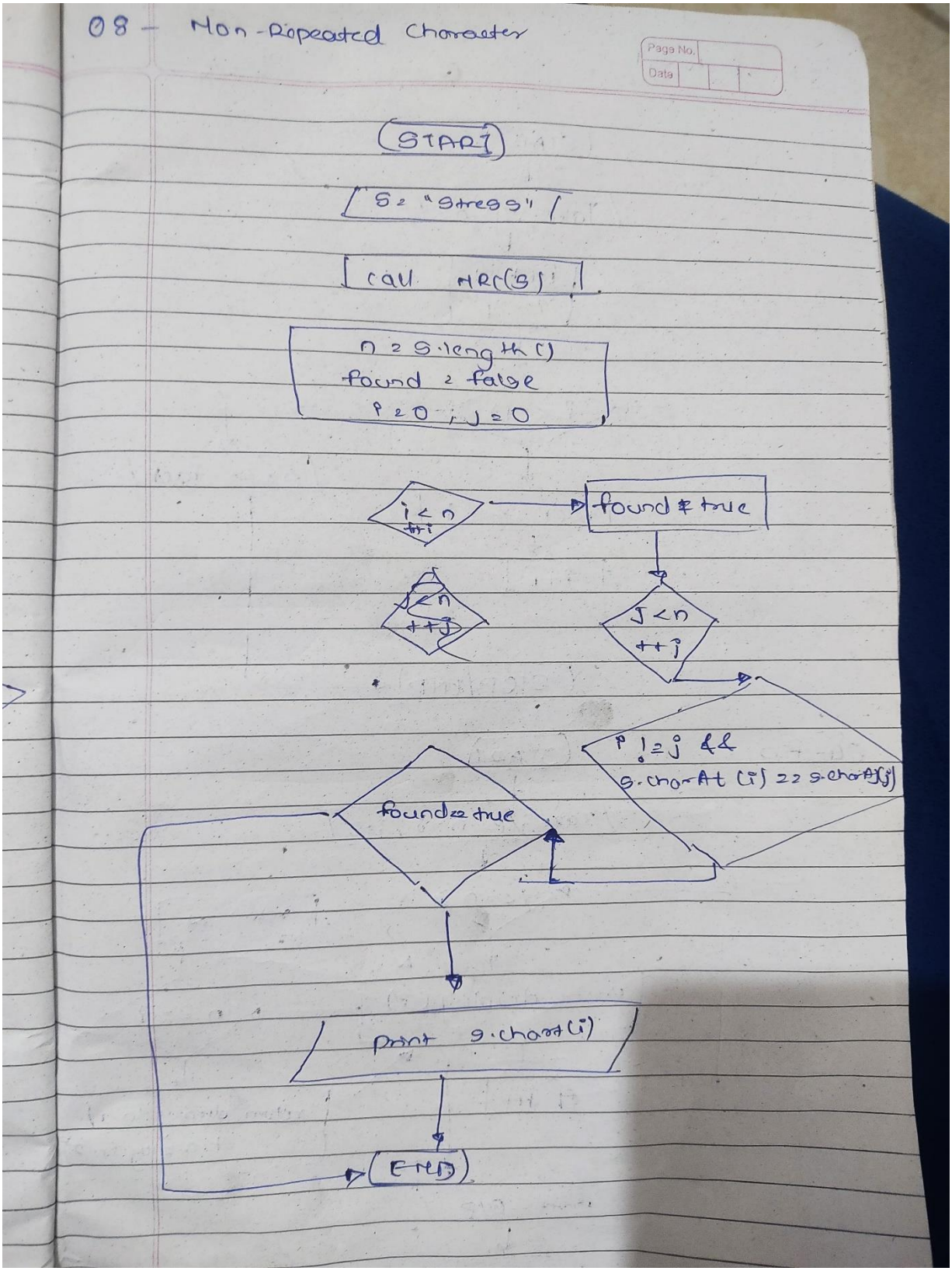
Code :

```
public static void NRC(String s) {
        int n = s.length();
        boolean found = false;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            found = true;

            for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
                if (i != j && s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j)) {
                    found = false;
                    break;
                }
            }

            if (found) {
                System.out.println("First non-repeated character : " + s.charAt(i));
                return;
            }
        }

        System.out.println("No non-repeated character found.");
    }

         public static void main(String[] args) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                    String s = "stress";
                    NRC(s);

         }
```

O/P:



FlowChart:


08 – Non-Repeated Character
Page No.
Date
START
S = "Stress"
call NR(S)
n = s.length()
found = false
i = 0 , j = 0
i < n
i++
found = true
j < n
j++
i != j &&
s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j)
found = true
print s.charAt(i)
END

9. Integer Palindrome
Problem: Write a Java program to check if a given integer is a palindrome.

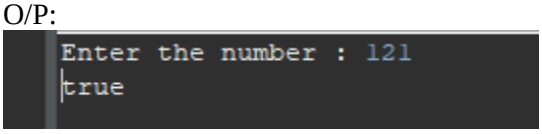
Test Cases:

Input: 121
Output: true
Input: -121
Output: false

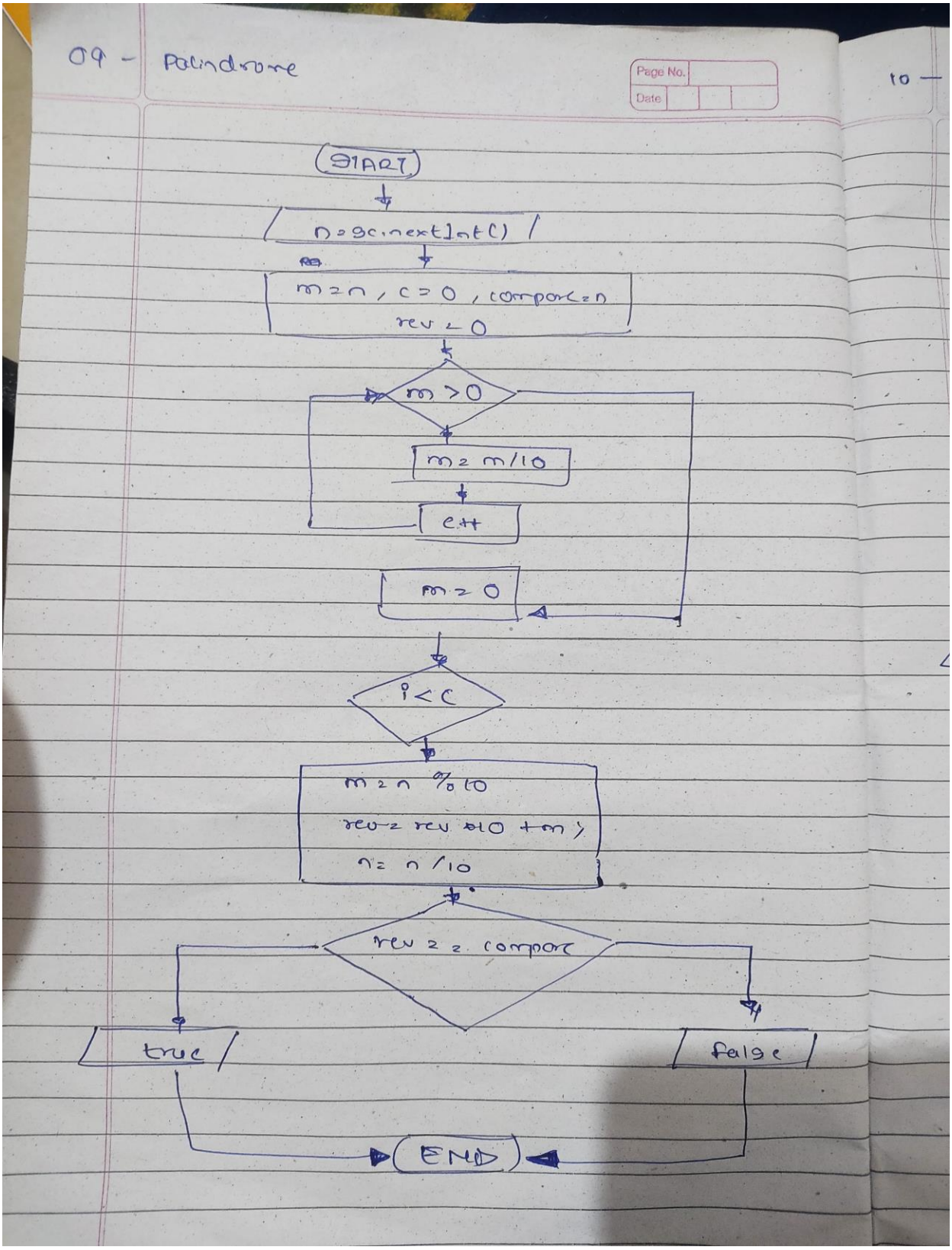
Code :

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
		System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
		int n = sc.nextInt();
		int m=n,c=0, compare = n;

		while (m > 0) {
			m = m/10;
			c++;
		}
		m = 0;
		int rev =0;

		for (int i = 0; i < c; i++) {
			m = n % 10;
			rev = rev * 10 + m ;
			n = n / 10;

		}

		if (rev == compare ) {
			System.out.println("true");
		}
		else {
			System.out.println("false");
		}
	}
```

O/P:



FlowChart:


09 - Palindrome
Page No.
Date
10 —
START
n=sc.nextInt()
m=n, c=0, compare=n
rev=0
m>0
m=m/10
c++
m=0
i<c
m=n%10
rev=rev*10+m;
n=n/10
rev==compare
true
false
END

10. Leap Year
Problem: Write a Java program to check if a given year is a leap year.

Test Cases:

Input: 2020
Output: true
Input: 1900
Output: false

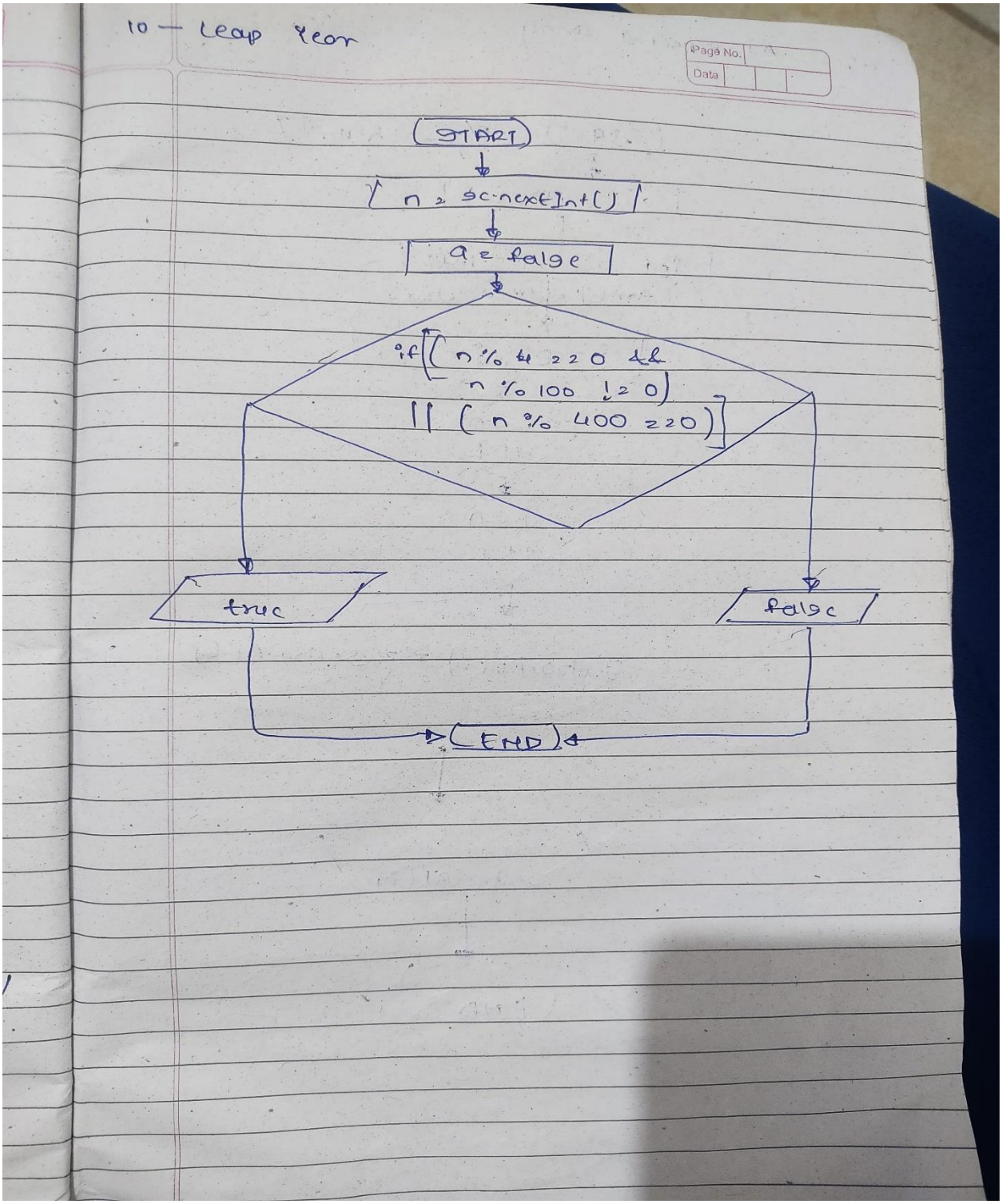
Code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

		// TODO Auto-generated method stub

		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

		System.out.print("Enter : ");

		int n = sc.nextInt();

		boolean a = false ;


		if (( n % 4 == 0 && n % 100 != 0) || (n % 400 == 0)){

			a = true;

		}


		System.out.println(a);


	}
```

O/P:

```
Enter : 2020
true
```

FlowChart:


10 — Leap Year
Page No.
Date
START
n = sc.nextInt()
a = false
if((n % 4 == 0 &&
n % 100 != 0)
|| (n % 400 == 0))
true
false
END