

# Recursion and String

# Remove X

{

public static string removeX(string str) {

if (str.length() == 0) {

return str;

}

String ans = ("");

if (str.charAt(0) != 'x') {

ans = ans + str.charAt(0);

}

String smallAns = removeX(str.substring(1));

return ans + smallAns;

}

xbxa

↓

bxa

↓

ans = "b"

↓

x a

↓

ans = "a"

↓

ans = "a"

Replace Character Recursively

→ You NEED TO REPLACE occurrence  
of character  $c_1$  with character  $c_2$ .

{ static string str = ("");

abacd

public static string replace(string input, char  $c_1$ , char  $c_2$ )

ax

{ if (input.length() == 0) {

↓

return str;

xbacd

}

if (input.charAt(0) ==  $c_1$ ) {

str = str +  $c_2$ ;

}

else { str = str + input.charAt(0); }

return replace(input.substring(1),  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ ); } }

```

    {
        if (input.length == 0) {
            return "";
        }
        char c;
        if (input.charAt(0) == c1) {
            c = c2;
        } else {
            c = input.charAt(0);
        }
    }

```

String ans = replace(input.substring(1), c1, c2);  
 return (c + ans);

}

### Remove Duplicate Recursively

# {

Public static String removeConsecutiveDuplicates(String s)

{ if (s.length() == 1)

{ return s;

String ans = "n";

if (s.charAt(0) != s.charAt(1)) {

ans = ans + s.charAt(0);

}

aabccba



abcba

String smallans = removeConsecutiveDuplicates(s.substring(1));  
 return ans + smallans;

}

```
"{  
    static string v = "a";  
    public static string removeConsecutiveDuplicates(string s) {
```

```
        if(s.length() == 1) {
```

```
            return s;
```

```
}
```

```
        if(s.charAt(0) == s.charAt(1)) {
```

```
            return removeConsecutiveDuplicates(s.substring(1));
```

```
}
```

```
    else {
```

```
        v = removeConsecutiveDuplicates(s.substring(1));
```

```
        return s.charAt(0) + v;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Merge Sort → X → (DIVIDE and CONQUER technique)

```

# {
    public static void mergeSort(int[] input) {
        if (input.length <= 1)
            return;
        int mid = input.length / 2;
        int part1[] = new int[mid];
        int part2[] = new int[input.length - mid];
        for (int j = 0; j < mid; j++) {
            part1[j] = input[j];
        }
        int k = 0;
        for (int j = mid; j < input.length; j++) {
            part2[k] = input[j];
            k++;
        }
        mergeSort(part1);
        mergeSort(part2);
        merge(part1, part2, input);
    }
}

mergeSort(part1);
mergeSort(part2);
merge(part1, part2, input)
}

```

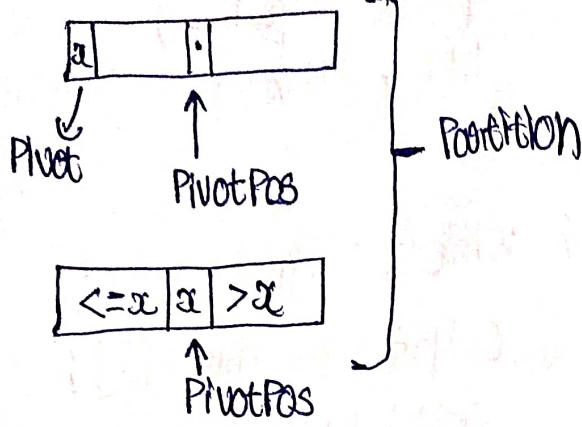
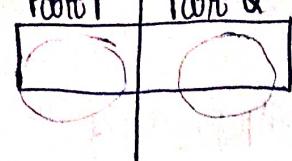
```

public static void merge(int[] input1, int[] input2, int[] output) {
    int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
    while (i < input1.length & j < input2.length) {
        if (input1[i] < input2[j]) {
            output[k] = input1[i];
            i++;
            k++;
        } else {
            output[k] = input2[j];
            j++;
            k++;
        }
    }
}

```

## Quick SORT

(ALGORITHM)



```
old quick sort (input[], s1, e1)
{
    // Base case if (s1 >= e1)
    return;
```

```
int pivotPos = partition(input, s1, e1)
quick sort (input, s1, pivotPos - 1);
quick sort (input, pivotPos + 1, e1);
}
```

```
partition (input, s1, e1) {
    // Find Pivot
    // Place Pivot at its pos.
    // Enclose towards left
```

towards right

$\leq x$	$> x$
----------	-------

```
// return pivot pos
}
```

10	18	19	9	2	6	11
----	----	----	---	---	---	----

Pivot = Input [3]

Count = 3 (How many no are smaller than Pivot.)

9	18	19	10	2	6	11
---	----	----	----	---	---	----

PivotPos = s1 + count

// Swap [s1]  $\longleftrightarrow$  [s1 + count]

while ( $i < \text{pivotPos}$   $\text{and } j > \text{pivotPos}$ ) — Two Pointer concept

```

# Public static void quicksort(int[] input) {
    quicksort(input, 0, input.length - 1);
}

Public static void quicksort (int[] input, int si, int end) {
    if(si >= end) {
        return;
    }

    int pivotpos = partition(input, si, end);
    quicksort(input, si, pivotpos - 1);
    quicksort(input, pivotpos + 1, end);
}

Public static int partition(int[] input, int si, int end) {
    int pivot = input[si];
    int count = 0;
    for(int j = si + 1; j <= end; j++) {
        if(input[j] <= pivot) {
            count++;
        }
    }

    int pivotpos = si + count;
    int temp = input[si];
    input[si] = input[si + count];
    input[si + count] = temp;

    int i = si, j = end;
    while(i < pivotpos && j > pivotpos) {
        if(input[i] <= input[pivotpos]) {
            i++;
        }
        if(input[j] > input[pivotpos]) {
            j--;
        }
        if(input[i] > input[pivotpos] && input[j] <= input[pivotpos]) {
            int temp = input[i];
            input[i] = input[j];
            input[j] = temp;
        }
    }

    return pivotpos;
}

```

↓

8	1	*	5	9
---	---	---	---	---

↓

6	2	20	8	15	3	4
↑	↑		↑		↑	

↓

8	2	20	6	15	3	4
↑	↑		↑		↑	

↓

Pivot = 2       $i < j$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Pivot = 6      COUNT = 3

j = 0      j = 6

## Return Subsequences

$xyz \rightarrow \{yz\}$

#

Public class subsequences {

    Public static string[] findSubsequences(string str)

```

    {
        if(str.length() == 0) {
            string ans[] = {"''"};
            return ans;
        }
    }
```

" "
z
y
yz
x
xz
xy
xyz

" "
z
y
yz

String smallAns() = findSubsequences(str.substring(1));  
 String ans[] = new String[2 \* smallAns.length];

int k=0;

```

for(int j=0; j<smallAns.length; j++) {
    ans[k] = smallAns(j);
    k++;
}
```

```

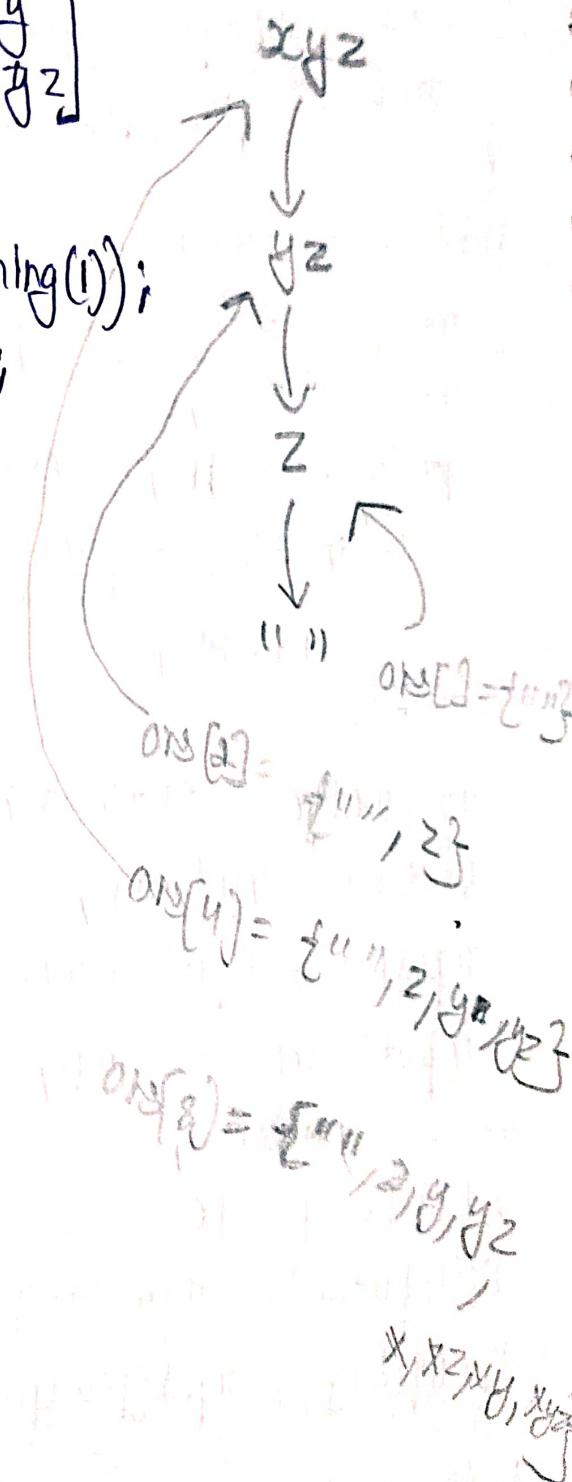
for(int j=0; j<(smallAns.length); j++) {
    // ans[j+smallAns.length]
}
```

ans[k] = str.charAt(0) + smallAns(j);  
 k++;

}

return ans;

}



## Retain keypad

- 2 - a,b,c
- 3 - d,e,f
- 4 - g,h,j

3X3X3  
= 27  
WAYS

234

$n = 0 \rightarrow \{ \}$   
 $n = 1 \rightarrow \{ \} n$   
 $n = 2 \rightarrow \{ \} \{ \} n$   
 $n = 3 \rightarrow \{ \} \{ \} \{ \} n$

base case

2 → abc  
3 → def  
4 → ghi  
5 → JKL  
6 → mnop  
7 → qrst  
8 → uv  
9 → wxyz  
0 → ;  
# → ? !

Public class keypad combinations {

    Public static char[] numberOptions (int n) {

        switch(n) {

            case 2 :

                char options2[] = {'a','b','c'};  
                return options2;

            case 3 :

                char options3[] = {'d','e','f'};  
                return options3;

            case 4

                char options4[] = {'g','h','j'};  
                return options4;

        default :

            char options[] = {'\0'};  
            return options;

    }

}

Public static ~~keypad~~, String[] getInKeyPad(int n) {

} if (n == 0) {

String ans[] = {" "};  $\Leftrightarrow$   
return ans;

}

{ RETURN TYPE DENA  
JARRURI H  
} getIn { " " } ; } ERROR  
} DAGA

int lastDigit = n % 10;

int smallerNumber = n / 10;

String smallAns[] = getInKeyPad(smallerNumber);

char options[] = numberOptions(lastDigit);

String ans[] = new String[smallAns.length \* options.length];

int k = 0;

for (int j = 0; j < smallAns.length; j++) {

for (int i = 0; i < options.length; i++) {

ans[k] = smallAns[j] + options[i];

k++;

}

return ans;

}

Public static void main(String[] args) {

int num = 234;

String[] ans = getInKeyPad(num);

for (int i = 0; i < ans.length; i++) {

System.out.println(ans[i]);

}

# Print Subsequence of a String

# Public class PrintSubsequences {

    Public static void printSubsequences(String input, String outputsofar) {

        If (input.length() == 0) {

            System.out.println(outputsofar);

            return;

        }

        printSubsequences(input.substring(1), outputsofar);

        printSubsequences(input.substring(1), outputsofar + input.charAt(0));

    }

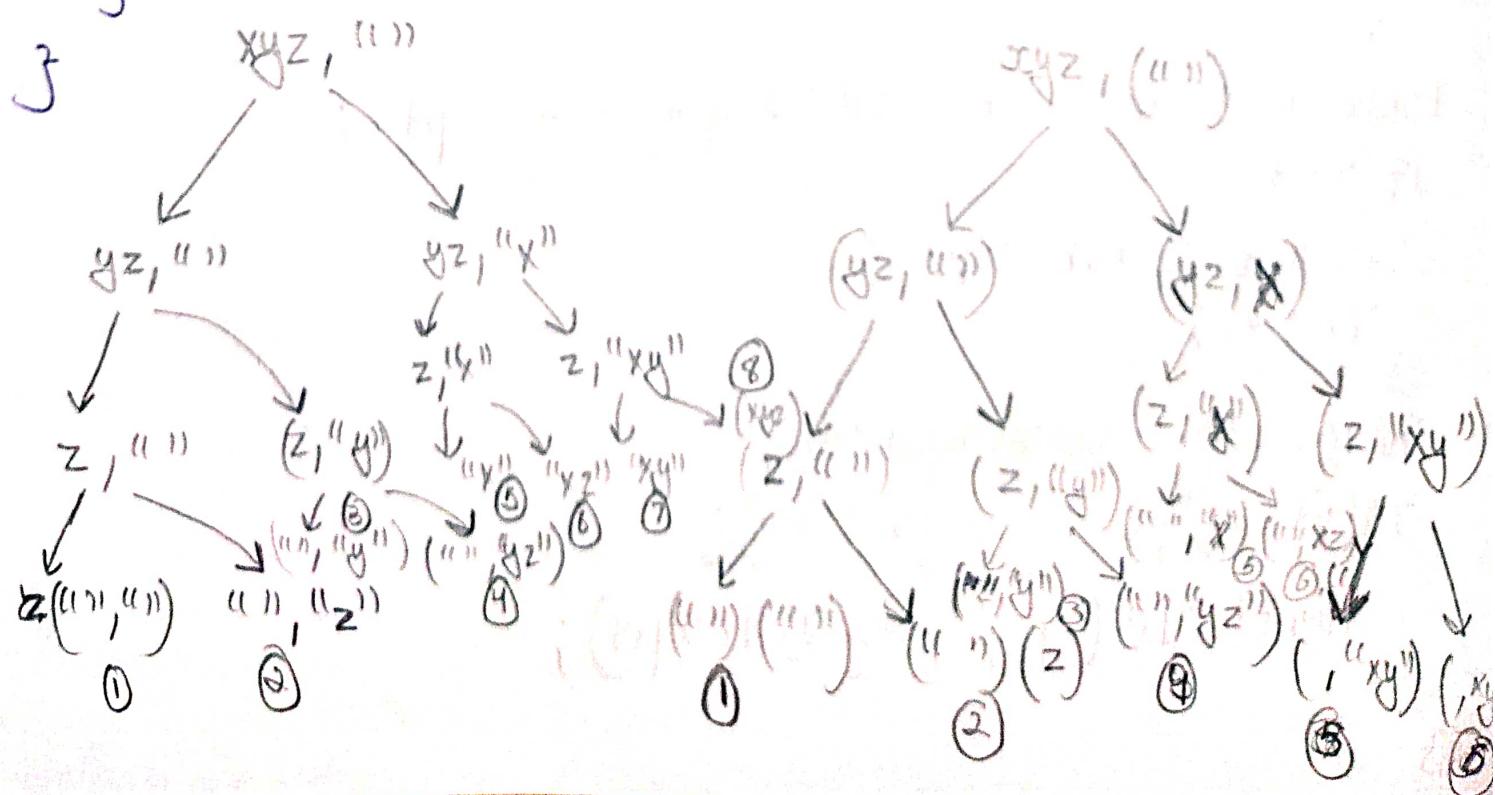
    Public static void printSubsequences(String input) {

        printSubsequences(input, "");

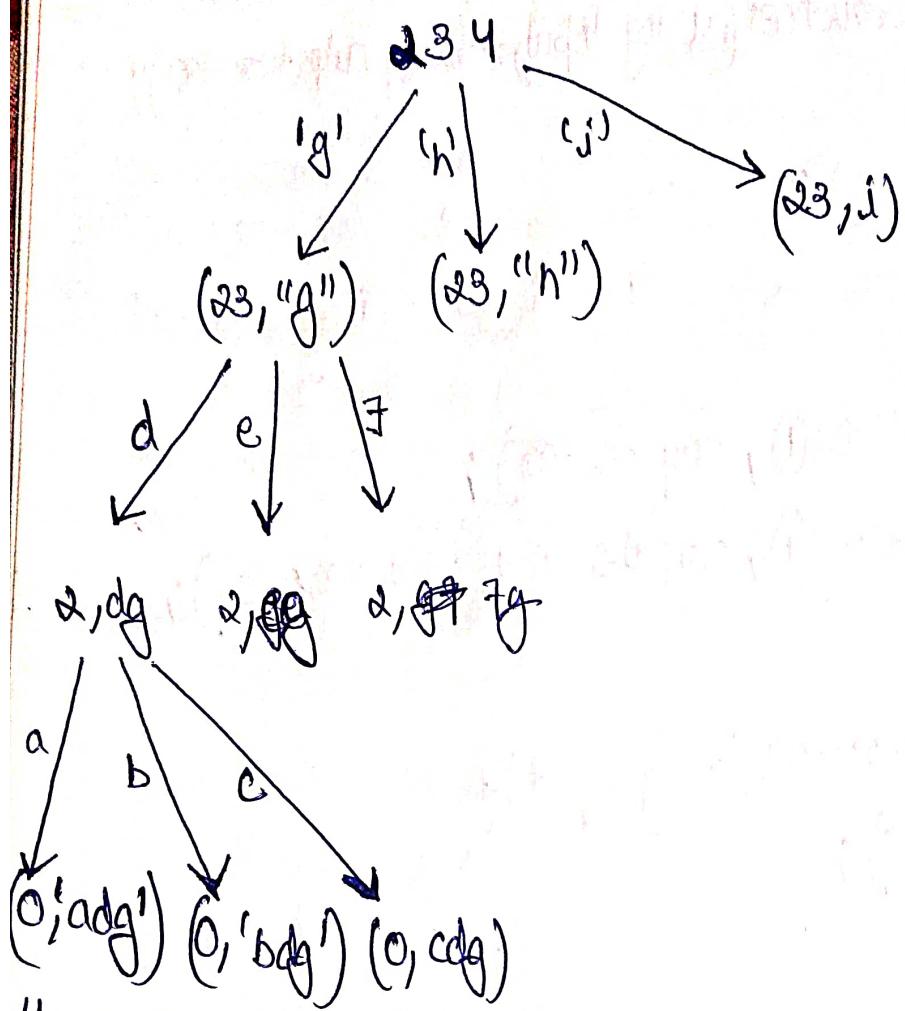
    Public static void main(String[] args) {

        printSubsequences("xyz");

    }



# Print keyPad combinations



# Public class solution {  
 Public static String[] values(int n) {



}  
 Public static void printkeyPad(int input, String output) {  
 If (input == 0) {

System.out.println(output);  
 return;

}

String key = values(input / 10);  
 For (int j = 0; j < key.length(); j++) {

PrintkeyPad(input / 10, key[j] + output);

}

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