## Solution@20-12-23

## 561. Array Partition

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArrayPartition {
  public static int arrayPairSum(int[] nums) {
    // Sort the array in ascending order
    Arrays.sort(nums);
    int sum = 0;
    // Sum every alternate element
    for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i += 2) {
      sum += nums[i];
    }
    return sum;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Read input array length from the user
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the length of the array (even number): ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    // Check if the length is even
    if (n % 2 != 0) {
      System.out.println("Please enter an even number for the length of the array.");
      return;
    }
```

```
int[] nums = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
    // Call the arrayPairSum method with user input
    int result = arrayPairSum(nums);
    System.out.println("Maximized sum: " + result);
    // Close the scanner
    scanner.close();
  }
}
Ouput:
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> java ArrayPartition
Enter the length of the array (even number): 6
Enter the elements of the array:
123456
Maximized sum: 9
567. Permutation in String
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PermutationInString {
  public static boolean checkInclusion(String s1, String s2) {
    if (s1.length() > s2.length()) {
```

```
return false;
    }
    Map<Character, Integer> s1Map = new HashMap<>();
    Map<Character, Integer> windowMap = new HashMap<>();
    // Initialize frequency map for s1
    for (char ch : s1.toCharArray()) {
      s1Map.put(ch, s1Map.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
    }
    int windowSize = s1.length();
    // Initialize frequency map for the first window in s2
    for (int i = 0; i < windowSize; i++) {
      char ch = s2.charAt(i);
      windowMap.put(ch, windowMap.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
    }
    // Iterate through the rest of s2
    for (int i = windowSize; i < s2.length(); i++) {
      if (windowMapsAreEqual(s1Map, windowMap)) {
        return true;
      }
      // Update window frequency map by removing the leftmost character and adding the rightmost
character
      char leftChar = s2.charAt(i - windowSize);
      windowMap.put(leftChar, windowMap.get(leftChar) - 1);
      if (windowMap.get(leftChar) == 0) {
        windowMap.remove(leftChar);
```

```
}
      char rightChar = s2.charAt(i);
      windowMap.put(rightChar, windowMap.getOrDefault(rightChar, 0) + 1);
    }
    // Check the last window
    return windowMapsAreEqual(s1Map, windowMap);
  }
  private static boolean windowMapsAreEqual(Map<Character, Integer> map1, Map<Character,
Integer> map2) {
    for (char key : map1.keySet()) {
      if (!map2.containsKey(key) || !map2.get(key).equals(map1.get(key))) {
        return false;
      }
    }
    return true;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Read input strings from the user
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the first string (s1): ");
    String s1 = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter the second string (s2): ");
    String s2 = scanner.nextLine();
    // Call the checkInclusion method with user input
    boolean result = checkInclusion(s1, s2);
    System.out.println("Does s2 contain a permutation of s1?" + result);
```

```
// Close the scanner
scanner.close();
}

Output:-
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> javac PermutationInString.java
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> java PermutationInString
Enter the first string (s1): ab
Enter the second string (s2): eidbaooo
Does s2 contain a permutation of s1? True
```

## **572. Subtree of Another Tree**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode left;
    TreeNode right;

    TreeNode(int x) {
      val = x;
    }
}

public class SubtreeOfAnotherTree {
    public static boolean isSubtree(TreeNode root, TreeNode subRoot) {
      if (root == null) {
          return false;
    }
}
```

```
}
  if (isSameTree(root, subRoot)) {
    return true;
  }
  return isSubtree(root.left, subRoot) || isSubtree(root.right, subRoot);
}
private static boolean isSameTree(TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
  if (p == null && q == null) {
    return true;
  }
  if (p == null | | q == null) {
    return false;
  }
  return (p.val == q.val) && isSameTree(p.left, q.left) && isSameTree(p.right, q.right);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  // Input for Tree 1
  System.out.println("Enter values for Tree 1:");
  TreeNode root = readTree(scanner);
  // Input for Tree 2
  System.out.println("Enter values for Tree 2:");
  TreeNode subRoot = readTree(scanner);
  // Check if subRoot is a subtree of root
```

```
boolean result = isSubtree(root, subRoot);
  System.out.println("Is subRoot a subtree of root? " + result);
  // Close the scanner
  scanner.close();
}
private static TreeNode readTree(Scanner scanner) {
  System.out.print("Enter root value: ");
  int rootValue = scanner.nextInt();
  TreeNode root = new TreeNode(rootValue);
  readChildNodes(scanner, root);
  return root;
}
private static void readChildNodes(Scanner scanner, TreeNode parent) {
  System.out.print("Enter left child value of " + parent.val + " (enter -1 if no left child): ");
  int leftValue = scanner.nextInt();
  if (leftValue != -1) {
    parent.left = new TreeNode(leftValue);
    readChildNodes(scanner, parent.left);
  }
  System.out.print("Enter right child value of " + parent.val + " (enter -1 if no right child): ");
  int rightValue = scanner.nextInt();
  if (rightValue != -1) {
    parent.right = new TreeNode(rightValue);
    readChildNodes(scanner, parent.right);
  }
```

```
}
}
Output
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> javac SubtreeOfAnotherTree.java
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> java SubtreeOfAnotherTree
Enter values for Tree 1:
Root value: 2
Left child of 2 (enter -1 if no left child): 1
Left child of 1 (enter -1 if no left child): 1
Left child of 1 (enter -1 if no left child):
2
Left child of 2 (enter -1 if no left child): -1
Right child of 2 (enter -1 if no right child): 2
Left child of 2 (enter -1 if no left child): 3
Left child of 3 (enter -1 if no left child): -1
Right child of 3 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 2 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 1 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 1 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 2 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Enter values for Tree 2:
Root value: 3
Left child of 3 (enter -1 if no left child): 2
Left child of 2 (enter -1 if no left child): 1
Left child of 1 (enter -1 if no left child): 2
Left child of 2 (enter -1 if no left child): 3
Left child of 3 (enter -1 if no left child): 4
Left child of 4 (enter -1 if no left child): 0
Left child of 0 (enter -1 if no left child): -1
```

Right child of 0 (enter -1 if no right child): -1

```
Right child of 4 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 3 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 2 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 1 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 2 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Right child of 3 (enter -1 if no right child): -1
Is subRoot a subtree of root? false
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java>
```

## 583. Delete Operation for Two Strings

import java.util.Scanner;

}

```
public class DeleteOperationForTwoStrings {
  public static int minDistance(String word1, String word2) {
    int m = word1.length();
  int n = word2.length();

  int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];

  for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
      if (i == 0 || j == 0) {
          dp[i][j] = i + j;
      } else if (word1.charAt(i - 1) == word2.charAt(j - 1)) {
          dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
      } else {
          dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
      }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
return dp[m][n];
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Input for word1
    System.out.print("Enter the first word: ");
    String word1 = scanner.nextLine();
    // Input for word2
    System.out.print("Enter the second word: ");
    String word2 = scanner.nextLine();
    // Calculate and display the minimum number of steps
    int result = minDistance(word1, word2);
    System.out.println("Minimum number of steps: " + result);
    // Close the scanner
    scanner.close();
 }
output
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> javac DeleteOperationForTwoStrings.java
PS C:\Users\Ajeet\Desktop\java> java DeleteOperationForTwoStrings
Enter the first word: sea
Enter the second word: eat
Minimum number of steps: 2
```

}