Longest positive number subsequence.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = {1, 2, -3, 4, 5, -6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
     List<Integer> result = longestPositiveSubsequence(nums);
     System.out.println(result);
  }
  public static List<Integer> longestPositiveSubsequence(int[] nums) {
     List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
     List<Integer> currentSubsequence = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int num: nums) {
       if (num > 0) {
          currentSubsequence.add(num);
       } else {
          if (currentSubsequence.size() > result.size()) {
             result = new ArrayList<>(currentSubsequence);
          }
          currentSubsequence.clear();
       }
     }
     if (currentSubsequence.size() > result.size()) {
        result = new ArrayList<>(currentSubsequence);
     }
     return result;
  }
}
*Right view of a binary tree.
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.LinkedList;
```

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Queue;
class TreeNode {
  int val;
  TreeNode left, right;
  public TreeNode(int val) {
     this.val = val;
     this.left = this.right = null;
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     TreeNode root = new TreeNode(1);
     root.left = new TreeNode(2);
     root.right = new TreeNode(3);
     root.left.right = new TreeNode(5);
     root.right.right = new TreeNode(4);
     List<Integer> result = rightView(root);
     System.out.println(result);
  }
  public static List<Integer> rightView(TreeNode root) {
     List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
     if (root == null) return result;
     Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(root);
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int size = queue.size();
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
          TreeNode node = queue.poll();
          if (i == size - 1) {
             result.add(node.val);
          if (node.left != null) queue.add(node.left);
```

```
if (node.right != null) queue.add(node.right);
       }
     }
     return result;
  }
}
*Move all 0s in the array to the right.
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = \{1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 4, 0, 5\};
     moveZerosToRight(nums);
     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(nums));
  }
  public static void moveZerosToRight(int[] nums) {
     int n = nums.length;
     int nonZeroIndex = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (nums[i] != 0) {
          int temp = nums[i];
          nums[i] = nums[nonZeroIndex];
          nums[nonZeroIndex] = temp;
          nonZeroIndex++;
       }
     }
  }
*Reverse a linked list.
class ListNode {
  int val;
  ListNode next;
```

```
public ListNode(int val) {
     this.val = val;
     this.next = null;
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     ListNode head = new ListNode(1);
     head.next = new ListNode(2);
     head.next.next = new ListNode(3);
     head.next.next.next = new ListNode(4);
     ListNode reversed = reverseLinkedList(head);
     printList(reversed);
  }
  public static ListNode reverseLinkedList(ListNode head) {
     ListNode prev = null;
     ListNode current = head;
     while (current != null) {
       ListNode nextNode = current.next;
       current.next = prev;
       prev = current;
       current = nextNode;
     }
     return prev;
  }
  public static void printList(ListNode head) {
     while (head != null) {
       System.out.print(head.val + " ");
       head = head.next;
     System.out.println();
  }
}
```

```
find a element in pivoted sorted array
```

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] nums = {4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3};
     int target = 6;
     int result = searchInRotatedArray(nums, target);
     System.out.println(result);
  }
  public static int searchInRotatedArray(int[] nums, int target) {
     int left = 0;
     int right = nums.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (nums[mid] == target) {
           return mid;
        }
        if (nums[left] <= nums[mid]) {</pre>
          if (target >= nums[left] && target < nums[mid]) {
             right = mid - 1;
          } else {
             left = mid + 1;
       } else {
           if (target > nums[mid] && target <= nums[right]) {
             left = mid + 1;
          } else {
             right = mid - 1;
          }
     }
     return -1;
```

}