DSA ASSIGNMENT-8(RECURSION)

Solution 1:

```
class Solution {
   public int sum(String s,int v)
        int su=0;
        for(int i=v;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
            su+=(int)s.charAt(i);
        return su;
   public int minimumDeleteSum(String s1, String s2,int v1,int v2,int[][]dp)
        if(v1==s1.length()&&v2==s2.length())
        return 0;
        if(v1==s1.length()&&v2!=s2.length())
            return sum(s2,v2);
        if(v1!=s1.length()&&v2==s2.length())
            return sum(s1,v1);
        char ch=s1.charAt(v1);
        char ch1=s2.charAt(v2);
        if(dp[v1][v2]!=-1)
        return dp[v1][v2];
        if(ch==ch1)
           dp[v1][v2]=minimumDeleteSum(s1,s2,v1+1,v2+1,dp);
        else
            int a=minimumDeleteSum(s1,s2,v1+1,v2,dp)+(int)(s1.charAt(v1));
            int b= minimumDeleteSum(s1,s2,v1,v2+1,dp)+(int)(s2.charAt(v2));
           dp[v1][v2] = Math.min(a,b);
        return dp[v1][v2];
   public int minimumDeleteSum(String s1,String s2)
        int dp[][]=new int[s1.length()][s2.length()];
        for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)</pre>
```

Solution 2:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean checkValidString(String s) {
        int leftMax=0, leftMin = 0;

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

            if(s.charAt(i) == '(') {
                leftMax++;
                 leftMin++;
            } else if (s.charAt(i) == ')') {
                 leftMin--;
                leftMax--;
            } else {
                 leftMin--;
                 leftMax++;
            }

            if(leftMin < 0) leftMin = 0;
            if(leftMax < 0) return false;
        }

        return leftMin == 0;
    }
}</pre>
```

Solution 3:

```
class Solution {
    Integer dp[][]=new Integer[501][501];
    public int minDistance(String w1, String w2) {
        return solve(w1,w2,0,0) ;
    }
    int solve(String w1,String w2,int i,int j){
        if(i==w1.length() && j==w2.length())return 0; //both reached end,no

    deltetion
        if(i==w1.length()){ //w1 is at end
             return w2.length()-j;
        }
        if(dp[i][j]!=null)return dp[i][j];
```

Solution 4:

```
class Solution {
    public String tree2str(TreeNode root) {
        if(root==null) return "()";
        String res = "";
        res = res+root.val;
        if(root.left!=null && root.right!=null){
            res=res+"("+tree2str(root.left)+")"+"("+tree2str(root.right)+")";
        }
        else if(root.left!=null){
            res=res+"("+tree2str(root.left)+")";
        }
        if(root.left==null && root.right!=null){
            res=res+"()"+"("+tree2str(root.right)+")";
        }
        return res;
    }
}
```

Solution 5:

```
count=1;
}

for(int i=0;i<output.length();i++){
    chars[i]= output.charAt(i);
}

return output.length();
}</pre>
```

Solution 6:

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> findAnagrams(String s, String p) {
        ArrayList<Integer>ans=new ArrayList<>();
        HashMap<Character,Integer>map=new HashMap<>();
        for(int i=0;i<p.length();i++){</pre>
            map.put(p.charAt(i),map.getOrDefault(p.charAt(i),0)+1);
        int i=0,j=0,k=p.length(),count=map.size(),n=s.length();
        while(j<n){</pre>
            if(map.containsKey(s.charAt(j))){
                map.put(s.charAt(j),map.get(s.charAt(j))-1);
            if(map.get(s.charAt(j))==0){
                count--;
            }}
            if(j+1-i< k){
                j++;
            else{
                if(count==0){
                    ans.add(i);
                if(map.containsKey(s.charAt(i))){
                    map.put(s.charAt(i),map.get(s.charAt(i))+1);
              if(map.get(s.charAt(i))==1) {
                    count++;
                }}
                i++;
                j++;
        return ans;
```

```
}
}
```

Solution 7:

```
class Solution {
   public String decodeString(String s) {
        Stack <Integer> counts = new Stack<>();// stores digit
        Stack <String> result = new Stack<>();//stores result
        String res ="";
        int idx=0;
     while(idx<s.length()){</pre>
        if(Character.isDigit(s.charAt(idx))){// for digits
            int count = 0;
            while(Character.isDigit(s.charAt(idx))){// for digits more than 1
              count = 10*count +(s.charAt(idx)-'0');
                idx+=1;
            counts.push(count);
        }else if(s.charAt(idx) == '[']{// when [ starts
            result.push(res);
            res="";
            idx+=1;
        }else if(s.charAt(idx) == ']'){// when ] ends
            StringBuilder temp = new StringBuilder(result.pop());
            int count = counts.pop();
            for(int i=0;i<count;i++){</pre>
                temp.append(res);// putting values back in res
            res= temp.toString();
            idx+=1;
        }else{
            res+= s.charAt(idx);// for letters
            idx+=1;
      return res;
```

Solution 8:

```
class Solution {
   public boolean buddyStrings(String s, String goal) {
        // Check if lengths of s and goal are the same
        if (s.length() != goal.length()) {
            return false;
        }
}
```

```
if (s.equals(goal)) {
            int[] charCount = new int[26];
            for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
                charCount[c - 'a']++;
                if (charCount[c - 'a'] > 1) {
                    return true;
            return false;
        int firstMismatch = -1;
        int secondMismatch = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
            if (s.charAt(i) != goal.charAt(i)) {
                if (firstMismatch == -1) {
                    firstMismatch = i;
                } else if (secondMismatch == -1) {
                    secondMismatch = i;
                } else {
                    return false;
        return (secondMismatch != -1 && s.charAt(firstMismatch) ==
goal.charAt(secondMismatch)
                && s.charAt(secondMismatch) == goal.charAt(firstMismatch));
```