


0-1 knapsack problem

```
class Main {  
  
    public static int knapsack(int capacity, int[] val, int[] wt) {  
  
        int n = val.length;  
  
        int[] dp = new int[capacity + 1];  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
  
            for (int j = capacity; j >= wt[i]; j--) {  
  
                dp[j] = Math.max(dp[j], val[i] + dp[j - wt[i]]);  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return dp[capacity];  
    }  
  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        System.out.println(knapsack(4, new int[]{1, 2, 3}, new int[]{4, 5, 1}));  
  
        System.out.println(knapsack(3, new int[]{1, 2, 3}, new int[]{4, 5, 6}));  
  
        System.out.println(knapsack(5, new int[]{10, 40, 30, 50}, new int[]{5, 4, 6, 3}));  
  
    }  
}
```



```
Output  
3  
0  
50  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

Floor in sorted array

```
class Main {  
    public static int findFloor(int[] arr, int k) {  
        int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;  
        int floorIndex = -1;  
        while (low <= high) {  
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;  
            if (arr[mid] <= k) {  
                floorIndex = mid;  
                low = mid + 1;  
            } else {  
                high = mid - 1;  
            }  
        }  
        return floorIndex;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19};  
        System.out.println( findFloor(arr1, 0));  
        System.out.println( findFloor(arr1, 5));  
        int[] arr2 = {1, 2, 8};  
        System.out.println( findFloor(arr2, 1));  
    }  
}
```

Output

```
-1  
1  
0
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Time Complexity : $O(\log n)$

Check equal arrays

```
import java.util.Arrays;

class Main {

    public static boolean areEqual(int arr1[], int arr2[]) {

        int N = arr1.length;

        int M = arr2.length;

        if (N != M)

            return false;

        Arrays.sort(arr1);

        Arrays.sort(arr2);

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {

            if (arr1[i] != arr2[i])

                return false;

        }

        return true;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int arr1[] = {3, 5, 2, 5, 2};

        int arr2[] = {2, 3, 5, 5, 2};

        if (areEqual(arr1, arr2))

            System.out.println("Yes");

        else

            System.out.println("No");

    }

}
```

Output

Yes

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Time Complexity : $O(n \log n)$

Palindrome linked list

```
class Main {  
    Node head;  
  
    static class Node {  
        int data;  
  
        Node next;  
  
        Node(int d) {  
            data = d;  
            next = null;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public boolean isPalindrome() {  
        if (head == null || head.next == null) {  
            return true;  
        }  
  
        Node slow = head, fast = head;  
  
        while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {  
            slow = slow.next;  
            fast = fast.next.next;  
        }  
  
        Node secondHalf = reverseList(slow);  
  
        Node firstHalf = head;  
  
        while (secondHalf != null) {  
            if (firstHalf.data != secondHalf.data) {  
                return false;  
            }  
  
            firstHalf = firstHalf.next;  
            secondHalf = secondHalf.next;  
        }  
  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

```

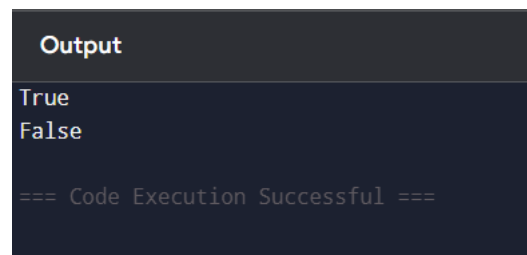
private Node reverseList(Node head) {
    Node prev = null, curr = head, next = null;
    while (curr != null) {
        next = curr.next;
        curr.next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
    }
    return prev;
}

public void append(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if (head == null) {
        head = newNode;
        return;
    }
    Node last = head;
    while (last.next != null) {
        last = last.next;
    }
    last.next = newNode;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Main list = new Main();
    list.append(1);
    list.append(2);
    list.append(1);
    list.append(1);
    list.append(2);
    list.append(1);
    if (list.isPalindrome()) {

```

```
        System.out.println("True");
    } else {
        System.out.println("False");
    }
    Main list2 = new Main();
    list2.append(1);
    list2.append(2);
    list2.append(3);
    list2.append(4);
    if (list2.isPalindrome()) {
        System.out.println("True");
    } else {
        System.out.println("False");
    }
}
}
```

A screenshot of a code execution output window. The window has a dark background with a light-colored header bar that says "Output". Below the header, the text "True" and "False" are displayed on separate lines. At the bottom, the text "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is shown in a lighter, smaller font.

Output

True
False

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

Balanced tree check

```
class TreeNode {  
    int data;  
    TreeNode left, right;  
    TreeNode(int data) {  
        this.data = data;  
        left = right = null;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public boolean isBalanced(TreeNode root) {  
        return isBalancedHelper(root) != -1;  
    }  
    private int isBalancedHelper(TreeNode node) {  
        if (node == null) {  
            return 0;  
        }  
        int leftHeight = isBalancedHelper(node.left);  
        int rightHeight = isBalancedHelper(node.right);  
        if (leftHeight == -1 || rightHeight == -1 || Math.abs(leftHeight - rightHeight) > 1) {  
            return -1;  
        }  
        return 1 + Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Main tree = new Main();  
        TreeNode root1 = new TreeNode(1);  
        root1.left = new TreeNode(2);  
        root1.left.right = new TreeNode(3);  
        if (tree.isBalanced(root1)) {  
            System.out.println("Tree 1 is balanced");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
} else {  
    System.out.println("Tree 1 is not balanced");  
}  
  
TreeNode root2 = new TreeNode(10);  
root2.left = new TreeNode(20);  
root2.right = new TreeNode(30);  
root2.left.left = new TreeNode(40);  
root2.left.right = new TreeNode(60);  
if (tree.isBalanced(root2)) {  
    System.out.println("Tree 2 is balanced");  
} else {  
    System.out.println("Tree 2 is not balanced");  
}  
}  
}
```

Output

```
Tree 1 is not balanced  
Tree 2 is balanced
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

Triplet sum in array

```
import java.util.Arrays;

public class Main {

    public static boolean findTriplet(int[] arr, int target) {

        int n = arr.length;

        Arrays.sort(arr);

        for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {

            int left = i + 1;

            int right = n - 1;

            while (left < right) {

                int sum = arr[i] + arr[left] + arr[right];

                if (sum == target) {

                    return true;

                } else if (sum < target) {

                    left++;

                } else {

                    right--;

                }

            }

        }

        return false;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] arr1 = {1, 4, 45, 6, 10, 8};

        int target1 = 13;

        System.out.println(findTriplet(arr1, target1));

        int[] arr2 = {1, 2, 4, 3, 6, 7};

        int target2 = 10;

        System.out.println(findTriplet(arr2, target2));

        int[] arr3 = {40, 20, 10, 3, 6, 7};

        int target3 = 24;
```

```
        System.out.println(findTriplet(arr3, target3));  
    }  
}
```

Output
true
true
false

Time Complexity : $O(n \log n)$