

1.

1. A parking lot in a park has  $M \times N$  number of parking spaces. Each parking space will either be empty(0) or full(1). The status (0/1) of a parking space is represented as the element of the matrix. The task is to find the row with have maximum number of cars parked in it.

Note :

$M \times N$ - Size of the matrix

M is the number of row and N is number of columns

Elements of the matrix M should be only 0 or 1.

**Input Format:**

- 1) The first line of input contains the value M the number of rows.
- 2) The second line of input contains value N represents the number of columns.
- 3) Next line contains a matrix with values 1 and 0

**Output Format:**

Print the Row which have maximum number of cars parked in it.

**Sample Input1:**

R=3

L=4

Matrix=

0 1 0 0

1 1 0 1

1 1 1 1

Output : 3 Row 3 have maximum number of 1.

1. ans

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int rowSum = 0, target = 0, R=0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("M = ");
        int M = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("%nN = ");
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        int[][] a = new int[M][N];
        System.out.println("Matrix = ");
        for(int i=0 ; i<M ; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0 ; j<N ; j++)
```

```

        {
            a[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
            rowSum += a[i][j];
        }
        if(rowSum > target)
        {
            target = rowSum;
            R = i+1;
        }
        rowSum = 0;
    }
    System.out.println("Row "+R+" have maximum Number of 1");
}
}

```

2.

**Given an array consists of n elements you have to print the elements which has appeared even number of times**

**a) N size of array**

**b) Next line contains elements of array**

**Print the elements which has appeared even number of times**

**Constraints:**

**Size of array should be greater than zero**

**Elements of array should be greater than zero**

```

import java.util.*;
class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int count=0;
        Map<Integer,Integer> Mp = new HashMap<>();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("N = ");
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        int[] a = new int[N];
        System.out.println("Array = ");
        for(int i=0 ; i<N ; i++)
        {
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
            Mp.put(a[i], Mp.getDefault(a[i], 0) + 1);
        }
        for(Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> entry : Mp.entrySet())
        {
            if(entry.getValue() % 2 == 0)
            {
                System.out.print(entry.getKey()+" ");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
  }
}

```

3.

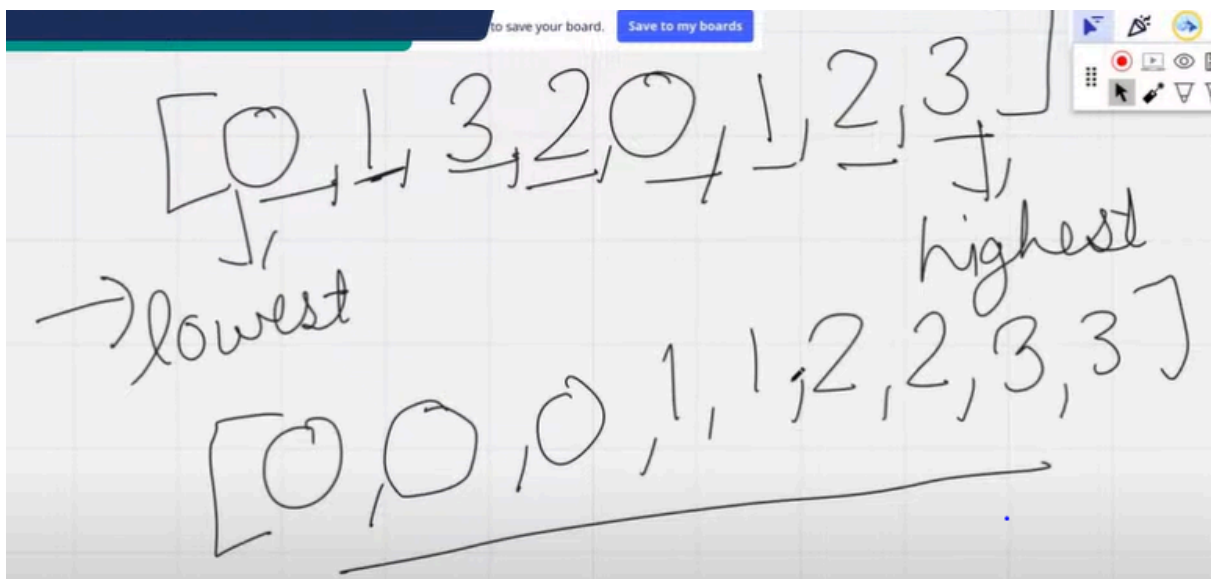
The Metro station security officials have confiscated several item of the passengers at the security check point. All the items have been dumped into a huge box (array). Each item possesses a certain amount of risk[0,1,2,3]. Here, the risk severity of the items represent an array[] of N number of integer values. The task here is to sort the items based on their levels of risk in the array. The risk values range from 0 to 3.

- N is the number of elements of array
- Next N lines contains value of array

**Constraints:**

N should be greater than zero

Array contains only the values 0, 1, 2,3



```

import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        int[] a = new int[N];
        Map<Integer,Integer> Mp = new HashMap<>();
        for(int i=0; i<N ; i++)
        {

```

```

a[i] = sc.nextInt();
Mp.put(a[i],Mp.getOrDefault(a[i],0) + 1);
}
for(Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> entry : Mp.entrySet())
{
    if((entry.getKey() == 0) || (entry.getKey() == 1) || (entry.getKey() == 2) || (entry.getKey()
== 3))
    {
        int x = entry.getValue();
        while(x != 0)
        {
            System.out.print(entry.getKey()+" ");
            x--;
        }
    }
}
}
}
}

```

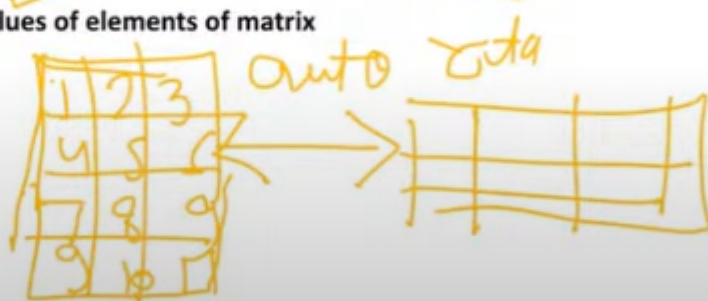
Given a NxN Matrix you have rotate the matrix by 90 degree in clockwise direction and print the resultant matrix

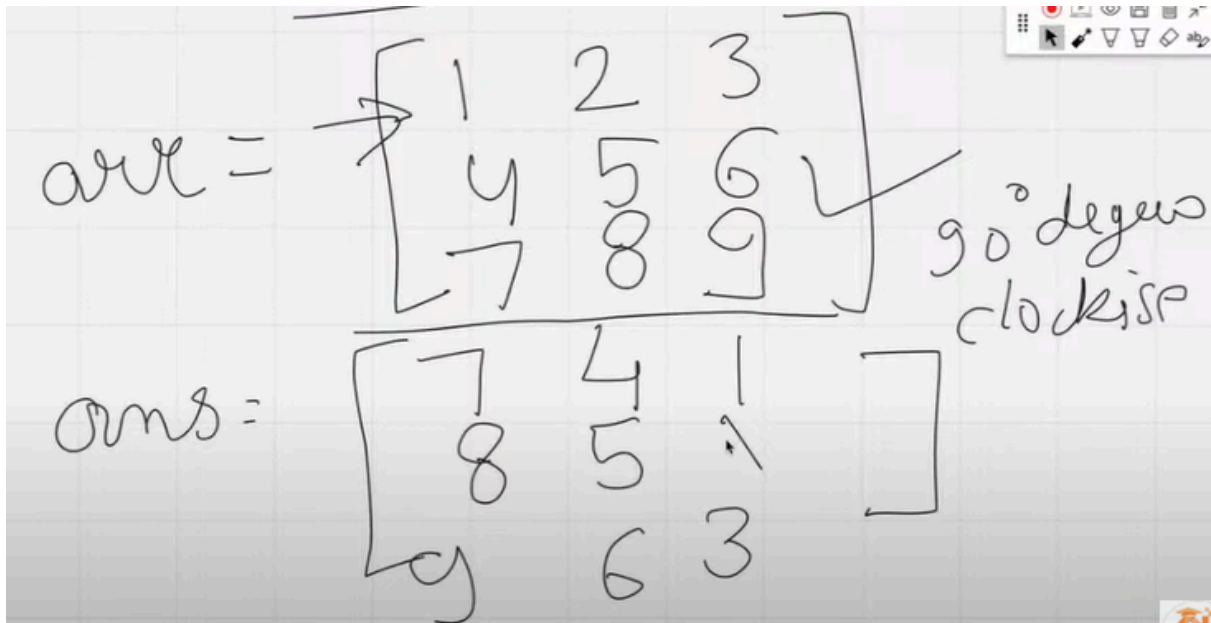
- N that is size of matrix
- Next NXN contains the values of elements of matrix

Constraints:

N

N should be greater than zero





```
import java.util.*;
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = s.nextInt();
        int[][] a = new int[n][n];
        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0 ; j<n ; j++)
            {
                a[i][j] = s.nextInt();
            }
        }
        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            //transpose
            for(int j=i; j<n ; j++)
            {
                int temp = a[i][j];
                a[i][j] = a[j][i];
                a[j][i] = temp;
            }
        }

        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            //reverse
            int l = 0;
```

```
        int h = n-1;
        while(l<=h)
        {
            int x = a[i][h];
            a[i][h] = a[i][l];
            a[i][l] = x;
            l++;
            h--;
        }

    }
    System.out.println();

    for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0 ; j<n ; j++)
        {
            System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```