Java Program

1.Bubble sort

**package** interviewQ;

**public** **class** BubbleSort {

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

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

**int** arr[] = **new** **int**[]{10,23,1,90,34};

**int** len = arr.length;

System.***out***.println("Before sorting an array is");

**for**(**int** i=0;i<len;i++){

System.***out***.print(arr[i]+"\t");

}

System.***out***.println();

**for**(**int** i=0;i<len-1;i++){

**for**(**int** k=0;k<len-i-1;k++){

**if**(arr[k]>arr[k+1]){

**int** temp = arr[k];

arr[k] = arr[k+1];

arr[k+1] = temp;

}

}

}

System.***out***.println("After sorting an array is ");

**for**(**int** i=0;i<len;i++){

System.***out***.print(arr[i]+"\t");

}

}

}

2.Merge sort

3.Decimal to binary

**package** interviewQ;

**public** **class** BinaryNumber {

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

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

**int** val =10;

**int** temp=0;

String sum=" ";

**while**(val>0){

temp = val%2;

sum = sum+temp;

val =val/2;

}

//System.out.println(sum);

**for**(**int** i=sum.length()-1;i>0;i--){

System.***out***.print(sum.charAt(i)+"\t");

}

}

}

4.binary to decimal

**package** interviewQ;

**public** **class** DecimalNumber {

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

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

String binValue = "1011011";

**int** mulByTwo = 1;

**int** decVal=0;

System.***out***.println(Integer.*parseInt*(binValue, 2));//built-in method to test our result with this statement

//System.out.println(Integer.toBinaryString(Integer.parseInt(binValue, 2)));

**int** len = binValue.length();

**for**(**int** i=len-1;i>=0;i--){

String charVal = " "+binValue.charAt(i);

**int** temp = Integer.*parseInt*(charVal.trim());

**if**(temp==1 && (len-1)==i){

mulByTwo = mulByTwo\*1;

decVal = decVal+mulByTwo;

}

**else** **if**(temp==1){

mulByTwo = mulByTwo\*2;

decVal = decVal+mulByTwo;

}

**else** **if**(temp!=1 && (len-1)==i){

mulByTwo = mulByTwo\*1;

}

**else**{

mulByTwo = mulByTwo\*2;

}

}

System.***out***.println(decVal);

}

}

5.Linear search

6.Binary search

7.Find missing number from array

8.Find out the finocci series with recursion

9.Find add all the number present in string

10.count number of character present in string using own logic and using collection

11.Swap two number without third variable.

a.by divide

b.by multiply

c.by one’s completement

12.Find the HCF or GCD and LCF

13.reverse the string

14.reverse the number

15.count number of digit in number

16. How do you find the duplicate number on a given integer array?

17. How do you find the largest and smallest number in an unsorted integer array?

Ans:-

**package** interviewQ;

**class** Test

{

**static** **int** *arr*[] = {500,10, 3240, 45, 90, 98};

// Method to find maximum in arr[]

**static** **int** largest()

{

**int** i;

// Initialize maximum element

**int** max = *arr*[0];

// Traverse array elements from second and

// compare every element with current max

**for** (i = 1; i < *arr*.length; i++)

**if** (*arr*[i] > max)

max = *arr*[i];

**return** max;

}

**static** **int** smallest()

{

**int** i;

// Initialize maximum element

**int** min = *arr*[0];

// Traverse array elements from second and

// compare every element with current max

**for** (i = 1; i < *arr*.length; i++)

**if** (*arr*[i] < min)

min = *arr*[i];

**return** min;

}

// Driver method

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

System.***out***.println("Largest in given array is " + *largest*());

}

}

18. How do you find all pairs of an integer array whose sum is equal to a given number?

19. How do you find duplicate numbers in an array if it contains multiple duplicates?

20. How are duplicates removed from a given array in Java

21. How is an integer array sorted in place using the quicksort algorithm?

22. How is an integer array sorted in place using the quicksort algorithm?

23. How do you reverse an array in place in Java?

24. How are duplicates removed from an array without using any library?

25. How do you find the second largest and smallest number in an unsorted integer array?

**package** interviewQ;

**class** GFG {

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

**int** arr[] = { -1,14,18,-1,7,20,22 };

**int** largest = arr[0];

**int** secondLargest=0;

System.***out***.println("The given array is:" );

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

System.***out***.print(arr[i]+"\t");

}

**for** (**int** i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {

**if** (arr[i] > largest) {

secondLargest = largest;

largest = arr[i];

} /\*else if (arr[i] > secondLargest) {

secondLargest = arr[i];

}\*/

}

System.***out***.println("\nSecond largest number is:" + secondLargest);

}

}

27.)what is alternative of InstanceOf?

28.)why we use static in java?

29.)which one is god to use String or StringBuilder?

30.)write a program to create a utilities method for the union and intersection

31.)how to combined to List object in java?

32.)How to delete the particular element from array?

33.)merge two array in java?

34.)how to print an array of element without loop in one statement?

Ans:-Array.toString(arrayObject);

References:

https://simpleprogrammer.com/programming-interview-questions/