

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class Adding2NumbersList
4: {
5:     static int carry = 0;
6:
7:     private static void padZeros(MyLinkedList<Integer> l, int len)
8:     {
9:         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
10:             l.insertAtStart(0);
11:     }
12:
13:     private static MyLinkedList<Integer> addLists(MyLinkedList<Integer> l1, MyLinkedList<Integer> l2)
14:     {
15:         if (l1 == null && l2 == null)
16:             return null;
17:
18:         if (l1 == null || l1.getHead() == null)
19:             return l2;
20:
21:         if (l2 == null || l2.getHead() == null)
22:             return l1;
23:
24:         int len1 = l1.length();
25:         int len2 = l2.length();
26:
27:         if (len1 > len2)
28:             padZeros(l2, len1 - len2);
29:         else
30:             padZeros(l1, len2 - len1);
31:
32:         l1.printList();
33:         l2.printList();
34:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l3 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
35:         l3.setHead(addLists(l1.getHead(), l2.getHead()));
36:
37:         if (carry > 0)
38:         {
39:             l3.insertAtStart(carry);
40:             carry = 0;
41:         }
42:
43:         return l3;
44:     }
45:
46:     private static ListNode<Integer> addLists(ListNode<Integer> t1, ListNode<Integer> t2)
47:     {
48:         if (t1 == null && t2 == null)
```

```
49:         return null;
50:
51:         ListNode<Integer> t = addLists(t1.next, t2.next);
52:         int sum = t1.data + t2.data + carry;
53:         ListNode<Integer> t3 = new ListNode<Integer>(sum % 10);
54:         carry = sum / 10;
55:         t3.next = t;
56:
57:         return t3;
58:     }
59:
60:     public static void main(String[] args)
61:     {
62:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l1 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
63:         l1.insertAtEnd(7);
64:         l1.insertAtEnd(1);
65:         l1.insertAtEnd(6);
66:         l1.insertAtEnd(6);
67:
68:         // l1.printList();
69:         // l1.setHead(l1.reverseList(l1.getHead()));
70:         // l1.printList();
71:
72:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l2 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
73:         l2.insertAtEnd(5);
74:         l2.insertAtEnd(9);
75:         l2.insertAtEnd(5);
76:
77:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l3 = addLists(l1, l2);
78:         if (l3 != null)
79:             l3.printList();
80:     }
81:
82: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class Adding2NumbersListRev
4: {
5:
6:     public static MyLinkedList<Integer> addLists(MyLinkedList<Integer> l1, MyLinkedList<Integer> l2)
7:     {
8:         if (l1 == null && l2 == null)
9:             return null;
10:
11:         ListNode<Integer> t1 = (l1 != null) ? l1.getHead() : null;
12:         ListNode<Integer> t2 = (l2 != null) ? l2.getHead() : null;
13:
14:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l3 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
15:
16:         int sum = 0, carry = 0;
17:
18:         while (t1 != null && t2 != null)
19:         {
20:             sum = (t1.data + t2.data + carry);
21:             carry = sum / 10;
22:             l3.insertAtEnd(sum % 10);
23:             t1 = t1.next;
24:             t2 = t2.next;
25:         }
26:
27:         while (t1 != null)
28:         {
29:             sum = t1.data + carry;
30:             l3.insertAtEnd(sum % 10);
31:             carry = sum / 10;
32:             t1 = t1.next;
33:         }
34:
35:         while (t2 != null)
36:         {
37:             sum = t2.data + carry;
38:             l3.insertAtEnd(sum % 10);
39:             carry = sum / 10;
40:             t2 = t2.next;
41:         }
42:
43:         if (carry > 0)
44:             l3.insertAtEnd(carry);
45:
46:         return l3;
47:
48:     }
```

```
49:
50:     public static void main(String[] args)
51:     {
52:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l1 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
53:         l1.insertAtEnd(7);
54:         l1.insertAtEnd(1);
55:         l1.insertAtEnd(6);
56:         l1.printList();
57:
58:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l2 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
59:         l2.insertAtEnd(5);
60:         l2.insertAtEnd(9);
61:         l2.insertAtEnd(5);
62:         l2.printList();
63:
64:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l3 = addLists(l1, l2);
65:         if (l3 != null)
66:             l3.printList();
67:     }
68: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class ArrayHopper
4: {
5:     // prints the path from first touch down till end of the canyon
6:     static void printPath(int[] path, int idx)
7:     {
8:         if (idx == 0)
9:             return;
10:         printPath(path, path[idx]);
11:         System.out.print(path[idx] + ", ");
12:     }
13:
14:     // finds the last touch down which can lead out of the canyon
15:     static int findLastIndex(int[] canyons)
16:     {
17:         int lastIndex = -1;
18:         for (int i = canyons.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
19:         {
20:             if ((canyons[i] + i) >= canyons.length)
21:                 lastIndex = i;
22:         }
23:         return lastIndex;
24:     }
25:
26:     static void findPath(int[] canyons)
27:     {
28:         int size = canyons.length;
29:         if (size == 0 || canyons[0] == 0)
30:         {
31:             System.out.println("failure");
32:             return;
33:         }
34:         int hops[] = new int[size]; // stores the min touch downs from to reach
35:                                     // all points in the array.
36:         int path[] = new int[size]; // stores the previous touch down for all
37:                                     // points in the array.
38:         hops[0] = 0;
39:
40:         for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)
41:         {
42:             hops[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
43:             for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
44:             {
45:                 if (i <= j + canyons[j] && hops[j] != Integer.MAX_VALUE)
46:                 {
47:                     if (hops[i] > hops[j] + 1)
48:                     {
```

```
49:                                     path[i] = j;
50:                                     hops[i] = hops[j] + 1;
51:                                     }
52:                                     break;
53:                                 }
54:                            }
55:    }
56:    int lastIndex = findLastIndex(canyons);
57:    if (hops[size - 1] == Integer.MAX_VALUE || lastIndex == -1)
58:    {
59:        System.out.println("failure");
60:        return;
61:    }
62:
63:    printPath(path, lastIndex);
64:    System.out.print(lastIndex + ", out");
65: }
66:
67: public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
68: {
69:     int[] canyons = { 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0 };
70:     findPath(canyons);
71: }
72: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class ArrayRearrange
4: {
5:     public static void swap(int a[], int head, int tail)
6:     {
7:         int c = a[head];
8:         a[head] = a[tail];
9:         a[tail] = c;
10:    }
11:
12:    public static void printArray(int a[])
13:    {
14:        int length = 0;
15:        while (length < a.length)
16:        {
17:            System.out.print(a[length] + " ");
18:            length++;
19:        }
20:        System.out.println();
21:    }
22:
23:    public static void main(String[] args)
24:    {
25:        int a[] = { -1, 0, -2, 0, 6, -5, 0, -3, -4 };
26:
27:        int head = 0, pass = 0;
28:        while (pass < 2)
29:        {
30:            int tail = a.length - 1;
31:            while (head <= tail)
32:            {
33:                if (pass > 0 ? (a[head] == 0) : (a[head] < 0))
34:                {
35:                    head++;
36:                    continue;
37:                }
38:                else
39:                {
40:                    if (pass > 0 ? (a[tail] == 0) : (a[tail] < 0))
41:                    {
42:                        swap(a, head, tail);
43:                        head++;
44:                    }
45:                    tail--;
46:                }
47:            }
48:            pass++;
```

./ArrayRearrange.java

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```
49:         System.out.println(head + " " + tail);
50:         printArray(a);
51:     }
52: }
53: }
```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.io.File;
4: import java.io.FileWriter;
5: import java.io.IOException;
6:
7: class A
8: {
9:
10: }
11:
12: public class B extends A
13: {
14:     public void getA()
15:     {
16:         System.out.println("A");
17:     }
18:
19:     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
20:     {
21:         A a = new A();
22:         A b = new B();
23:         ((B) a).getA(); // throws a Runtime exception - ClassCastException
24:         ((B) b).getA();
25:
26:         File file = new File("/Users/Anand/Documents/home_value.txt");
27:
28:         FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(file);
29:
30:         writer.write("50000 26000\n");
31:         for (int i = 0; i < 50000; i++)
32:             writer.write(i + " ");
33:         writer.flush();
34:         writer.close();
35:     }
36:
37: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.LinkedList;
4: import java.util.Queue;
5:
6: class TreeNode
7: {
8:
9:     public int data;
10:    public TreeNode left = null;
11:    public TreeNode right = null;
12:
13:    public TreeNode(int d)
14:    {
15:        data = d;
16:    }
17: }
18:
19: public class BinaryTree
20: {
21:     TreeNode root;
22:
23:     public void deleteTree()
24:     {
25:         root = null;
26:     }
27:
28:     public int height(TreeNode root)
29:     {
30:         if (root == null)
31:             return -1;
32:
33:         return Math.max(height(root.left), height(root.right)) + 1;
34:     }
35:
36:     public static void printInOrder(TreeNode root)
37:     {
38:         if (root == null)
39:             return;
40:         printInOrder(root.left);
41:         System.out.print(root.data + " ");
42:         printInOrder(root.right);
43:     }
44:
45:     static TreeNode last_node = null;
46:
47:     public TreeNode inOrderSuccessor(TreeNode root, TreeNode node)
48:     {
```

```

49:         if (root == null || node == null)
50:             return null;
51:         TreeNode succ = null;
52:
53:         succ = inOrderSuccessor(root.left, node);
54:         if (last_node != null && last_node == node)
55:             return root;
56:         last_node = root;
57:         succ = inOrderSuccessor(root.right, node);
58:
59:         return succ;
60:     }
61:
62:     public TreeNode find(TreeNode root, int d)
63:     {
64:         if (root == null)
65:             return null;
66:
67:         if (root.data == d)
68:             return root;
69:
70:         TreeNode temp;
71:
72:         temp = find(root.left, d);
73:         if (temp != null)
74:             return temp;
75:         temp = find(root.right, d);
76:         return temp;
77:     }
78:
79:
80:     public TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int d)
81:     {
82:         return null;
83:     }
84:
85:     public void printPaths()
86:     {
87:         int[] path = new int[height(root)];
88:         printPaths(root, path, 0);
89:     }
90:
91:     private void printPaths(TreeNode node, int[] path, int level)
92:     {
93:         if (node == null)
94:             return;
95:
96:         path[level] = node.data;

```

```
97:         // System.out.println("level: " + level);
98:
99:         if (node.left == null && node.right == null)
100:         {
101:             printArray(path, level);
102:         }
103:         else
104:         {
105:             printPaths(node.left, path, level + 1);
106:             printPaths(node.right, path, level + 1);
107:         }
108:     }
109:
110:     private void printArray(int[] ints, int level)
111:     {
112:         for (int i = 0; i <= level; i++)
113:             System.out.print(ints[i] + " ");
114:         System.out.println();
115:     }
116:
117:     public boolean BFS(TreeNode root, int d)
118:     {
119:         if (root == null)
120:             return false;
121:
122:         if (root.data == d)
123:             return true;
124:
125:         Queue<TreeNode> q = new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
126:         TreeNode temp;
127:         q.offer(root);
128:
129:         while (!q.isEmpty())
130:         {
131:             temp = q.poll();
132:             if (temp != null)
133:             {
134:                 if (temp.data == d)
135:                     return true;
136:                 if (temp.left != null)
137:                     q.offer(temp.left);
138:                 if (temp.right != null)
139:                     q.offer(temp.right);
140:             }
141:         }
142:         return false;
143:     }
144:
```

```
145:     public boolean DFS(TreeNode root, int d)
146:     {
147:         if (root == null)
148:             return false;
149:
150:         if (root.data == d)
151:             return true;
152:
153:         return (DFS(root.left, d) || DFS(root.right, d));
154:     }
155:
156:     public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q)
157:     {
158:         if (p == null || q == null)
159:             return null;
160:
161:         if (root == null)
162:             return null;
163:
164:         if (root == p || root == q)
165:             return root;
166:
167:         TreeNode leftLCA = lowestCommonAncestor(root.left, p, q);
168:         TreeNode rightLCA = lowestCommonAncestor(root.right, p, q);
169:
170:         if (leftLCA != null && rightLCA != null)
171:             return root;
172:
173:         return (leftLCA == null) ? rightLCA : leftLCA;
174:     }
175:
176:     private boolean isBST(TreeNode root, int min, int max)
177:     {
178:         if (root == null)
179:             return true;
180:
181:         if (root.data <= min || root.data > max)
182:             return false;
183:
184:         return isBST(root.left, min, root.data) && isBST(root.right, root.data, max);
185:     }
186:
187:     public boolean isBST(TreeNode root)
188:     {
189:         return isBST(root, Integer.MIN_VALUE, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
190:     }
191: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Scanner;
4:
5: public class BitFlip
6: {
7:     static int findWindow(int[] bin)
8:     {
9:         int start = 0, end = 0;
10:        int len = bin.length, max = 0, numZeros = 0;
11:        int globalstart = 0;
12:        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
13:        {
14:            if (numZeros == 0 && bin[i] == 1)
15:            {
16:                start = i + 1;
17:                continue;
18:            }
19:            numZeros = bin[i] == 0 ? numZeros + 1 : numZeros - 1;
20:            if (max < numZeros)
21:            {
22:                max = numZeros;
23:                end = i;
24:                globalstart = start;
25:            }
26:        }
27:        if (globalstart == len)
28:            return len;
29:
30:        int i = 0, res = 0;
31:        while (i < globalstart)
32:        {
33:            if (bin[i++] == 1)
34:                res++;
35:        }
36:
37:        while (i <= end)
38:        {
39:            if (bin[i++] == 0)
40:                res++;
41:        }
42:
43:        while (i < len)
44:        {
45:            if (bin[i++] == 1)
46:                res++;
47:        }
48:
```

```
49:         return res;
50:     }
51:
52:     public static void main(String[] args)
53:     {
54:         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
55:         int n = sc.nextInt();
56:         int bin[] = new int[n];
57:         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
58:             bin[i] = sc.nextInt();
59:         System.out.println(findWindow(bin));
60:         sc.close();
61:     }
62:
63: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.*;
4:
5: public class BiValuedSlice
6: {
7:     public static int solution(int[] A)
8:     {
9:         int idx = 0, numCount = 0;
10:        Set<Integer> visited = new HashSet<Integer>();
11:
12:        while (idx < A.length)
13:        {
14:            int tmp = 0;
15:            for (int i = idx; i < A.length; i++)
16:            {
17:                visited.add(A[i]);
18:                if (visited.size() == 3)
19:                {
20:                    visited.clear();
21:                    if (tmp > numCount)
22:                        numCount = tmp;
23:                    break;
24:                }
25:                tmp++;
26:            }
27:            idx++;
28:        }
29:        return numCount;
30:    }
31:
32:    public static void main(String[] args)
33:    {
34:    }
35:
36: }
```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class BST extends BinaryTree
4: {
5:     public BST()
6:     {
7:         root = null;
8:     }
9:
10:    @Override
11:    public TreeNode find(TreeNode root, int d)
12:    {
13:        if (root == null)
14:            return null;
15:
16:        while (root != null)
17:        {
18:            if (root.data == d)
19:                return root;
20:
21:            if (d < root.data)
22:                root = root.left;
23:            else
24:                root = root.right;
25:        }
26:
27:        return null;
28:    }
29:
30:    @Override
31:    public TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int d)
32:    {
33:        if (root == null)
34:            return new TreeNode(d);
35:
36:        if (d < root.data)
37:            root.left = insert(root.left, d);
38:
39:        else
40:            root.right = insert(root.right, d);
41:
42:        return root;
43:    }
44:
45:    private int minVal(TreeNode root)
46:    {
47:        TreeNode node = root;
48:        while (node.left != null)
```

```
49:         node = node.left;
50:         return node.data;
51:     }
52:
53: public TreeNode deleteNode(TreeNode root, int key)
54: {
55:     if (root == null)
56:         return null;
57:
58:     if (root.data > key)
59:         root.left = deleteNode(root.left, key);
60:     else if (root.data < key)
61:         root.right = deleteNode(root.right, key);
62:     else
63:     {
64:         if (root.right == null)
65:             return root.left;
66:         else if (root.left == null)
67:             return root.right;
68:
69:         root.data = minVal(root.right);
70:         root.right = deleteNode(root.right, root.data);
71:     }
72:     return root;
73: }
74:
75: @Override
76: public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q)
77: {
78:     if (root == null || p == null || q == null)
79:         return null;
80:
81:     if (root.data < p.data && root.data < q.data)
82:         return lowestCommonAncestor(root.right, p, q);
83:     if (root.data > p.data && root.data > q.data)
84:         return lowestCommonAncestor(root.left, p, q);
85:     return root;
86: }
87:
88: public static void main(String[] args)
89: {
90:     BinaryTree tree = new BST();
91:     tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 10);
92:     tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 6);
93:     tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 8);
94:     tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 14);
95:     tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 16);
96:     tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 9);
```

./BST.java

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```
97:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 5);
98:
99:         TreeNode temp = tree.find(tree.root, 9);
100:        System.out.println("temp: " + ((temp == null) ? "null" : temp.data));
101:
102:        System.out.println(tree.inOrderSuccessor(tree.root, temp).data);
103:
104:        System.out.println(tree.BFS(tree.root, 7));
105:
106:        System.out.println(tree.DFS(tree.root, 7));
107:
108:        System.out.println(tree.isBST(tree.root));
109:
110:    }
111: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class CanPartition
6: {
7:     static boolean canPartition(int[] nums)
8:     {
9:         if (nums == null || nums.length < 2)
10:            return false;
11:
12:         int target = 0;
13:         for (int i : nums)
14:             target += i;
15:
16:         if ((target & 1) == 1)
17:             return false;
18:
19:         target /= 2;
20:         boolean[] part = new boolean[target + 1];
21:         part[0] = true;
22:         for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++)
23:         {
24:             for (int j = target; j >= nums[i]; j--)
25:                 part[j] = part[j] || part[j - nums[i]];
26:             System.out.println(Arrays.toString(part));
27:         }
28:         return part[target];
29:     }
30:
31:     public static void main(String[] args)
32:     {
33:         int[] a = { 4, 6, 8 };
34:         System.out.println(canPartition(a));
35:     }
36:
37: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class ClimbSteps
6: {
7:     public static long countWays(int s, long arr[])
8:     {
9:         if (s < 0)
10:             return 0;
11:         if (s == 0)
12:             return 1;
13:         if (arr[s] >= 0)
14:             return arr[s];
15:         // since we count no of ways there is no "1 + prev value" logic.
16:         // it is only for finding min no: of steps
17:         arr[s] = countWays(s - 1, arr) + countWays(s - 2, arr) + countWays(s - 3, arr);
18:         return arr[s];
19:     }
20:
21:     public static int countWaysSlow(int s)
22:     {
23:         if (s < 0)
24:             return 0;
25:         if (s == 0)
26:             return 1;
27:         return countWaysSlow(s - 1) + countWaysSlow(s - 2) + countWaysSlow(s - 3);
28:     }
29:
30:     public static void main(String[] args)
31:     {
32:         long[] arr = new long[37];
33:         Arrays.fill(arr, -1);
34:         System.out.println(countWays(4, arr));
35:         // System.out.println(countWaysSlow(36));
36:     }
37: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class CoinChange
6: {
7:     static int countWays(int[] coins, int n)
8:     {
9:         int[] ways = new int[n + 1];
10:        ways[0] = 1;
11:
12:        for (int i = 0; i < coins.length; i++)
13:        {
14:            // for every new coin that you see update the array with new ways
15:            // only starting from that new coin since lesser denoms can't be
16:            // obtained.
17:            for (int j = coins[i]; j <= n; j++)
18:            {
19:                ways[j] += ways[j - coins[i]];
20:                System.out.println(Arrays.toString(ways));
21:            }
22:        }
23:
24:        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(ways));
25:        return ways[n];
26:    }
27:
28:    public static void main(String[] args)
29:    {
30:        int[] coins = { 4, 2, 3 };
31:        System.out.println("No: of ways: " + countWays(coins, 7));
32:    }
33: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.*;
4:
5: public class CommonMin
6: {
7:
8:     public static int solution(int[] A, int[] B)
9:     {
10:         int result = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
11:         Set<Integer> hashSet = new HashSet<Integer>();
12:         for (int num : A)
13:             hashSet.add(num);
14:
15:         for (int num : B)
16:         {
17:             if (!hashSet.contains(num))
18:                 continue;
19:             if (num < result)
20:                 result = num;
21:         }
22:
23:         return (result == Integer.MAX_VALUE) ? -1 : result;
24:     }
25:
26:     public static void main(String[] args)
27:     {
28:         int a = Integer.MAX_VALUE, b = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
29:         int c = Math.addExact(a, b);
30:         System.out.println(c);
31:     }
32:
33: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Arrays;
5: import java.util.List;
6:
7: public class ConfusingFibonacci
8: {
9:     public static void main(String[] args)
10:    {
11:        List<Integer> l = new ArrayList<Integer>();
12:        l.add(0);
13:        l.add(1);
14:        int n = l.size();
15:
16:        while (n < 8)
17:        {
18:            n = l.size();
19:            l.add(l.get(n - 1) + l.get(n - 2));
20:            n++;
21:        }
22:        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(l.toArray()));
23:        System.out.println(l.get(l.size() - 1));
24:    }
25: }
```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class CountingSort
6: {
7:     static void sort(char[] a)
8:     {
9:         int n = a.length;
10:        char output[] = new char[n];
11:
12:        int freq[] = new int[26];
13:        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
14:            freq[a[i] - 'a']++;
15:
16:        for (int i = 1; i < 26; i++)
17:            freq[i] += freq[i - 1];
18:
19:        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i)
20:        {
21:            output[freq[a[i] - 'a'] - 1] = a[i];
22:            freq[a[i] - 'a']--;
23:        }
24:
25:        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
26:            a[i] = output[i];
27:    }
28:
29:    public static void main(String[] args)
30:    {
31:        char a[] = { 'a', 'n', 'a', 'n', 'd', 'k', 'u', 'm', 'a', 'r' };
32:        sort(a);
33:        System.out.print(Arrays.toString(a));
34:    }
35:
36: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class CountIslands
4: {
5:     static int[] rowNum = { -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1 };
6:     static int[] colNum = { 0, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 0 };
7:
8:     static void merge(char[][] grid, int i, int j)
9:     {
10:         int m = grid.length, n = grid[0].length;
11:
12:         if (i < 0 || i >= m || j < 0 || j >= n || grid[i][j] != '1')
13:             return;
14:
15:         grid[i][j] = 'X';
16:
17:         for (int a = 0; a < rowNum.length; a++)
18:             merge(grid, i + rowNum[a], j + colNum[a]);
19:     }
20:
21:     public static int numIslands(char[][] grid)
22:     {
23:         if (grid == null || grid.length == 0 || grid[0].length == 0)
24:             return 0;
25:
26:         int m = grid.length, n = grid[0].length, count = 0;
27:         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
28:         {
29:             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
30:             {
31:                 if (grid[i][j] == '1')
32:                 {
33:                     count++;
34:                     merge(grid, i, j);
35:                 }
36:             }
37:         }
38:         return count;
39:     }
40:
41:     public static void main(String[] args)
42:     {
43:         char[][] grid = { { '1', '1', '0', '0', '0' }, { '0', '1', '0', '0', '1' }, { '1', '0', '0', '1', '1' },
44:                             { '0', '0', '0', '0', '0' }, { '1', '0', '1', '0', '1' } };
45:         System.out.println(numIslands(grid));
46:     }
47:
48: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class CountOccurrencesSortedArray
4: {
5:     public static int countOccurrences(int[] a, int x)
6:     {
7:         int i = firstOccurrence(a, x);
8:         System.out.println("first: " + i);
9:         if (i == -1)
10:             return 0;
11:         int j = lastOccurrence(a, i, x);
12:         System.out.println("last: " + j);
13:         return j - i + 1;
14:     }
15:
16:     // go left if a[mid] is equal to search element
17:     private static int firstOccurrence(int a[], int x)
18:     {
19:         int start = 0, end = a.length - 1;
20:         while (start <= end)
21:         {
22:             int mid = (start + end) / 2;
23:             if ((mid == 0 || a[mid - 1] < x) && a[mid] == x)
24:                 return mid;
25:             else if (a[mid] >= x)
26:                 end = mid - 1;
27:             else
28:                 start = mid + 1;
29:         }
30:         return -1;
31:     }
32:
33:     // go right if a[mid] is equal to search element
34:     private static int lastOccurrence(int a[], int i, int x)
35:     {
36:         int start = i, end = a.length - 1;
37:         while (start <= end)
38:         {
39:             int mid = (start + end) / 2;
40:             if ((mid == a.length - 1 || a[mid + 1] > x) && a[mid] == x)
41:                 return mid;
42:             else if (a[mid] > x)
43:                 end = mid - 1;
44:             else
45:                 start = mid + 1;
46:         }
47:         return -1;
48:     }
```

```
49:
50:     public static void main(String[] args)
51:     {
52:         int[] a = { 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 7, 8, 9 };
53:         System.out.println(countOccurences(a, 2));
54:     }
55: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class DecimalValue
4: {
5:     public static void main(String[] args)
6:     {
7:         int[][] input = { { 0, 1, 0 }, { 1, 1, 0 }, { 0, 0, 1 } };
8:         int max = 0;
9:         for (int i = 0; i < input.length; i++)
10:        {
11:            int tmp = 0;
12:            for (int j = input[i].length - 1; j >= 0; j--)
13:            {
14:                tmp |= (input[i][j] << (input[i].length - 1 - j));
15:                System.out.println(tmp);
16:            }
17:            if (tmp > max)
18:                max = tmp;
19:        }
20:        System.out.println("Max: " + max);
21:    }
22: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class DecipherMsg
4: {
5:     public static void main(String args[])
6:     {
7:         // String cipher = "jussDs sfsfs fwfsldfms Atvt hrqgse, Cnikg";
8:         String cipher = "Li, ailu jw au facntll";
9:         String plain = decipher(cipher);
10:        System.out.println(plain);
11:    }
12:
13:    private static String decipher(String encrypted_message)
14:    {
15:        StringBuilder plain = new StringBuilder("");
16:        String key = "8251220";
17:        int keycounter = 0;
18:        for (int i = 0; i < encrypted_message.length(); i++)
19:        {
20:            char temp = encrypted_message.charAt(i);
21:            if (keycounter == key.length())
22:                keycounter = 0;
23:            if (temp >= 65 && temp <= 90)
24:            {
25:                char plainChar = (char) (encrypted_message.charAt(i)
26:                    - Character.getNumericValue(key.charAt(keycounter)));
27:                if (plainChar < 65)
28:                {
29:                    int diff = 65 - plainChar;
30:                    plainChar = (char) (91 - diff);
31:                }
32:                System.out.println(encrypted_message.charAt(i));
33:                System.out.println(key.charAt(keycounter));
34:                System.out.println(plainChar);
35:                System.out.println();
36:                plain.append(plainChar);
37:                keycounter++;
38:            }
39:            else if (temp >= 97 && temp <= 122)
40:            {
41:                char plainChar = (char) (encrypted_message.charAt(i)
42:                    - Character.getNumericValue(key.charAt(keycounter)));
43:                if (plainChar < 97)
44:                {
45:                    int diff = 97 - plainChar;
46:                    plainChar = (char) (123 - diff);
47:                }
48:                System.out.println(encrypted_message.charAt(i));
```

```
49:                System.out.println(key.charAt(keycounter));
50:                System.out.println(plainChar);
51:                System.out.println();
52:                plain.append(plainChar);
53:                keycounter++;
54:            }
55:            else
56:            {
57:                plain.append(temp);
58:            }
59:        }
60:        return plain.toString();
61:    }
62: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class EquilibriumIndex
4: {
5:     public static int solution(int[] a)
6:     {
7:         long sumL = 0, sumR = 0;
8:         int len = a.length;
9:         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
10:             sumR += a[i];
11:         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
12:         {
13:             sumR -= a[i];
14:             if (sumL == sumR)
15:                 return i;
16:             sumL += a[i];
17:         }
18:         return -1;
19:     }
20:
21:     public static void main(String[] args)
22:     {
23:         int[] a = { -1, 3, -4, 5, 1, -6, 2, 1 };
24:         System.out.println(solution(a));
25:     }
26:
27:
28: }
```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.HashSet;
5: import java.util.List;
6: import java.util.Scanner;
7: import java.util.Set;
8:
9: class Edge
10: {
11:     int dest;
12:     int weight;
13:
14:     public Edge(int d, int w)
15:     {
16:         dest = d;
17:         weight = w;
18:     }
19: }
20:
21: class DG
22: {
23:     int v;
24:     List<Edge>[] adj;
25:     static int freq[];
26:     static boolean vis[];
27:
28:     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
29:     public DG(int v)
30:     {
31:         this.v = v;
32:         adj = new ArrayList[v + 1];
33:         for (int i = 1; i <= v; i++)
34:             adj[i] = new ArrayList<Edge>();
35:         freq = new int[10];
36:         vis = new boolean[v + 1];
37:     }
38:
39:     public void addEdge(int a, int b, int w)
40:     {
41:         Edge e = new Edge(b, w);
42:         adj[a].add(e);
43:         e = new Edge(a, 1000 - w);
44:         adj[b].add(e);
45:     }
46:
47:     public void findAllPaths()
48:     {
```

```

49:         for (int i = 1; i <= v; i++)
50:         {
51:             vis = new boolean[v + 1];
52:             Set<Integer> proc = new HashSet<Integer>();
53:             findAllPaths(i, i, 0, proc);
54:         }
55:         for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
56:             System.out.println(freq[i]);
57:     }
58:
59:     public void findAllPaths(int src, int curr, int w, Set<Integer> proc)
60:     {
61:         vis[curr] = true;
62:         for (Edge e : adj[curr])
63:         {
64:             if (e.dest == src || e.dest == curr || proc.contains(e.dest))
65:                 continue;
66:             // System.out.println(w + e.weight);
67:             freq[(w + e.weight) % 10]++;
68:             proc.add(e.dest);
69:             if (!vis[e.dest])
70:                 findAllPaths(src, e.dest, w + e.weight, proc);
71:             if (curr == src)
72:             {
73:                 proc.clear();
74:                 vis = new boolean[v + 1];
75:             }
76:         }
77:     }
78: }
79:
80: public class FindAllPathsDG
81: {
82:     public static void main(String[] args)
83:     {
84:         Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
85:         int n = in.nextInt();
86:         DG g = new DG(n);
87:         int e = in.nextInt();
88:         for (int a0 = 0; a0 < e; a0++)
89:         {
90:             int x = in.nextInt();
91:             int y = in.nextInt();
92:             int r = in.nextInt();
93:             g.addEdge(x, y, r);
94:         }
95:         g.findAllPaths();
96:         in.close();

```

./FindAllPathsDG.java

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3

97: }

98: }

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.List;
5:
6: public class FindAnagrams
7: {
8:     static List<Integer> findAnagrams(String s, String p)
9:     {
10:         List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
11:         if (s == null || s.length() == 0 || p == null || p.length() == 0)
12:             return list;
13:
14:         int[] freq = new int[256];
15:
16:         for (char c : p.toCharArray())
17:             freq[c]++;
18:
19:         int left = 0, right = 0, count = p.length();
20:         while (right < s.length())
21:         {
22:             if (freq[s.charAt(right)] >= 1)
23:                 count--;
24:             freq[s.charAt(right)]--;
25:             right++;
26:
27:             if (count == 0)
28:                 list.add(left);
29:
30:             if (right - left == p.length())
31:             {
32:                 // if we are throwing away a valid char, increase the count
33:                 // a char is valid if it occurs in p
34:                 if (freq[s.charAt(left)] >= 0)
35:                     count++;
36:                 // restore the count of left most char before throwing it away
37:                 freq[s.charAt(left)]++;
38:                 left++;
39:             }
40:         }
41:         return list;
42:     }
43:
44:     public static void main(String[] args)
45:     {
46:         // System.out.println(findAnagrams("abab", "ab"));
47:         System.out.println(findAnagrams("caababaaaa", "aaba"));
48:         // System.out.println(findAnagrams("bbbbcacaa", "aaba"));
```

./FindAnagrams.java

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2

49: }

50:

51: }

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class FindDuplicate
4: {
5:     static int findDuplicate(int[] nums)
6:     {
7:         int l = 1, r = nums.length - 1;
8:
9:         while (l < r)
10:        {
11:            int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
12:            int count = 0;
13:
14:            for (int a : nums)
15:            {
16:                if (a <= m)
17:                    count++;
18:            }
19:
20:            // System.out.println("mid: " + m + " count: " + count);
21:            if (count > m)
22:                r = m;
23:            else
24:                l = m + 1;
25:        }
26:        return l;
27:    }
28:
29:    static int findDuplicateFast(int[] nums)
30:    {
31:        /*
32:         * since the array contains numbers only between [1..N], the array will
33:         * have atleast one cycle. starting at 0 is the key. since the array has
34:         * no 0, the cycle we encounter starting at 0 will not be based on the
35:         * number at 0th index, i.e. it will definitely contain the duplicate
36:         * element, which will be the starting node of cycle.
37:         */
38:        int slow = nums[0], fast = nums[slow];
39:
40:        while (slow != fast)
41:        {
42:            slow = nums[slow];
43:            fast = nums[nums[fast]];
44:        }
45:
46:        slow = 0;
47:        while (fast != slow)
48:        {
```

```
49:         fast = nums[fast];
50:         slow = nums[slow];
51:     }
52:     return slow;
53: }
54:
55: public static void main(String args[])
56: {
57:     int a[] = { 4, 1, 3, 2, 6, 7, 5, 1 };
58:     System.out.println(findDuplicateFast(a));
59: }
60:
61: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.HashSet;
5: import java.util.List;
6: import java.util.Set;
7:
8: public class FindMutation
9: {
10:     public static void main(String args[])
11:     {
12:         String bank[] = { "AAAAA", "AAAAAAT", "AAAAAATT", "AAAAAATTT" };
13:         String start = "AAAAA";
14:         String end = "AAAAAATTT";
15:         int dist = minMutation(start, end, bank);
16:         System.out.println(dist);
17:     }
18:
19:     public static int minMutation(String start, String end, String[] bank)
20:     {
21:         if (bank == null || start == null || start.length() == 0 || end == null || end.length() == 0)
22:             return 0;
23:
24:         Set<String> bankStrings = new HashSet<String>();
25:         for (String s : bank)
26:             bankStrings.add(s);
27:
28:         if (!bankStrings.contains(end))
29:             return -1;
30:
31:         int count = minMutation(start, end, bankStrings);
32:         return count == 0 ? -1 : count;
33:     }
34:
35:     public static int minMutation(String start, String end, Set<String> bankStrings)
36:     {
37:         List<Integer> indices = new ArrayList<>();
38:         int length = start.length();
39:         for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
40:         {
41:             if (start.charAt(i) != end.charAt(i))
42:                 indices.add(i);
43:         }
44:         int curCount = 0;
45:         String temp = "";
46:         for (int i : indices)
47:         {
48:             temp = start.substring(0, i) + "" + end.charAt(i) + "" + start.substring(i + 1, length);
```


./FindMutation.java

Thu Feb 09 10:24:54 2017

2

```
49:         if (bankStrings.contains(temp))
50:             curCount = 1 + minMutation(temp, end, bankStrings);
51:     }
52:     return curCount;
53: }
54: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class Frog
6: {
7:     public static int minSecondsToCross(int A[], int X, int D)
8:     {
9:         if (D >= X)
10:             return 0;
11:
12:         int finalMin = -1, localMin = A.length, localStart = 0, finalPos = 0, loopIdx = 0;
13:         int[] times = new int[X];
14:         Arrays.fill(times, -1);
15:
16:         // Storing the seconds in an array indexed by position of the leaf
17:         for (; loopIdx < A.length; loopIdx++)
18:         {
19:             // if multiples leaves fall in same position, consider only the leaf
20:             // that fell first
21:             if (times[A[loopIdx]] >= 0)
22:                 continue;
23:
24:             times[A[loopIdx]] = loopIdx;
25:         }
26:
27:         /*
28:          * Idea: 1. Split the pond into equal gaps of width 'D' The frog can
29:          * jump only if there is at least one leaf in all these gaps. 2. Find
30:          * minimum times at which a leaf fall in each of these gaps 3. Maximum
31:          * of the set of minimum times found in step 2 would be the required
32:          * answer.
33:          */
34:         for (loopIdx = 0; loopIdx < times.length; loopIdx++)
35:         {
36:             if ((localStart + D + 1) == loopIdx)
37:             {
38:                 localStart = loopIdx - 1; // mark the start of each gap
39:
40:                 if (finalMin < localMin)
41:                     finalMin = localMin;
42:
43:                 localMin = A.length; // reset localMin at the start of each gap
44:             }
45:
46:             if (times[loopIdx] < 0)
47:                 continue; // continue if there is no leaf at this position
48:
```

```

49:         if (finalPos == 0 && loopIdx > D) // no leaf to start-off, so return
50:                                     // -1
51:             return -1;
52:
53:         if (localMin > times[loopIdx])
54:             localMin = times[loopIdx];
55:
56:         if (loopIdx > finalPos && loopIdx - finalPos <= D)
57:         {
58:             finalPos = loopIdx;
59:             if (finalPos + D >= X)
60:                 break;
61:         }
62:
63:     }
64:
65:     if (localMin < A.length && finalMin < localMin)
66:         finalMin = localMin;
67:
68:     if (finalPos + D >= X)
69:         return finalMin;
70:
71:     return -1;
72: }
73:
74: public static void main(String[] args)
75: {
76:     int X = 4, D = 2; // X is diameter of the pond. D is the max distance
77:                     // the frog can caver in a single jump
78:     int A[] = { 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2 }; // A[k] denotes the position at which a
79:                                   // leaf fall in kth second
80:
81:     // Given the above parameters, find the minimum seconds in which the
82:     // frog can jump across the pond
83:     int ans = minSecondsToCross(A, X, D);
84:     if (ans < 0)
85:     {
86:         System.out.println("Frog can't cross the pond");
87:     }
88:     else
89:     {
90:         System.out.println("Frog can cross the pond in " + ans + " seconds");
91:     }
92: }
93: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.LinkedList;
4: import java.util.List;
5:
6: @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
7: public class Graph
8: {
9:     int vCount;
10:    List<Integer>[] adj;
11:
12:    public Graph()
13:    {}
14:
15:    public Graph(int v)
16:    {
17:        vCount = v;
18:        adj = new LinkedList[v];
19:        for (int i = 0; i < v; i++)
20:            adj[i] = new LinkedList<Integer>();
21:    }
22:
23:    public void addEdge(int a, int b)
24:    {
25:        adj[a].add(b);
26:        adj[b].add(a);
27:    }
28: }
29:
30: class DirectedGraph extends Graph
31: {
32:
33:    public DirectedGraph(int v)
34:    {
35:        super(v);
36:    }
37:
38:    @Override
39:    public void addEdge(int a, int b)
40:    {
41:        adj[a].add(b);
42:    }
43:
44: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Iterator;
4: import java.util.LinkedList;
5: import java.util.Scanner;
6:
7: public class GraphBFS
8: {
9:     public static void printReach(Graph g, int v, int st)
10:    {
11:        int reach[] = new int[v + 1];
12:        boolean visited[] = new boolean[v + 1];
13:        LinkedList<Integer> q = new LinkedList<Integer>();
14:        q.offer(st);
15:        visited[st] = true;
16:        int level = 1, currNodeCount = 1, newNodeCount = 0;
17:        while (!q.isEmpty())
18:        {
19:            int s = q.poll();
20:            currNodeCount--;
21:            Iterator<Integer> it = g.adj[s].iterator();
22:            while (it.hasNext())
23:            {
24:                int n = it.next();
25:                if (!visited[n])
26:                {
27:                    reach[n] += (6 * level);
28:                    visited[n] = true;
29:                    q.offer(n);
30:                    newNodeCount++;
31:                }
32:            }
33:            if (currNodeCount == 0)
34:            {
35:                level++;
36:                currNodeCount = newNodeCount;
37:                newNodeCount = 0;
38:            }
39:        }
40:        for (int i = 1; i <= v; i++)
41:        {
42:            if ((i != st))
43:            {
44:                if (reach[i] != 0)
45:                    System.out.print(reach[i] + " ");
46:                else if (reach[i] == 0)
47:                    System.out.print("-1 ");
48:            }
```

```
49:         }
50:         System.out.println();
51:     }
52:
53:     public static void main(String[] args)
54:     {
55:         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
56:         int q = sc.nextInt();
57:         for (int i = 0; i < q; i++)
58:         {
59:             int v = sc.nextInt();
60:             Graph g = new Graph(v);
61:             int e = sc.nextInt();
62:             for (int j = 0; j < e; j++)
63:                 g.addEdge(sc.nextInt(), sc.nextInt());
64:             int st = sc.nextInt();
65:             printReach(g, v, st);
66:         }
67:         sc.close();
68:     }
69: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class GraphDFS
4: {
5:     static void DFSUtil(DirectedGraph g, int v, boolean[] visited)
6:     {
7:         visited[v] = true;
8:         System.out.print(v + " ");
9:         for (int neighbor : g.adj[v])
10:        {
11:            if (!visited[neighbor])
12:                DFSUtil(g, neighbor, visited);
13:        }
14:    }
15:
16:    static void DFS(DirectedGraph g, int v)
17:    {
18:        boolean visited[] = new boolean[v];
19:        for (int i = 0; i < v; i++)
20:        {
21:            if (!visited[i])
22:                DFSUtil(g, i, visited);
23:        }
24:    }
25:
26:    static void DFS(DirectedGraph g, int v, int n)
27:    {
28:        boolean visited[] = new boolean[v];
29:        if (!visited[n])
30:            DFSUtil(g, n, visited);
31:    }
32:
33:    public static void main(String[] args)
34:    {
35:        DirectedGraph g = new DirectedGraph(6);
36:        g.addEdge(5, 2);
37:        g.addEdge(5, 0);
38:        g.addEdge(4, 0);
39:        g.addEdge(4, 1);
40:        g.addEdge(2, 3);
41:        g.addEdge(3, 1);
42:
43:        System.out.println("Depth First Traversal");
44:        DFS(g, 6);
45:        System.out.println();
46:        System.out.println("Depth First Traversal from 5: ");
47:        DFS(g, 6, 5);
48:    }
```

./GraphDFS.java

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2

49:

50: }


```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Scanner;
4:
5: public class HomeValue
6: {
7:     /*
8:      * diff denotes # of increasing subranges - # of decreasing subranges in a
9:      * window of given size
10:    */
11:    static long diff = 0;
12:
13:    /*
14:     * enum Direction is to denote if the subrange is increasing or decreasing
15:     * or none (i.e. when all elements of subarray are equal)
16:    */
17:    enum Direction
18:    {
19:        NONE, DECR, INCR;
20:    }
21:
22:    static int updateDiff(int start, int end, Direction dir)
23:    {
24:        /*
25:         * Variable subArrays will hold # of inc/dec subranges between start and
26:         * end index. It's calculated based on the formula that a set of size N
27:         * has  $N(N+1)/2$  subarrays. But here we don't need subsets of size 1.
28:         * Thus  $N(N-1)/2$  subsets.
29:        */
30:        long size = end - start + 1;
31:        long subArrays = (size * (size - 1)) / 2;
32:
33:        /* if the prev subrange is positive then add subArrays to diff */
34:        if (dir == Direction.INCR)
35:            diff += subArrays;
36:        /* if the prev subrange is negative then subtract subArrays from diff */
37:        else if (dir == Direction.DECR)
38:            diff -= subArrays;
39:
40:        /* return the next start position */
41:        return end;
42:    }
43:
44:    public static void calcWindowDiff(int[] a, int k)
45:    {
46:        if (a == null || a.length == 0 || k <= 0 || k > a.length)
47:        {
48:            System.out.println("Invalid Input!");
```

```
49:         return;
50:     }
51:
52:     int left = 0, right = k - 1, n = a.length;
53:
54:     /* start denotes start of an inc/dec subrange */
55:     int start = 0;
56:
57:     Direction dir = Direction.NONE;
58:
59:     for (; right < n; right++, left++)
60:     {
61:         start = left;
62:         diff = 0;
63:         for (int i = left; i < right; i++)
64:         {
65:             if (a[i] < a[i + 1])
66:             {
67:                 /*
68:                  * if subrange starts increasing then update diff with # of
69:                  * decreasing subranges seen so far
70:                  */
71:                 if (dir == Direction.DECR)
72:                     start = updateDiff(start, i, dir);
73:                 dir = Direction.INCR;
74:             }
75:             else if (a[i] > a[i + 1])
76:             {
77:                 /*
78:                  * if subrange starts decreasing then update diff with # of
79:                  * increasing subranges seen so far
80:                  */
81:                 if (dir == Direction.INCR)
82:                     start = updateDiff(start, i, dir);
83:                 dir = Direction.DECR;
84:             }
85:             else
86:             {
87:                 /*
88:                  * if numbers in subrange are equal then update diff with #
89:                  * of decreasing/increasing subranges seen so far
90:                  */
91:                 start = updateDiff(start, i, dir) + 1;
92:                 dir = Direction.NONE;
93:             }
94:
95:             /*
96:              * if we reach the end of a window then update diff with # of
```

```
97:             * decreasing/increasing subranges seen so far
98:             */
99:             if (i == right - 1)
100:            {
101:                updateDiff(start, right, dir);
102:                dir = Direction.NONE;
103:            }
104:        }
105:        System.out.println(diff);
106:    }
107: }
108:
109: public static void main(String[] args)
110: {
111:     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
112:     int n = input.nextInt();
113:     int k = input.nextInt();
114:     int a[] = new int[n];
115:     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
116:         a[i] = input.nextInt();
117:     calcWindowDiff(a, k);
118:     input.close();
119: }
120:
121: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4: import java.util.List;
5: import java.util.stream.Collectors;
6:
7: public class JavaStream
8: {
9:     public static void main(String args[])
10:    {
11:        List<Integer> myList = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6);
12:        List<Integer> list = myList.parallelStream().map(a -> a + 1).collect(Collectors.toList());
13:        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(list.toArray()));
14:    }
15: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Comparator;
5: import java.util.List;
6: import java.util.PriorityQueue;
7:
8: /* class Point implements Comparable<Point>
9: {
10:     double x, y;
11:
12:     public Point()
13:     {
14:         x = 0;
15:         y = 0;
16:     }
17:
18:     public Point(double a, double b)
19:     {
20:         x = a;
21:         y = b;
22:     }
23:
24:     public double distFromOrigin()
25:     {
26:         return Math.hypot(x, y);
27:     }
28:
29:     @Override
30:     public int compareTo(Point o)
31:     {
32:         if (this.distFromOrigin() < o.distFromOrigin())
33:             return 1;
34:         else if (this.distFromOrigin() > o.distFromOrigin())
35:             return -1;
36:         return 0;
37:     }
38: } */
39:
40: class Point
41: {
42:     double x, y;
43:
44:     public Point()
45:     {
46:         x = 0;
47:         y = 0;
48:     }
```

```
49:
50:     public Point(double a, double b)
51:     {
52:         x = a;
53:         y = b;
54:     }
55:
56:     public double distFromOrigin()
57:     {
58:         return Math.hypot(x, y);
59:     }
60: }
61:
62: public class KNearestPoints
63: {
64:     static void findKNearestPoints(List<Point> points, int k)
65:     {
66:         PriorityQueue<Point> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<Point>(k, new Comparator<Point>())
67:         {
68:             @Override
69:             public int compare(Point o1, Point o2)
70:             {
71:                 if (o1.distFromOrigin() > o2.distFromOrigin())
72:                     return -1;
73:                 if (o1.distFromOrigin() < o2.distFromOrigin())
74:                     return 1;
75:                 return 0;
76:             }
77:         });
78:         for (Point p : points)
79:         {
80:             if (maxHeap.size() < k)
81:             {
82:                 maxHeap.offer(p);
83:             }
84:             else
85:             {
86:                 if (maxHeap.peek().distFromOrigin() > p.distFromOrigin())
87:                 {
88:                     maxHeap.poll();
89:                     maxHeap.offer(p);
90:                 }
91:             }
92:         }
93:         while (maxHeap.size() > 0)
94:         {
95:             Point p = maxHeap.poll();
96:             System.out.println(p.x + "," + p.y);
```

```
97:         }
98:     }
99:
100:     public static void main(String[] args)
101:     {
102:         List<Point> points = new ArrayList<Point>();
103:         points.add(new Point(1, 1));
104:         points.add(new Point(1, 2.5));
105:         points.add(new Point(-1, 1.4));
106:         points.add(new Point(-1, 2));
107:         points.add(new Point(1.5, -1.5));
108:         points.add(new Point(1.6, -1));
109:         points.add(new Point(-1, -1.5));
110:         points.add(new Point(-1, 3));
111:         points.add(new Point(2, 2));
112:         findKNearestPoints(points, 5);
113:     }
114: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: class KGraph
6: {
7:     class KEdge implements Comparable<KEdge>
8:     {
9:         int src, dst, weight;
10:
11:         @Override
12:         public int compareTo(KEdge that)
13:         {
14:             return this.weight - that.weight;
15:         }
16:     }
17:
18:     class KSubset
19:     {
20:         int parent, rank;
21:     }
22:
23:     int V, E;
24:     KEdge[] edge;
25:
26:     public KGraph(int v, int e)
27:     {
28:         V = v;
29:         E = e;
30:         edge = new KEdge[E];
31:         for (int i = 0; i < E; i++)
32:             edge[i] = new KEdge();
33:     }
34:
35:     public int find(KSubset[] subset, int i)
36:     {
37:         if (subset[i].parent != i)
38:             subset[i].parent = find(subset, subset[i].parent);
39:         return subset[i].parent;
40:     }
41:
42:     public void union(KSubset[] subset, int x, int y)
43:     {
44:         int xParent = find(subset, x);
45:         int yParent = find(subset, y);
46:
47:         if (subset[xParent].rank < subset[yParent].rank)
48:         {
```



```

49:         subset[xParent].parent = yParent;
50:     }
51:     else if (subset[yParent].rank < subset[xParent].rank)
52:     {
53:         subset[yParent].parent = xParent;
54:     }
55:     else
56:     {
57:         subset[xParent].parent = yParent;
58:         subset[yParent].rank++;
59:     }
60: }
61:
62: public void kruskalMST()
63: {
64:     int i = 0;
65:     int e = 0;
66:     KEdge mst[] = new KEdge[E];
67:     for (i = 0; i < E; i++)
68:         mst[i] = new KEdge();
69:
70:     Arrays.sort(edge);
71:
72:     KSubset subset[] = new KSubset[V];
73:     for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
74:     {
75:         subset[i] = new KSubset();
76:         subset[i].parent = i;
77:         subset[i].rank = 0;
78:     }
79:     i = 0;
80:     while (e < V - 1)
81:     {
82:         KEdge curr_edge = edge[i++];
83:
84:         int x = find(subset, curr_edge.src);
85:         int y = find(subset, curr_edge.dst);
86:         if (x != y)
87:         {
88:             mst[e++] = curr_edge;
89:             union(subset, x, y);
90:         }
91:     }
92:
93:     for (i = 0; i < E; i++)
94:     {
95:         System.out.println("Edge " + mst[i].src + "-->" + mst[i].dst + " (" + mst[i].weight + ")");
96:     }

```

```
97:         }
98:     }
99:
100: public class KruskalMST
101: {
102:     public static void main(String[] args)
103:     {
104:         int V = 4; // Number of vertices in graph
105:         int E = 5; // Number of edges in graph
106:         KGraph graph = new KGraph(V, E);
107:
108:         // add edge 0-1
109:         graph.edge[0].src = 0;
110:         graph.edge[0].dst = 1;
111:         graph.edge[0].weight = 10;
112:
113:         // add edge 0-2
114:         graph.edge[1].src = 0;
115:         graph.edge[1].dst = 2;
116:         graph.edge[1].weight = 6;
117:
118:         // add edge 0-3
119:         graph.edge[2].src = 0;
120:         graph.edge[2].dst = 3;
121:         graph.edge[2].weight = 5;
122:
123:         // add edge 1-3
124:         graph.edge[3].src = 1;
125:         graph.edge[3].dst = 3;
126:         graph.edge[3].weight = 15;
127:
128:         // add edge 2-3
129:         graph.edge[4].src = 2;
130:         graph.edge[4].dst = 3;
131:         graph.edge[4].weight = 4;
132:
133:         graph.kruskalMST();
134:     }
135: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.LinkedList;
4: import java.util.Queue;
5:
6: public class LargestSubTree
7: {
8:     static int getLeftMostChild(TreeNode root)
9:     {
10:         TreeNode temp = root;
11:         while (temp.left != null)
12:             temp = temp.left;
13:         return temp.data;
14:     }
15:
16:     static int getRightMostChild(TreeNode root)
17:     {
18:         TreeNode temp = root;
19:         while (temp.right != null)
20:             temp = temp.right;
21:         return temp.data;
22:     }
23:
24:     static TreeNode getLargeRoot(TreeNode root, int i, int j)
25:     {
26:         if (root == null)
27:             return null;
28:         Queue<TreeNode> q = new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
29:         q.offer(root);
30:         while (!q.isEmpty())
31:         {
32:             TreeNode curr = q.poll();
33:             if (curr.data >= i && curr.data <= j)
34:             {
35:                 int lMost = getLeftMostChild(curr);
36:                 int rMost = getRightMostChild(curr);
37:                 if (lMost >= i && rMost <= j)
38:                     return curr;
39:             }
40:             if (curr.left != null)
41:                 q.offer(curr.left);
42:             if (curr.right != null)
43:                 q.offer(curr.right);
44:         }
45:         return null;
46:     }
47:
48:     public static void main(String[] args)

```

```
49:      {
50:          BinaryTree tree = new BST();
51:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 10);
52:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 6);
53:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 8);
54:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 14);
55:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 16);
56:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 9);
57:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 5);
58:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 12);
59:          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 7);
60:
61:          TreeNode largeRoot = getLargeRoot(tree.root, 5, 6);
62:          if (largeRoot != null)
63:              System.out.println(largeRoot.data);
64:          else
65:              System.out.println("No such tree is possible...");
66:      }
67: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.HashMap;
4: import java.util.Map;
5:
6: public class LinkedListRandPtr
7: {
8:     public RandomListNode copyRandomList(RandomListNode head)
9:     {
10:         if (head == null)
11:             return null;
12:
13:         Map<RandomListNode, RandomListNode> map = new HashMap<RandomListNode, RandomListNode>();
14:         RandomListNode temp = head;
15:
16:         while (temp != null)
17:         {
18:             RandomListNode node = new RandomListNode(temp.label);
19:             map.put(temp, node);
20:             temp = temp.next;
21:         }
22:
23:         RandomListNode cpy_temp = null;
24:         temp = head;
25:         while (temp != null)
26:         {
27:             cpy_temp = map.get(temp);
28:             cpy_temp.next = map.get(temp.next);
29:             cpy_temp.random = map.get(temp.random);
30:             temp = temp.next;
31:         }
32:
33:         return map.get(head);
34:     }
35:
36:     public static void main(String[] args)
37:     {
38:
39:     }
40:
41: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: public class LinkedListToBST
4: {
5:     static TreeNode convertSLLtoBST(MyLinkedList<Integer> list)
6:     {
7:         if (list.head == null)
8:             return null;
9:
10:         return recurSLLtoBST(list, 0, list.length() - 1);
11:         // return recurSLLtoBST(list, list.length());
12:
13:     }
14:
15:     static TreeNode recurSLLtoBST(MyLinkedList<Integer> list, int low, int high)
16:     {
17:         if (low > high)
18:             return null;
19:
20:         int mid = (low + high) / 2;
21:         TreeNode left = recurSLLtoBST(list, low, mid - 1);
22:         TreeNode root = new TreeNode(list.head.data);
23:         root.left = left;
24:         list.head = list.head.next;
25:         root.right = recurSLLtoBST(list, mid + 1, high);
26:         return root;
27:     }
28:
29:     public static void main(String[] args)
30:     {
31:         MyLinkedList<Integer> list = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
32:         list.insertAtEnd(1);
33:         list.insertAtEnd(2);
34:         list.insertAtEnd(3);
35:         list.insertAtEnd(4);
36:         list.insertAtEnd(5);
37:         list.insertAtEnd(6);
38:         list.insertAtEnd(7);
39:         list.insertAtEnd(8);
40:         list.printList();
41:
42:         TreeNode root = convertSLLtoBST(list);
43:         BinaryTree.printInOrder(root);
44:     }
45:
46: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.io.File;
4: import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
5: import java.util.HashMap;
6: import java.util.Map;
7: import java.util.Scanner;
8:
9: public class LongestDirectoryPath
10: {
11:     public static int longestDirPath(String s)
12:     {
13:         Map<Integer, Integer> dirMap = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
14:         int maxLen = 0;
15:         for (String entry : s.split("\n"))
16:         {
17:             if (entry.isEmpty())
18:                 continue;
19:
20:             int currLevel = 0, currLen = 0;
21:             String dirEntry = entry.replaceAll("^\\s+", "");
22:             int len = dirEntry.length();
23:             currLevel = entry.length() - len;
24:             if (dirEntry.indexOf('.') == -1)
25:             {
26:                 currLen = ((currLevel == 0) ? 0 : (dirMap.get(currLevel - 1) + 1)) + len;
27:                 dirMap.put(currLevel, currLen);
28:             }
29:             else
30:             {
31:                 maxLen = Math.max(maxLen,
32:                                     (dirMap.containsKey(currLevel - 1) ? (dirMap.get(currLevel - 1) + 1) + len
33:                                     );
34:             }
35:             return maxLen;
36:         }
37:
38:     public static void main(String[] args)
39:     {
40:         Scanner sc = null;
41:         try
42:         {
43:             sc = new Scanner(new File("/Users/Anand/Documents/input.txt"));
44:             StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
45:             while (sc.hasNext())
46:             {
47:                 sb.append(sc.nextLine());
```

```

48:         sb.append(System.lineSeparator());
49:     }
50:     System.out.println(sb.toString());
51:     System.out.println(longestDirPath(sb.toString()));
52: }
53: catch (FileNotFoundException e)
54: {
55:     System.out.println("Error reading input: " + e.getMessage());
56: }
57: finally
58: {
59:     sc.close();
60: }
61: }
62: }

```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class LongestPalindromicChunks
4: {
5:     static int longestPalindrome(String s)
6:     {
7:         if (s.length() == 0)
8:             return 0;
9:
10:        int inpLen = s.length();
11:        int start = 0, end = inpLen, chunkCount = 0, matchedLen = 0;
12:
13:        for (int i = 1; i <= inpLen / 2; i++)
14:        {
15:            if (s.substring(start, i).equals(s.substring(inpLen - i, end)))
16:            {
17:                chunkCount += 2;
18:                int len = s.substring(start, i).length();
19:                matchedLen += (2 * len);
20:                start += len;
21:                end -= len;
22:            }
23:        }
24:        if (matchedLen < inpLen)
25:            chunkCount++;
26:        return chunkCount;
27:    }
28:
29:    public static void main(String args[])
30:    {
31:        System.out.println(longestPalindrome("antaprezatepzapreanta"));
32:        System.out.println(longestPalindrome("merchant"));
33:        System.out.println(longestPalindrome("volvo"));
34:        System.out.println(longestPalindrome("ghiabcdefhelloadamhelloabcdefghi"));
35:
36:    }
37: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class LongestPalindromicSubstring
4: {
5:     public static String longestPalindrome(String s)
6:     {
7:         int len = s.length();
8:         if (len == 1)
9:             return s;
10:        String longest = "";
11:        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
12:        {
13:            String tmp = getPalindrome(s, i, i);
14:            if (tmp.length() > longest.length())
15:                longest = tmp;
16:
17:            tmp = getPalindrome(s, i, i + 1);
18:            if (tmp.length() > longest.length())
19:                longest = tmp;
20:        }
21:        return longest;
22:    }
23:
24:    private static String getPalindrome(String s, int start, int end)
25:    {
26:        while (start >= 0 && end < s.length() && (s.charAt(start) == s.charAt(end)))
27:        {
28:            start--;
29:            end++;
30:        }
31:        return s.substring(start + 1, end);
32:    }
33:
34:    public static void main(String[] args)
35:    {
36:        String s = "456789zazasxabcdeedcba123";
37:        System.out.println(longestPalindrome(s));
38:    }
39: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.HashSet;
4: import java.util.Set;
5:
6: public class LongestSubstring2Unique
7: {
8:
9:     static String findLongestSubstring(String input)
10:    {
11:        if (input == null || input.length() == 0)
12:            return input;
13:        int len = input.length();
14:        int globalStart = 0, localStart = 0;
15:        int maxLen = Integer.MIN_VALUE, currLen = 0;
16:        char lastChar = 0, lastCharCount = 0;
17:        /*
18:         * HashSet stores 2 unique characters seen so far
19:         */
20:        Set<Character> uniqueChars = new HashSet<Character>();
21:        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
22:        {
23:            char c = input.charAt(i);
24:            /*
25:             * if the HashSet contains the current character, then increase the
26:             * running length.
27:             */
28:            if (uniqueChars.contains(c))
29:            {
30:                currLen++;
31:            }
32:            else
33:            {
34:                /*
35:                 * if the current character is a new character, then add it to
36:                 * HashSet.
37:                 */
38:                if (uniqueChars.size() < 2)
39:                {
40:                    uniqueChars.add(c);
41:                    currLen++;
42:                }
43:                /*
44:                 * If the new character is 3rd unique character, then update the
45:                 * HashSet, globalStart and maxLen accordingly.
46:                 */
47:                else
48:                {
```

```
49:         uniqueChars.clear();
50:         uniqueChars.add(lastChar);
51:         uniqueChars.add(c);
52:         if (maxLen < currLen)
53:         {
54:             maxLen = currLen;
55:             globalStart = localStart;
56:             currLen = lastCharCount + 1;
57:             localStart = i - lastCharCount;
58:         }
59:     }
60: }
61: if (c != lastChar)
62: {
63:     lastChar = c;
64:     lastCharCount = 0;
65: }
66: lastCharCount++;
67: }
68: /*
69:  * include the character at end of the string to our running length and
70:  * global length if needed.
71:  */
72: if (maxLen < currLen)
73: {
74:     maxLen = currLen;
75:     globalStart = localStart;
76: }
77: return input.substring(globalStart, globalStart + maxLen);
78: }
79:
80: public static void main(String[] args)
81: {
82:     System.out.println(findLongestSubstring("aabaaaccacccadef"));
83: }
84:
85: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.HashMap;
4: import java.util.Map;
5:
6: class Node
7: {
8:     int key;
9:     int value;
10:    Node pre;
11:    Node next;
12:
13:    public Node(int key, int value)
14:    {
15:        this.key = key;
16:        this.value = value;
17:    }
18: }
19:
20: public class LRUCache
21: {
22:     int capacity;
23:     Map<Integer, Node> map = new HashMap<Integer, Node>();
24:     Node head = null;
25:     Node end = null;
26:
27:     public LRUCache(int capacity)
28:     {
29:         this.capacity = capacity;
30:     }
31:
32:     public int get(int key)
33:     {
34:         if (map.containsKey(key))
35:         {
36:             Node n = map.get(key);
37:             remove(n);
38:             setHead(n);
39:             return n.value;
40:         }
41:
42:         return -1;
43:     }
44:
45:     public void remove(Node n)
46:     {
47:         if (n.pre != null)
48:         {
```

```
49:             n.pre.next = n.next;
50:         }
51:         else
52:         {
53:             head = n.next;
54:         }
55:
56:         if (n.next != null)
57:         {
58:             n.next.pre = n.pre;
59:         }
60:         else
61:         {
62:             end = n.pre;
63:         }
64:
65:     }
66:
67:     public void setHead(Node n)
68:     {
69:         n.next = head;
70:         n.pre = null;
71:
72:         if (head != null)
73:             head.pre = n;
74:
75:         head = n;
76:
77:         if (end == null)
78:             end = head;
79:     }
80:
81:     public void set(int key, int value)
82:     {
83:         if (map.containsKey(key))
84:         {
85:             Node old = map.get(key);
86:             old.value = value;
87:             remove(old);
88:             setHead(old);
89:         }
90:         else
91:         {
92:             Node created = new Node(key, value);
93:             if (map.size() >= capacity)
94:             {
95:                 map.remove(end.key);
96:                 remove(end);
```

./LRUCache.java

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3

```

    97:                                setHead(created);
    98:
    99:                                }
   100:                                else
   101:                                {
   102:                                setHead(created);
   103:                                }
   104:
   105:                                map.put(key, created);
   106:                                }
   107:                                }
   108: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class MagicIndex
6: {
7:     /*
8:      * provide different solution for Dup and NoDup variations. NoDup solution
9:      * is very fast  $O(\log n)$ . Dup solution will work fast only for arrays with
10:     * duplicates. For non-dup arrays, it is equivalent to linear search.
11:     */
12:     // static int i = 1;
13:
14:     static int magicIndex(int[] a, int low, int high)
15:     {
16:         if (low > high)
17:             return -1;
18:
19:         // System.out.println(i++ + ": " + low + " " + high);
20:
21:         int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
22:         if (a[mid] == mid)
23:             return mid;
24:
25:         int lIndex = magicIndex(a, low, Math.min(a[mid], mid - 1));
26:         if (lIndex >= 0)
27:             return lIndex;
28:
29:         int rIndex = magicIndex(a, Math.max(a[mid], mid + 1), high);
30:         return rIndex;
31:     }
32:
33:     static int magicIndexNoDup(int[] a, int low, int high)
34:     {
35:         while (low <= high)
36:         {
37:             // System.out.println(i++ + ": " + low + " " + high);
38:
39:             int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
40:             if (a[mid] == mid)
41:                 return mid;
42:             else if (a[mid] < mid)
43:                 low = mid + 1;
44:             else
45:                 high = mid - 1;
46:         }
47:         return -1;
48:     }
```



```
49:
50:     public static void main(String[] args)
51:     {
52:         int a[] = { -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 };
53:         System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));
54:         System.out.println(magicIndex(a, 0, a.length - 1));
55:         // i = 0;
56:         System.out.println(magicIndexNoDup(a, 0, a.length - 1));
57:     }
58: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.text.DateFormat;
4: import java.text.ParseException;
5: import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
6: import java.util.Calendar;
7: import java.util.Date;
8: import java.util.GregorianCalendar;
9:
10: public class MagicTime
11: {
12:     public static boolean IsMagicNumber(long num)
13:     {
14:         boolean[] isPresent = new boolean[10];
15:         int count = 0;
16:         while (num > 0)
17:         {
18:             int digit = (int) (num % 10);
19:             if (!isPresent[digit])
20:             {
21:                 isPresent[digit] = true;
22:                 count++;
23:             }
24:             num /= 10;
25:         }
26:         return count == 2 ? true : false;
27:     }
28:
29:     public static void printMagicTime(String a, String b) throws ParseException
30:     {
31:         DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm");
32:         Date d1 = df.parse(a);
33:         Date d2 = df.parse(b);
34:         df = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyyMMddHHmm");
35:         Calendar cal = new GregorianCalendar();
36:         cal.setTime(d1);
37:         while (cal.getTime().before(d2))
38:         {
39:             long tempDate = Long.parseLong(df.format(cal.getTime()));
40:             if (IsMagicNumber(tempDate))
41:                 System.out.println(cal.getTime());
42:             cal.add(Calendar.MINUTE, 1);
43:         }
44:     }
45:
46:     public static void main(String[] args)
47:     {
48:         try
```

./MagicTime.java

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2

```
49: {
50:     printMagicTime("1100/10/05 12:07", "1110/01/20 12:09");
51: }
52: catch (ParseException e)
53: {
54:     e.printStackTrace();
55: }
56: }
57:
58: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.*;
4: import java.util.LinkedList;;
5:
6: class FNode
7: {
8:
9:     public String data;
10:    public FNode left = null;
11:    public FNode right = null;
12:
13:    public FNode(String d)
14:    {
15:        data = d;
16:    }
17: }
18:
19: public class Main
20: {
21:     FNode root;
22:
23:     public Main()
24:     {
25:         root = null;
26:     }
27:
28:     public FNode find(FNode root, String d)
29:     {
30:         if (root == null)
31:             return null;
32:
33:         if (root.data.equals(d))
34:             return root;
35:
36:         FNode temp;
37:
38:         temp = find(root.left,d);
39:         if(temp != null)
40:             return temp;
41:         temp = find(root.right,d);
42:         return temp;
43:     }
44:
45:     public FNode insert(FNode root, String parent, String d)
46:     {
47:         FNode newNode = new FNode(d);
48:         if(root == null)
```

```
49:         {
50:             FNode newParent = new FNode(parent);
51:             root = newParent;
52:             root.left = newNode;
53:             return root;
54:         }
55:
56:         FNode temp = find(root, parent);
57:
58:         if(temp.left == null)
59:             temp.left = newNode;
60:         else
61:             temp.right = newNode;
62:
63:         return root;
64:     }
65:
66: public void BFS(FNode root, String d)
67: {
68:     if(root == null) return;
69:
70:     Queue<FNode> q = new LinkedList<FNode>();
71:     Set<String> level = new TreeSet<String>();
72:     int currLevel = 0, nextLevel = 0;
73:     FNode temp = root;
74:
75:     q.offer(temp);
76:     currLevel++;
77:     level.add(temp.data);
78:
79:     if(level.contains(d))
80:     {
81:         printSiblings(level);
82:         return;
83:     }
84:
85:     level.clear();
86:     while(!q.isEmpty())
87:     {
88:         temp = q.poll();
89:         currLevel--;
90:         if(temp.left != null)
91:         {
92:             q.offer(temp.left);
93:             nextLevel++;
94:             level.add(temp.left.data);
95:         }
96:         if(temp.right != null)
```

```
97:         {
98:             q.offer(temp.right);
99:             nextLevel++;
100:             level.add(temp.right.data);
101:         }
102:         if(currLevel == 0)
103:         {
104:             currLevel = nextLevel;
105:             nextLevel = 0;
106:             if(level.contains(d))
107:             {
108:                 printSiblings(level);
109:                 return;
110:             }
111:             level.clear();
112:         }
113:     }
114: }
115:
116: public void printSiblings(Set<String> set)
117: {
118:     StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
119:     for(String a : set)
120:         sb.append(a + ",");
121:     sb.setLength(sb.length()-1);
122:     System.out.println(sb.toString());
123: }
124:
125: public static void main(String args[])
126: {
127:     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
128:     Main tree = new Main();
129:     String s = "";
130:     while(sc.hasNext())
131:     {
132:         s = sc.nextLine();
133:         System.out.println(s);
134:         String[] s1 = s.split(",");
135:         String person = s1[s1.length-1];
136:         for(int i=0;i<s1.length-1;i++)
137:         {
138:             String parent = s1[i].split("->")[0];
139:             String child = s1[i].split("->")[1];
140:             tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, parent, child);
141:         }
142:         tree.BFS(tree.root,person);
143:     }
144:     sc.close();
```

./Main.java

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4

```
145:      }  
146: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class MaxHeap
4: {
5:     private int[] Heap;
6:     private int size;
7:     private int maxsize;
8:
9:     private static final int FRONT = 1;
10:
11:     public MaxHeap(int maxsize)
12:     {
13:         this.maxsize = maxsize;
14:         this.size = 0;
15:         Heap = new int[this.maxsize + 1];
16:         Heap[0] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
17:     }
18:
19:     private int parent(int pos)
20:     {
21:         return pos / 2;
22:     }
23:
24:     private int leftChild(int pos)
25:     {
26:         return (2 * pos);
27:     }
28:
29:     private boolean isLeaf(int pos)
30:     {
31:         if (pos > (size / 2) && pos <= size)
32:         {
33:             return true;
34:         }
35:         return false;
36:     }
37:
38:     private void swap(int fpos, int spos)
39:     {
40:         int tmp;
41:         tmp = Heap[fpos];
42:         Heap[fpos] = Heap[spos];
43:         Heap[spos] = tmp;
44:     }
45:
46:     private void maxHeapify(int pos)
47:     {
48:         while (!isLeaf(pos))
```



```

49:         {
50:             int newPos = leftChild(pos);
51:             if ((newPos < size) && Heap[newPos + 1] > Heap[newPos])
52:                 newPos++; // move to right child
53:             if (Heap[newPos] < Heap[pos])
54:                 break;
55:             swap(pos, newPos);
56:             pos = newPos;
57:         }
58:     }
59:
60:     public void insert(int element)
61:     {
62:         Heap[++size] = element;
63:         int current = size;
64:         while (Heap[current] > Heap[parent(current)])
65:         {
66:             swap(current, parent(current));
67:             current = parent(current);
68:         }
69:     }
70:
71:     public void maxHeap() // this function is just to form a maxheap from
72:                        // existing array
73:     {
74:         for (int pos = (size / 2); pos >= 1; pos--)
75:             maxHeapify(pos);
76:     }
77:
78:     public int remove()
79:     {
80:         int popped = Heap[FRONT];
81:         if (size == FRONT)
82:         {
83:             size--;
84:         }
85:         else
86:         {
87:             Heap[FRONT] = Heap[size--];
88:             maxHeapify(FRONT);
89:         }
90:         return popped;
91:     }
92:
93:     public void removeAll()
94:     {
95:         while (size > 0)
96:             System.out.print(remove() + " ");

```

```
97:         System.out.println();
98:     }
99:
100:    public static void main(String... arg)
101:    {
102:        System.out.println("The Max Heap is ");
103:        MaxHeap maxHeap = new MaxHeap(10);
104:        maxHeap.insert(5);
105:        maxHeap.insert(3);
106:        maxHeap.insert(17);
107:        maxHeap.insert(10);
108:        maxHeap.insert(84);
109:        maxHeap.insert(19);
110:        maxHeap.insert(6);
111:        maxHeap.insert(22);
112:        maxHeap.insert(9);
113:        maxHeap.insert(100);
114:
115:        maxHeap.removeAll();
116:    }
117: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayDeque;
4: import java.util.Deque;
5:
6: public class MaxInSlidingWindow
7: {
8:     public static void printMaxInSlidingWindow(int[] a, int n, int k)
9:     {
10:         if (a == null || a.length == 0)
11:             return;
12:
13:         Deque<Integer> deq = new ArrayDeque<Integer>();
14:         int idx = 0;
15:         for (; idx < k; idx++)
16:         {
17:             while (!deq.isEmpty() && a[idx] >= a[deq.peekLast()])
18:                 deq.pollLast();
19:             deq.offer(idx);
20:         }
21:
22:         for (; idx < n; idx++)
23:         {
24:             System.out.print(a[deq.peek()] + " ");
25:
26:             // Reason for storing indices in deque:
27:             // since index is used here to delete old elements from window.
28:             if (!deq.isEmpty() && deq.peek() <= (idx - k))
29:                 deq.poll();
30:
31:             while (!deq.isEmpty() && a[idx] >= a[deq.peekLast()])
32:                 deq.pollLast();
33:             deq.offer(idx);
34:         }
35:         if (!deq.isEmpty())
36:             System.out.print(a[deq.peek()]);
37:     }
38:
39:     public static void understandDeque(int[] a, int n)
40:     {
41:         Deque<Integer> deq = new ArrayDeque<Integer>();
42:         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
43:         {
44:             deq.offer(a[i]);
45:             System.out.println(deq);
46:         }
47:         System.out.println("peekFirst: " + deq.peekFirst());
48:         System.out.println("peek: " + deq.peek());
```

```
49:         System.out.println("peekLast: " + deq.peekLast());
50:         System.out.println("poll: " + deq.poll());
51:         System.out.println("pollLast: " + deq.pollLast());
52:         System.out.println(deq);
53:         deq.offer(100);
54:         System.out.println(deq);
55:     }
56:
57:     public static void main(String[] args)
58:     {
59:         // Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
60:         // int n = sc.nextInt();
61:         // int k = sc.nextInt();
62:         // int[] a = new int[n];
63:         int[] a = { 8, 5, 10, 7, 9, 4, 15, 12, 90, 13 };
64:         // for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
65:         //     a[i] = sc.nextInt();
66:         printMaxInSlidingWindow(a, 10, 3);
67:         // understandDeque(a, 10);
68:         // sc.close();
69:     }
70:
71: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.TreeSet;
4:
5: public class MaxModSumSubarray
6: {
7:     static void maxModSumSubarray(long[] a, int m)
8:     {
9:         TreeSet<Long> s = new TreeSet<Long>();
10:        long sum = 0, ans = -1, n = a.length;
11:        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
12:        {
13:            if (i == 0)
14:            {
15:                sum = a[i] % m;
16:                ans = Math.max(ans, sum);
17:                s.add(sum);
18:            }
19:            else
20:            {
21:                sum = (sum + (a[i] % m)) % m;
22:                Long temp = s.higher(sum);
23:                ans = Math.max(ans, (sum - ((temp == null) ? 0 : temp) + m) % m);
24:                s.add(sum);
25:            }
26:        }
27:        System.out.println(ans);
28:    }
29:
30:    public static void main(String[] args)
31:    {
32:        long a[] = { 3, 3, 9, 9, 5 };
33:        maxModSumSubarray(a, 7);
34:    }
35: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4: import java.util.HashSet;
5: import java.util.Set;
6:
7: public class MaxSet
8: {
9:     public static boolean AddToSet(int[] A, int[] B, int i, int temp)
10:    {
11:        if (B[i] > 0)
12:            return false;
13:        B[i] = temp++;
14:        boolean ret = AddToSet(A, B, A[i], temp);
15:        return ret;
16:    }
17:
18:    public static int solution(int A[], int N)
19:    {
20:        if (A.length == 0)
21:            return 0;
22:        int[] B = new int[N];
23:        Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<Integer>();
24:        int totalSize = 0;
25:        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
26:        {
27:            if (B[i] > 0)
28:                continue;
29:
30:            while (AddToSet(A, B, i, 1));
31:            System.out.println(set);
32:            System.out.println(Arrays.toString(B));
33:
34:            totalSize += set.size();
35:            System.out.println(totalSize);
36:            if (totalSize >= N)
37:                break;
38:            set.clear();
39:        }
40:
41:        int max = -1;
42:        for (int i = 0; i < B.length; i++)
43:        {
44:            if (B[i] > max)
45:                max = B[i];
46:        }
47:        return max;
48:    }
```

```
49:
50:     public static void main(String[] args)
51:     {
52:         int A[] = { 5, 4, 1, 0, 3, 6, 2 };
53:         // int A[] = {5,4,0,3,1,6,2};
54:         // int A[] = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6};
55:         System.out.println(solution(A, A.length));
56:     }
57: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class MaxSumSubarray
6: {
7:     static int maxSumSubSeq(int[] nums)
8:     {
9:         int globalMax = nums[0];
10:        int len = nums.length;
11:        for (int i = 1; i < len; i++)
12:            globalMax = Math.max(nums[i], Math.max(globalMax, globalMax + nums[i]));
13:        return globalMax;
14:    }
15:
16:    static int maxSumSubArray(int[] nums)
17:    {
18:        int localMax = nums[0];
19:        int globalMax = nums[0];
20:        int len = nums.length;
21:        for (int i = 1; i < len; i++)
22:        {
23:            localMax = Math.max(nums[i], localMax + nums[i]);
24:            globalMax = Math.max(globalMax, localMax);
25:        }
26:        return globalMax;
27:    }
28:
29:    static void maxSubArray(int[] nums)
30:    {
31:        int localMax = nums[0];
32:        int globalMax = nums[0];
33:        int localStart = 0, globalStart = 0, globalEnd = 0;
34:        int len = nums.length;
35:        for (int i = 1; i < len; i++)
36:        {
37:            if (localMax + nums[i] > nums[i])
38:            {
39:                localMax += nums[i];
40:            }
41:            else
42:            {
43:                localMax = nums[i];
44:                localStart = i;
45:            }
46:
47:            if (globalMax < localMax)
48:            {
```



```
49:             globalMax = localMax;
50:             globalStart = localStart;
51:             globalEnd = i;
52:         }
53:     }
54:     System.out.println("start: " + globalStart + " end: " + globalEnd);
55: }
56:
57: public static void main(String[] args)
58: {
59:     int[] a = { -2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -9, 4 };
60:     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));
61:     System.out.println("Max sum of subarray: " + maxSumSubArray(a));
62:     maxSubArray(a);
63:     System.out.println("Max sum of subsequence: " + maxSumSubSeq(a));
64: }
65: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayDeque;
4: import java.util.Deque;
5: import java.util.HashMap;
6: import java.util.Map;
7: import java.util.Scanner;
8:
9: public class MaxUniqueNumsSlidingWindow
10: {
11:     public static void main(String[] args)
12:     {
13:         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
14:         Deque<Integer> deque = new ArrayDeque<Integer>();
15:         Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
16:         int n = sc.nextInt();
17:         int m = sc.nextInt();
18:         int max = 0;
19:
20:         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
21:         {
22:             int num = sc.nextInt();
23:             deque.offer(num);
24:             if (map.containsKey(num))
25:                 map.put(num, map.get(num) + 1);
26:             else
27:                 map.put(num, 1);
28:
29:             if (deque.size() > m)
30:             {
31:                 int head = deque.poll();
32:                 if (map.get(head) > 1)
33:                     map.put(head, map.get(head) - 1);
34:                 else
35:                     map.remove(head);
36:             }
37:             max = Math.max(max, map.size());
38:         }
39:         System.out.println(max);
40:         sc.close();
41:     }
42: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class MaxValueSubTree
4: {
5:     static void decorateTree(TreeNode root)
6:     {
7:         if (root == null)
8:             return;
9:
10:         decorateTree(root.left);
11:         decorateTree(root.right);
12:
13:         if (root.left != null)
14:             root.data = Math.max(root.data, root.left.data);
15:         if (root.right != null)
16:             root.data = Math.max(root.data, root.right.data);
17:     }
18:
19:     public static void main(String[] args)
20:     {
21:         BinaryTree tree = new BST();
22:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 10);
23:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 6);
24:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 8);
25:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 14);
26:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 12);
27:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 16);
28:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 9);
29:         tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 5);
30:         tree.printPaths();
31:         System.out.println();
32:         decorateTree(tree.root);
33:         tree.printPaths();
34:     }
35: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Collections;
5: import java.util.Comparator;
6: import java.util.List;
7:
8: class Interval
9: {
10:     int start;
11:     int end;
12:
13:     Interval()
14:     {
15:         start = 0;
16:         end = 0;
17:     }
18:
19:     Interval(int s, int e)
20:     {
21:         start = s;
22:         end = e;
23:     }
24: }
25:
26: public class MergeIntervals
27: {
28:     public List<Interval> merge(List<Interval> intervals)
29:     {
30:         List<Interval> ans = new ArrayList<Interval>();
31:
32:         if (intervals == null || intervals.size() == 0)
33:             return ans;
34:
35:         Collections.sort(intervals, new Comparator<Interval>()
36:         {
37:             @Override
38:             public int compare(Interval i1, Interval i2)
39:             {
40:                 if (i1.start != i2.start)
41:                     return i1.start - i2.start;
42:                 else
43:                     return i1.end - i2.end;
44:             }
45:         });
46:
47:         Interval prev = intervals.get(0);
48:         for (int i = 1; i < intervals.size(); i++)

```

```
49:      {
50:          Interval curr = intervals.get(i);
51:          if (curr.start > prev.end)
52:          {
53:              ans.add(prev);
54:              prev = curr;
55:          }
56:          else
57:          {
58:              Interval merged = new Interval(prev.start, Math.max(prev.end, curr.end));
59:              prev = merged;
60:          }
61:      }
62:      ans.add(prev);
63:      return ans;
64:  }
65: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Comparator;
5: import java.util.PriorityQueue;
6:
7: public class MergeKSortedLists
8: {
9:     public static ListNode<Integer> Merge(ArrayList<ListNode<Integer>> lists)
10:    {
11:        if (lists == null || lists.isEmpty())
12:            return null;
13:
14:        PriorityQueue<ListNode<Integer>> minheap = new PriorityQueue<ListNode<Integer>>(lists.size(),
15:            new Comparator<ListNode<Integer>>()
16:            {
17:                @Override
18:                public int compare(ListNode<Integer> o1, ListNode<Integer> o2)
19:                {
20:                    return o1.data - o2.data;
21:                }
22:            });
23:
24:        for (ListNode<Integer> list : lists)
25:            minheap.add(list);
26:
27:        ListNode<Integer> head = minheap.poll();
28:        ListNode<Integer> end = head;
29:
30:        while (!minheap.isEmpty())
31:        {
32:            if (end.next != null)
33:                minheap.add(end.next);
34:
35:            end.next = minheap.poll();
36:            end = end.next;
37:        }
38:
39:        return head;
40:    }
41:
42:    public static void main(String args[])
43:    {
44:        ArrayList<ListNode<Integer>> lists = new ArrayList<ListNode<Integer>>();
45:        MyLinkedList<Integer> l1 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
46:        l1.insertAtEnd(10);
47:        l1.insertAtEnd(12);
48:        l1.insertAtEnd(13);

```

```

49:         l1.insertAtEnd(15);
50:         lists.add(l1.head);
51:         l1.printList();
52:
53:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l2 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
54:         l2.insertAtEnd(1);
55:         l2.insertAtEnd(5);
56:         l2.insertAtEnd(6);
57:         l2.insertAtEnd(8);
58:         lists.add(l2.head);
59:         l2.printList();
60:
61:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l3 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
62:         l3.insertAtEnd(2);
63:         l3.insertAtEnd(3);
64:         l3.insertAtEnd(4);
65:         l3.insertAtEnd(9);
66:         lists.add(l3.head);
67:         l3.printList();
68:
69:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l4 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
70:         l4.insertAtEnd(7);
71:         l4.insertAtEnd(11);
72:         l4.insertAtEnd(14);
73:         l4.insertAtEnd(16);
74:         lists.add(l4.head);
75:         l4.printList();
76:
77:         MyLinkedList<Integer> l5 = new MyLinkedList<Integer>();
78:         l5.head = Merge(lists);
79:         l5.printList();
80:     }
81: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class MergeSort
6: {
7:     static void mergeSort(int[] a)
8:     {
9:         mergeSort(a, 0, a.length - 1);
10:    }
11:
12:    static void mergeSort(int[] a, int start, int end)
13:    {
14:        if (start < end)
15:        {
16:            int mid = start + (end - start) / 2;
17:            mergeSort(a, start, mid);
18:            mergeSort(a, mid + 1, end);
19:
20:            merge(a, start, mid, end);
21:        }
22:    }
23:
24:    static void merge(int[] a, int start, int mid, int end)
25:    {
26:        int n1 = mid - start + 1;
27:        int n2 = end - mid;
28:        int left[] = new int[n1];
29:        int right[] = new int[n2];
30:        for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
31:            left[i] = a[start + i];
32:        for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
33:            right[i] = a[mid + i + 1];
34:
35:        int i = 0, j = 0, k = start;
36:        while (i < left.length && j < right.length)
37:        {
38:            if (left[i] <= right[j])
39:                a[k++] = left[i++];
40:            else
41:                a[k++] = right[j++];
42:        }
43:
44:        while (i < left.length)
45:            a[k++] = left[i++];
46:
47:        while (j < right.length)
48:            a[k++] = right[j++];
```



```
49:      }
50:
51:      public static void main(String[] args)
52:      {
53:          int[] a = { 32, 4, 15, 66, 7, 2, 88, 45, 3, 9, 4, 23 };
54:          mergeSort(a);
55:          System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));
56:      }
57: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Date;
4:
5: /*
6:    If V == 0, then 0 coins required.
7:    If V > 0
8:    minCoin(coins[0..m-1], V) = min {1 + minCoins(V-coin[i])}
9:                                where i varies from 0 to m-1
10:                               and coin[i] < V
11: */
12:
13: public class MinCoins
14: {
15:     public static int minCoinsFast(int coins[], int m, int v)
16:     {
17:         // table[i] will be storing the minimum number of coins
18:         // required for i value. So table[v] will have result
19:         int[] table = new int[v + 1];
20:
21:         // Base case (If given value v is 0)
22:         table[0] = 0;
23:
24:         // Initialize all table values as Infinite
25:         for (int i = 1; i <= v; i++)
26:             table[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
27:
28:         // Compute minimum coins required for all
29:         // values from 1 to v
30:         for (int i = 1; i <= v; i++)
31:         {
32:             // Go through all coins smaller than i
33:             for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
34:             {
35:                 if (coins[j] < i)
36:                 {
37:                     int sub_res = table[i - coins[j]];
38:                     table[i] = Math.min(sub_res + 1, table[i]);
39:                 }
40:                 // comment this else only if exact amount is required
41:                 // and add check for Integer.MAX_VALUE above before finding min
42:                 else
43:                 {
44:                     table[i] = 1;
45:                 }
46:                 // System.out.println(Arrays.toString(table));
47:             }
48:         }
```

```
49:
50:         return table[v];
51:     }
52:
53:     public static int minCoinsSlow(int coins[], int m, int v)
54:     {
55:         if (v <= 0)
56:             return 0;
57:
58:         int res = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
59:
60:         for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
61:         {
62:             if (coins[j] <= v)
63:             {
64:                 int sub_res = minCoinsSlow(coins, m, v - coins[j]);
65:                 if (sub_res + 1 < res)
66:                     res = sub_res + 1;
67:             }
68:             else
69:             {
70:                 return 1;
71:             }
72:         }
73:
74:         return res;
75:     }
76:
77:     public static void main(String[] args)
78:     {
79:         int coins[] = { 3, 5, 7 };
80:         System.out.println(new Date());
81:         System.out.println("Minimum coins required is " + minCoinsFast(coins, coins.length, 100));
82:         System.out.println(new Date());
83:         System.out.println("Minimum coins required is " + minCoinsSlow(coins, coins.length, 100));
84:         System.out.println(new Date());
85:     }
86: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class MinGates
6: {
7:     static int findMinGates(int[] arrivals, int[] departures, int flights)
8:     {
9:         if (flights < 1)
10:             return 0;
11:         Arrays.sort(arrivals);
12:         Arrays.sort(departures);
13:
14:         int gates = 1, minGates = 1, i = 1, j = 0;
15:         while (i < flights && j < flights)
16:         {
17:             if (arrivals[i] <= departures[j])
18:             {
19:                 gates++;
20:                 i++;
21:                 if (gates > minGates)
22:                     minGates = gates;
23:             }
24:             else
25:             {
26:                 gates--;
27:                 j++;
28:             }
29:         }
30:         return minGates;
31:     }
32:
33:     public static void main(String[] args)
34:     {
35:
36:     }
37:
38: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class MinHeap
4: {
5:     private int[] Heap;
6:     private int size;
7:     private int maxsize;
8:
9:     private static final int FRONT = 1;
10:
11:     public MinHeap(int maxsize)
12:     {
13:         this.maxsize = maxsize;
14:         this.size = 0;
15:         Heap = new int[this.maxsize + 1];
16:         Heap[0] = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
17:     }
18:
19:     private int parent(int pos)
20:     {
21:         return pos / 2;
22:     }
23:
24:     private int leftChild(int pos)
25:     {
26:         return (2 * pos);
27:     }
28:
29:     private boolean isLeaf(int pos)
30:     {
31:         if (pos > (size / 2) && pos <= size) { return true; }
32:         return false;
33:     }
34:
35:     private void swap(int fpos, int spos)
36:     {
37:         int tmp;
38:         tmp = Heap[fpos];
39:         Heap[fpos] = Heap[spos];
40:         Heap[spos] = tmp;
41:     }
42:
43:     private void minHeapify(int pos)
44:     {
45:         while(!isLeaf(pos))
46:         {
47:             int newPos = leftChild(pos);
48:             if((newPos < size) && Heap[newPos+1] < Heap[newPos])
```

```
49:             newPos++; // move to right child
50:             if(Heap[newPos] > Heap[pos])
51:                 break;
52:             swap(pos, newPos);
53:             pos = newPos;
54:         }
55:     }
56:
57:     public void insert(int element)
58:     {
59:         Heap[++size] = element;
60:         int current = size;
61:         while (Heap[current] < Heap[parent(current)])
62:         {
63:             swap(current, parent(current));
64:             current = parent(current);
65:         }
66:     }
67:
68:     public void minHeap() // this function is just to form a minheap from existing array
69:     {
70:         for (int pos = (size / 2); pos >= 1; pos--)
71:         {
72:             minHeapify(pos);
73:         }
74:     }
75:
76:     public int remove()
77:     {
78:         int popped = Heap[FRONT];
79:         if(size == FRONT)
80:         {
81:             Heap[size--] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
82:         }
83:         else
84:         {
85:             Heap[FRONT] = Heap[size];
86:             Heap[size--] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
87:             minHeapify(FRONT);
88:         }
89:
90:         return popped;
91:     }
92:
93:     public void removeAll()
94:     {
95:         while(size>0)
96:             System.out.print(remove()+" ");
```

```

97:         System.out.println();
98:     }
99:
100:    public static void main(String... arg)
101:    {
102:        System.out.println("The Min Heap is ");
103:        MinHeap minHeap = new MinHeap(10);
104:        minHeap.insert(5);
105:        minHeap.insert(3);
106:        minHeap.insert(17);
107:        minHeap.insert(10);
108:        minHeap.insert(84);
109:        minHeap.insert(19);
110:        minHeap.insert(6);
111:        minHeap.insert(22);
112:        minHeap.insert(9);
113:        minHeap.insert(100);
114:
115:        minHeap.removeAll();
116:
117:    }
118: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Collections;
5: import java.util.Comparator;
6: import java.util.List;
7: import java.util.Random;
8:
9: class Order
10: {
11:     String productId;
12:     double cost;
13:     int quantity;
14:
15:     public Order(String id, double cost, int q)
16:     {
17:         this.productId = id;
18:         this.cost = cost;
19:         this.quantity = q;
20:     }
21:
22:     @Override
23:     public String toString()
24:     {
25:         return "Q: " + this.quantity + " C: " + this.cost;
26:     }
27: }
28:
29: public class MyComparator
30: {
31:     public static void main(String[] args)
32:     {
33:         List<Order> list = new ArrayList<Order>();
34:         Random r = new Random();
35:         for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
36:         {
37:             Order o = new Order("Product" + i, r.nextDouble() * 100, r.nextInt(100));
38:             list.add(o);
39:         }
40:
41:         for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
42:             System.out.print(list.get(i).toString() + " ");
43:         System.out.println();
44:
45:         Collections.sort(list, new Comparator<Order>()
46:         {
47:             @Override
48:             public int compare(Order o1, Order o2)
```



```
49:         {
50:             if (o1.quantity != o2.quantity)
51:                 return o1.quantity - o2.quantity;
52:             else
53:                 return (int) (o1.cost - o2.cost);
54:         }
55:     });
56:
57:     for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
58:         System.out.print(list.get(i).toString() + " ");
59:     }
60:
61: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: class ListNode<T>
4: {
5:     public T data;
6:     public ListNode<T> next;
7:
8:     public ListNode()
9:     {
10:         next = null;
11:     }
12:
13:     public ListNode(T d)
14:     {
15:         data = d;
16:         next = null;
17:     }
18: }
19:
20: class RandomListNode
21: {
22:     int label;
23:     RandomListNode next, random;
24:
25:     RandomListNode(int x)
26:     {
27:         this.label = x;
28:     }
29: };
30:
31: public class MyLinkedList<T>
32: {
33:     ListNode<T> head;
34:     ListNode<T> tail;
35:
36:     public MyLinkedList()
37:     {
38:         head = null;
39:         tail = null;
40:     }
41:
42:     public ListNode<T> getHead()
43:     {
44:         return head;
45:     }
46:
47:     public void setHead(ListNode<T> h)
48:     {
```

```

49:         head = h;
50:     }
51:
52:     public ListNode<T> getTail()
53:     {
54:         return tail;
55:     }
56:
57:     public int length()
58:     {
59:         ListNode<T> t = head;
60:         int len = 0;
61:         while (t != null)
62:         {
63:             len++;
64:             t = t.next;
65:         }
66:
67:         return len;
68:     }
69:
70:     void insertAtStart(T d)
71:     {
72:         ListNode<T> newNode = new ListNode<T>(d);
73:
74:         if (head != null)
75:             newNode.next = head;
76:         else
77:             tail = newNode;
78:         head = newNode;
79:     }
80:
81:     void insertAtEnd(T d)
82:     {
83:         ListNode<T> newNode = new ListNode<T>(d);
84:
85:         if (head == null)
86:             head = newNode;
87:         else
88:             tail.next = newNode;
89:         tail = newNode;
90:     }
91:
92:     void printList()
93:     {
94:         if (head == null)
95:             return;
96:

```

```
97:         ListNode<T> node = head;
98:         while (node != null)
99:         {
100:             System.out.print(node.data);
101:             if (node.next != null)
102:                 System.out.print("->");
103:             node = node.next;
104:         }
105:         System.out.println();
106:     }
107:
108:     ListNode<T> reverseList(ListNode<T> head)
109:     {
110:         if (head == null || head.next == null)
111:             return head;
112:
113:         ListNode<T> node = head;
114:         ListNode<T> prev = null;
115:
116:         while (node != null)
117:         {
118:             ListNode<T> next = node.next;
119:             node.next = prev;
120:             prev = node;
121:             node = next;
122:         }
123:
124:         return prev;
125:     }
126:
127:     void reverseList()
128:     {
129:         ListNode<T> curr = head;
130:         ListNode<T> prev = null;
131:         ListNode<T> next = null;
132:
133:         while (curr != null)
134:         {
135:             next = curr.next;
136:             curr.next = prev;
137:             prev = curr;
138:             curr = next;
139:         }
140:
141:         head = prev;
142:     }
143:
144: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Comparator;
4: import java.util.PriorityQueue;
5:
6: public class MyPriorityQueue
7: {
8:     public static void main(String[] args)
9:     {
10:         Comparator<Integer> comp = new Comparator<Integer>()
11:         {
12:             @Override
13:             public int compare(Integer o1, Integer o2)
14:             {
15:                 return o2 - o1;
16:             }
17:         };
18:         PriorityQueue<Integer> pq = new PriorityQueue<Integer>(comp);
19:         pq.add(7);
20:         pq.add(8);
21:         pq.add(5);
22:         pq.add(9);
23:         while (pq.size() > 0)
24:             System.out.println(pq.poll());
25:     }
26: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.HashSet;
4: import java.util.LinkedList;
5: import java.util.Queue;
6: import java.util.Set;
7:
8: class NaryTreeNode<T>
9: {
10:     T data;
11:     NaryTreeNode<T> firstChild;
12:     NaryTreeNode<T> nextSibling;
13:
14:     public NaryTreeNode(T d)
15:     {
16:         data = d;
17:         firstChild = null;
18:         nextSibling = null;
19:     }
20: }
21:
22: public class NaryTree<T>
23: {
24:     NaryTreeNode<T> root;
25:
26:     public NaryTree()
27:     {
28:         root = null;
29:     }
30:
31:     public NaryTreeNode<T> insert(NaryTreeNode<T> root, T parent, T d)
32:     {
33:         NaryTreeNode<T> newNode = new NaryTreeNode<T>(d);
34:         if (root == null)
35:         {
36:             root = newNode;
37:             return root;
38:         }
39:
40:         NaryTreeNode<T> temp = findNode(root, parent);
41:
42:         if (temp == null)
43:         {
44:             newNode.nextSibling = root.nextSibling;
45:             root.nextSibling = newNode;
46:         }
47:         else if (temp.firstChild != null)
48:         {

```

```

49:         newNode.nextSibling = temp.firstChild.nextSibling;
50:         temp.firstChild.nextSibling = newNode;
51:     }
52:     else
53:     {
54:         temp.firstChild = newNode;
55:     }
56:
57:     return root;
58: }
59:
60: public NaryTreeNode<T> findNode(NaryTreeNode<T> root, T d)
61: {
62:     if (root == null)
63:         return null;
64:
65:     if (root.data == d)
66:         return root;
67:
68:     NaryTreeNode<T> temp = findNode(root.firstChild, d);
69:
70:     if (temp == null)
71:     {
72:         temp = root.nextSibling;
73:         while (temp != null)
74:         {
75:             if (temp.data == d)
76:                 break;
77:
78:             NaryTreeNode<T> t = findNode(temp.firstChild, d);
79:             if (t != null)
80:             {
81:                 temp = t;
82:                 break;
83:             }
84:
85:             temp = temp.nextSibling;
86:         }
87:     }
88:
89:     return temp;
90: }
91:
92: public void printTree(NaryTreeNode<T> root)
93: {
94:     if (root == null)
95:         return;
96:

```

```

97:         System.out.print(root.data + " ");
98:
99:         NaryTreeNode<T> temp = root.nextSibling;
100:         while (temp != null)
101:         {
102:             System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
103:             printTree(temp.firstChild);
104:             temp = temp.nextSibling;
105:         }
106:         System.out.println();
107:         printTree(root.firstChild);
108:     }
109:
110:     public void printSiblings(T d)
111:     {
112:         if (root == null)
113:             return;
114:
115:         Queue<NaryTreeNode<T>> q = new LinkedList<NaryTreeNode<T>>();
116:         Set<T> level = new HashSet<T>();
117:         int currLevel = 0, nextLevel = 0;
118:         NaryTreeNode<T> temp = root;
119:         while (temp != null)
120:         {
121:             q.offer(temp);
122:             currLevel++;
123:             level.add(temp.data);
124:             temp = temp.nextSibling;
125:         }
126:
127:         if (level.contains(d))
128:         {
129:             System.out.println(level);
130:             return;
131:         }
132:
133:         level.clear();
134:         while (!q.isEmpty())
135:         {
136:             temp = q.poll();
137:             currLevel--;
138:             if (temp.firstChild != null)
139:             {
140:                 q.offer(temp.firstChild);
141:                 nextLevel++;
142:                 level.add(temp.firstChild.data);
143:                 temp = temp.firstChild;
144:                 while (temp.nextSibling != null)

```



```

145:         {
146:             q.offer(temp.nextSibling);
147:             nextLevel++;
148:             level.add(temp.nextSibling.data);
149:             temp = temp.nextSibling;
150:         }
151:     }
152:     if (currLevel == 0)
153:     {
154:         currLevel = nextLevel;
155:         nextLevel = 0;
156:         if (level.contains(d))
157:         {
158:             System.out.println(level);
159:             return;
160:         }
161:         level.clear();
162:         System.out.println();
163:     }
164: }
165:
166: }
167:
168: public static void main(String[] args)
169: {
170:     NaryTree<String> ftree = new NaryTree<String>();
171:
172:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "", "adam");
173:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "adam", "sam");
174:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "adam", "watson");
175:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "sam", "bob");
176:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "sam", "jon");
177:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "sam", "ruby");
178:     ftree.root = ftree.insert(ftree.root, "watson", "roger");
179:
180:     ftree.printTree(ftree.root);
181:     ftree.printSiblings("bob");
182: }
183: }

```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.LinkedList;
4: import java.util.Queue;
5:
6: public class NextBiggestString
7: {
8:     public static String findNextBiggest(String in)
9:     {
10:         int len = in.length();
11:         int i = len - 1;
12:         char temp = 0;
13:         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(in);
14:         StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder();
15:         Queue<Character> queue = new LinkedList<Character>();
16:         for (; i > 0; i--)
17:         {
18:             char a = in.charAt(i);
19:             char b = in.charAt(i - 1);
20:             if (a <= b)
21:             {
22:                 queue.add(a);
23:                 continue;
24:             }
25:             queue.add(a);
26:
27:             System.out.println("queue " + queue.toString());
28:
29:             temp = queue.poll();
30:             while (temp <= b)
31:             {
32:                 sb1.append(temp);
33:                 temp = queue.poll();
34:             }
35:             System.out.println("sb1: " + sb1.toString());
36:             sb.setCharAt(i - 1, temp);
37:             sb1.append(b);
38:
39:             while (!queue.isEmpty())
40:                 sb1.append(queue.poll());
41:             break;
42:         }
43:         System.out.println("sb1: " + sb1.toString());
44:         sb.setLength(i);
45:         return sb.append(sb1).toString();
46:     }
47:
48:     public static void main(String args[])
```

```
49:      {
50:          String s = findNextBiggest("abcdeedcba");
51:          System.out.println(s);
52:      }
53: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.io.File;
4: import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
5: import java.util.*;
6:
7: /*
8:     24988
9:     28693
10:    12907
11:    9197
12:    35287
13: */
14:
15: public class Palindrome
16: {
17:
18:     public static boolean isPalindrome(String s)
19:     {
20:         for (int i = 0, j = s.length() - 1; i < s.length() / 2; i++, j--)
21:         {
22:             if (s.charAt(i) != s.charAt(j))
23:                 return false;
24:         }
25:         return true;
26:     }
27:
28:     public static void PalIndex(String s)
29:     {
30:         int i = 0, j = s.length() - 1;
31:         for (; i < s.length() / 2;)
32:         {
33:             if (s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j))
34:             {
35:                 i++;
36:                 j--;
37:                 continue;
38:             }
39:             if (isPalindrome(s.substring(i + 1, j + 1)))
40:             {
41:                 System.out.println(i);
42:                 break;
43:             }
44:             System.out.println(j);
45:             break;
46:         }
47:     }
48:
```

```

49:      public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException
50:      {
51:          System.out.println(new Date());
52:          Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File("pal1.txt"));
53:          int count = sc.nextInt();
54:          List<String> strList = new ArrayList<String>();
55:          for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
56:              strList.add(sc.next());
57:          sc.close();
58:          for (String s : strList)
59:          {
60:              if (isPalindrome(s))
61:              {
62:                  System.out.println("-1");
63:                  continue;
64:              }
65:              PalIndex(s);
66:          }
67:          System.out.println(new Date());
68:      }
69:  }

```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Scanner;
4:
5: public class Pangram
6: {
7:     static void isPangram(String s)
8:     {
9:         if (s == null || s.isEmpty())
10:            return;
11:
12:         int[] freq = new int[26];
13:         int len = s.length();
14:         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
15:         {
16:             char c = s.charAt(i);
17:             if (c < 'a' || c > 'z')
18:                 continue;
19:             freq[c - 'a']++;
20:         }
21:
22:         int count = freq[0];
23:         for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
24:         {
25:             if (count == 0)
26:             {
27:                 System.out.println("not pangram");
28:                 return;
29:             }
30:             else if (count != freq[i])
31:             {
32:                 System.out.println("pangram");
33:                 return;
34:             }
35:         }
36:         System.out.println("multiple pangram " + count);
37:     }
38:
39:     public static void main(String[] args)
40:     {
41:         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
42:         String s = sc.nextLine();
43:         isPangram(s.toLowerCase());
44:         sc.close();
45:     }
46: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Date;
5: import java.util.HashSet;
6:
7: public class Permutation
8: {
9:     public static HashSet<String> perm(String s)
10:    {
11:        if (s == null)
12:            return null;
13:        HashSet<String> permList = new HashSet<String>();
14:        if (s.isEmpty())
15:        {
16:            permList.add("");
17:            return permList;
18:        }
19:
20:        char first = s.charAt(0);
21:        String remaining = s.substring(1);
22:        HashSet<String> inter = perm(remaining);
23:
24:        for (String str : inter)
25:        {
26:            for (int i = 0; i <= str.length(); i++)
27:                permList.add(insertAt(str, first, i));
28:        }
29:        return permList;
30:    }
31:
32:    public static String insertAt(String s, char c, int i)
33:    {
34:        return (s.substring(0, i) + c + s.substring(i));
35:    }
36:
37:    // alternative approach
38:    static ArrayList<String> getPerms(String s)
39:    {
40:        ArrayList<String> result = new ArrayList<>();
41:        getPerms("", s, result);
42:        return result;
43:    }
44:
45:    static void getPerms(String prefix, String rem, ArrayList<String> result)
46:    {
47:        if (rem.length() == 0)
48:            result.add(prefix);
```

```
49:
50:     int len = rem.length();
51:     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
52:     {
53:         String before = rem.substring(0, i);
54:         String after = rem.substring(i + 1);
55:         char c = rem.charAt(i);
56:         getPerms(prefix + c, before + after, result);
57:     }
58: }
59:
60: public static void main(String[] args)
61: {
62:     String a = "aaaaaaaaaaaaa";
63:     System.out.println(new Date());
64:     System.out.println(perm(a).size());
65:     System.out.println(new Date());
66:     System.out.println(getPerms(a).size());
67:     System.out.println(new Date());
68: }
69:
70: }
```



```

1: package problems;
2:
3: public class PermutationPalindrome
4: {
5:     public static boolean isPermPalindrome(String s)
6:     {
7:         int bitVector = 0;
8:         for (char c : s.toCharArray())
9:             bitVector = bitVector ^ (1 << (c - 'a'));
10:        // System.out.println(Integer.toBinaryString(bitVector) + " " +
11:        // Integer.toBinaryString(bitVector - 1));
12:        return (bitVector & (bitVector - 1)) == 0;
13:    }
14:
15:    public static void main(String[] args)
16:    {
17:        System.out.println(isPermPalindrome("TactooCa".toLowerCase()));
18:    }
19:
20: }

```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.io.File;
4: import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
5: import java.util.*;
6:
7: public class PoisonousPlant
8: {
9:
10:     public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException
11:     {
12:         Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File("poison.txt"));
13:         List<Integer> nums = new ArrayList<Integer>();
14:         int listSize = sc.nextInt();
15:         for (int i = 0; i < listSize; i++)
16:         {
17:             nums.add(sc.nextInt());
18:         }
19:         int ans = 0;
20:         while (true)
21:         {
22:             int deadCnt = 0;
23:             int left = -1;
24:             for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); i)
25:             {
26:                 if (nums.get(i) > ((left == -1) ? nums.get(i - 1) : left))
27:                 {
28:                     left = nums.remove(i);
29:                     deadCnt++;
30:                 }
31:                 else
32:                 {
33:                     left = -1;
34:                     i++;
35:                 }
36:             }
37:
38:             if (deadCnt == 0)
39:                 break;
40:             ans++;
41:         }
42:         System.out.print(ans);
43:         sc.close();
44:     }
45: }

```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.List;
5:
6: public class PowerSet
7: {
8:     public static void printAllSets(char[] c)
9:     {
10:         List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
11:         printSets(c, 0, list);
12:         System.out.println(list);
13:         System.out.println(list.size());
14:     }
15:
16: private static void printSets(char[] c, int index, List<String> list)
17: {
18:     if (index == c.length)
19:         return;
20:     int len = list.size();
21:
22:     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
23:         list.add(list.get(i) + c[index]);
24:
25:     list.add(c[index] + "");
26:     index++;
27:     printSets(c, index, list);
28: }
29:
30: public static void main(String args[])
31: {
32:     char[] c = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' };
33:     printAllSets(c);
34: }
35: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Arrays;
5:
6: public class PowerSetIterative
7: {
8:     static ArrayList<String> buildSubsequences(String s)
9:     {
10:         ArrayList<String> subsequence = new ArrayList<String>();
11:         int len = s.length();
12:         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
13:         {
14:             if (subsequence.size() > 0)
15:             {
16:                 int l = subsequence.size();
17:                 for (int j = 0; j < l; j++)
18:                     subsequence.add(subsequence.get(j) + s.charAt(i));
19:             }
20:             subsequence.add(s.charAt(i) + "");
21:         }
22:
23:         return subsequence;
24:     }
25:
26:     public static void main(String[] args)
27:     {
28:         ArrayList<String> arr = buildSubsequences("abba");
29:         System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr.toArray(new String[0])));
30:     }
31: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4: import java.util.Random;
5:
6: public class QuickSort
7: {
8:     private static int partition(int[] a, int l, int r)
9:     {
10:         int i = l - 1, j = r, temp = 0;
11:         while (true)
12:         {
13:             while (a[++i] < a[r]);
14:
15:             while (a[--j] > a[r])
16:                 if (j == i)
17:                     break;
18:
19:             if (i >= j)
20:                 break;
21:
22:             temp = a[i];
23:             a[i] = a[j];
24:             a[j] = temp;
25:         }
26:         if (i != r)
27:         {
28:             temp = a[i];
29:             a[i] = a[r];
30:             a[r] = temp;
31:         }
32:         return i;
33:     }
34:
35:     public static void sort(int[] a, int low, int high)
36:     {
37:         if (low >= high)
38:             return;
39:         int p = partition(a, low, high);
40:         sort(a, low, p - 1);
41:         sort(a, p + 1, high);
42:     }
43:
44:     public static void main(String[] args)
45:     {
46:         int a[] = new int[1000];
47:         Random r = new Random();
48:         for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
```

./QuickSort.java

Thu Jan 19 00:31:33 2017

2

```
49:         a[i] = r.nextInt(1000);
50:     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));
51:     sort(a, 0, 999);
52:     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));
53:     }
54:
55: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Stack;
4:
5: public class RemoveMatchingPairs
6: {
7:
8:     boolean isUpper(char c)
9:     {
10:         return (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z');
11:     }
12:
13:     boolean isLower(char c)
14:     {
15:         return (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z');
16:     }
17:
18:     boolean equalsIgnoreCase(char upper, char lower)
19:     {
20:         return (lower - upper == 32);
21:     }
22:
23:     int findMatchingPair(String input)
24:     {
25:         Stack<Character> st = new Stack<Character>();
26:         int len = input.length();
27:         int retValue = -1;
28:         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
29:         {
30:             char c = input.charAt(i);
31:             if (isUpper(c))
32:             {
33:                 st.push(c);
34:             }
35:             else
36:             {
37:                 if (!st.empty() && equalsIgnoreCase(st.peek(), c))
38:                 {
39:                     retValue = i;
40:                     st.pop();
41:                 }
42:                 else
43:                 {
44:                     return retValue;
45:                 }
46:             }
47:         }
48:         return retValue;

```

```
49:      }
50:
51:      public static void main(String[] args)
52:      {
53:
54:      }
55:
56: }
```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class RLE
4: {
5:     public static String compressBad(String str)
6:     {
7:         String mystr = "";
8:         char last = str.charAt(0);
9:         int count = 1;
10:        for (int i = 1; i < str.length(); i++)
11:        {
12:            if (str.charAt(i) == last)
13:            {
14:                count++;
15:            }
16:            else
17:            {
18:                mystr += last + " " + count;
19:                last = str.charAt(i);
20:                count = 1;
21:            }
22:        }
23:        return mystr + last + count;
24:    }
25:
26:    public static void main(String[] args)
27:    {
28:        String str = "abcd";
29:        String str2 = compressBad(str);
30:        System.out.println("New String (len = " + str2.length() + "): " + str2);
31:    }
32:
33: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class Roate90Degree
4: {
5:     static int[][] rotateExtraSpace(int[][] a)
6:     {
7:         int m = a.length, n = a[0].length;
8:         int[][] b = new int[n][m];
9:         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
10:             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
11:                 b[j][m - i - 1] = a[i][j];
12:         return b;
13:     }
14:
15:     // can be done only for sq matrix. rotate one number at a time
16:     static void rotateInPlace(int[][] a)
17:     {
18:         if (a.length == 0 || a.length != a[0].length)
19:             return;
20:         int n = a.length;
21:         for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++)
22:         {
23:             for (int j = i; j < n - 1 - i; j++)
24:             {
25:                 int temp = a[i][j];
26:                 a[i][j] = a[n - 1 - j][i];
27:                 a[n - 1 - j][i] = a[n - 1 - i][n - 1 - j];
28:                 a[n - 1 - i][n - 1 - j] = a[j][n - 1 - i];
29:                 a[j][n - 1 - i] = temp;
30:             }
31:         }
32:     }
33:
34:     static void printMatrix(int[][] a)
35:     {
36:         for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
37:         {
38:             for (int j = 0; j < a[0].length; j++)
39:                 System.out.print(a[i][j] + " ");
40:             System.out.println();
41:         }
42:     }
43:
44:     public static void main(String[] args)
45:     {
46:         int[][] a = { { 1, 2, 3, 4 }, { 5, 6, 7, 8 }, { 9, 10, 11, 12 }, { 9, 10, 11, 12 } };
47:         printMatrix(rotateExtraSpace(a));
48:         rotateInPlace(a);
```

```
49:      System.out.println();
50:      printMatrix(a);
51:  }
52:
53: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class RodCutting
6: {
7:     static int cutRod(int price[], int n)
8:     {
9:         int max[] = new int[n + 1];
10:        max[1] = price[0];
11:        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
12:        {
13:            int max_val = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
14:            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
15:                max_val = Math.max(max_val, price[j] + max[i - j - 1]);
16:            max[i] = max_val;
17:        }
18:        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(max));
19:        return max[n];
20:    }
21:
22:    public static void main(String args[])
23:    {
24:        int arr[] = new int[] { 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 17, 20 };
25:        int size = arr.length;
26:        System.out.println("Maximum Obtainable Value is " + cutRod(arr, size));
27:
28:    }
29: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class RotatedArray
4: {
5:     public static int findMin(int[] nums)
6:     {
7:         if (nums == null || nums.length == 0)
8:             return -1;
9:
10:        int low = 0, high = nums.length - 1;
11:
12:        if (nums[low] < nums[high])
13:            return nums[low];
14:
15:        while (low < high)
16:        {
17:            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
18:
19:            if (mid < high && nums[mid + 1] < nums[mid])
20:                return nums[mid + 1];
21:
22:            if ((mid > low) && (nums[mid] < nums[mid - 1]))
23:                return nums[mid];
24:
25:            if (nums[low] < nums[mid])
26:                low = mid + 1;
27:
28:            else
29:                high = mid - 1;
30:        }
31:
32:        return nums[low];
33:    }
34:
35:    static int find(int[] nums, int target)
36:    {
37:        if (nums == null || nums.length == 0)
38:            return -1;
39:
40:        int low = 0, high = nums.length - 1;
41:        while (low <= high)
42:        {
43:            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
44:            if (nums[mid] == target)
45:                return mid;
46:
47:            if (nums[low] <= nums[mid])
48:            {
```

```
49:         if (target >= nums[low] && target < nums[mid])
50:             high = mid - 1;
51:         else
52:             low = mid + 1;
53:     }
54:     else
55:     {
56:         if (target > nums[mid] && target <= nums[high])
57:             low = mid + 1;
58:         else
59:             high = mid - 1;
60:     }
61: }
62: return -1;
63: }
64:
65: public static void main(String[] args)
66: {
67:     int[] nums = { 1 };
68:     // int[] nums = { 7, 8, 8, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 };
69:     // int[] nums = { 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7 };
70:     System.out.println(findMin(nums));
71:
72: }
73: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Collections;
4: import java.util.PriorityQueue;
5: import java.util.Scanner;
6:
7: public class RunningMedian
8: {
9:     public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
10:    {
11:        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12:        int n = sc.nextInt(), a = 0;
13:        PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<Integer>(n / 2 + 1);
14:        PriorityQueue<Integer> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<Integer>((n / 2 + 1), Collections.reverseOrder());
15:        double median = 0;
16:        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
17:        {
18:            a = sc.nextInt();
19:            if (a > median)
20:            {
21:                if (maxHeap.size() < minHeap.size())
22:                    maxHeap.add(minHeap.poll());
23:                minHeap.add(a);
24:                median = minHeap.size() == maxHeap.size() ? (minHeap.peek() + maxHeap.peek()) / 2.0 : minHe
ap.peek();
25:            }
26:            else
27:            {
28:                if (minHeap.size() < maxHeap.size())
29:                    minHeap.add(maxHeap.poll());
30:                maxHeap.add(a);
31:                median = minHeap.size() == maxHeap.size() ? (minHeap.peek() + maxHeap.peek()) / 2.0 : maxHe
ap.peek();
32:            }
33:            System.out.println(median);
34:        }
35:        sc.close();
36:    }
37: }

```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Scanner;
4:
5: /* Class SBBSTNode */
6: class SBBSTNode
7: {
8:     SBBSTNode left, right;
9:     int data;
10:    int height;
11:
12:    /* Constructor */
13:    public SBBSTNode()
14:    {
15:        left = null;
16:        right = null;
17:        data = 0;
18:        height = 0;
19:    }
20:
21:    /* Constructor */
22:    public SBBSTNode(int n)
23:    {
24:        left = null;
25:        right = null;
26:        data = n;
27:        height = 0;
28:    }
29: }
30:
31: public class SelfBalancingBST
32: {
33:
34:     private SBBSTNode root;
35:
36:     public SelfBalancingBST()
37:     {
38:         root = null;
39:     }
40:
41:     /* Function to check if tree is empty */
42:     public boolean isEmpty()
43:     {
44:         return root == null;
45:     }
46:
47:     /* Make the tree logically empty */
48:     public void clear()
```



```
49:      {
50:          root = null;
51:      }
52:
53:      /* Function to insert data */
54:      public void insert(int data)
55:      {
56:          root = insert(data, root);
57:      }
58:
59:      /* Function to get height of node */
60:      private int height(SBBSTNode t)
61:      {
62:          return t == null ? -1 : t.height;
63:      }
64:
65:      /* Function to max of left/right node */
66:      private int max(int lhs, int rhs)
67:      {
68:          return lhs > rhs ? lhs : rhs;
69:      }
70:
71:      /* Function to insert data recursively */
72:      private SBBSTNode insert(int x, SBBSTNode t)
73:      {
74:          if (t == null)
75:              t = new SBBSTNode(x);
76:          else if (x <= t.data)
77:          {
78:              t.left = insert(x, t.left);
79:              if (height(t.left) - height(t.right) == 2)
80:                  if (x < t.left.data)
81:                      t = rotateWithLeftChild(t);
82:                  else
83:                      t = doubleWithLeftChild(t);
84:          }
85:          else
86:          {
87:              t.right = insert(x, t.right);
88:              if (height(t.right) - height(t.left) == 2)
89:                  if (x > t.right.data)
90:                      t = rotateWithRightChild(t);
91:                  else
92:                      t = doubleWithRightChild(t);
93:          }
94:          t.height = max(height(t.left), height(t.right)) + 1;
95:          return t;
96:      }
```

```
97:
98:     /* Rotate binary tree node with left child */
99:     private SBBSTNode rotateWithLeftChild(SBBSTNode k)
100:    {
101:        SBBSTNode k1 = k.left;
102:        k.left = k1.right;
103:        k1.right = k;
104:        k.height = max(height(k.left), height(k.right)) + 1;
105:        k1.height = max(height(k1.left), k.height) + 1;
106:        return k1;
107:    }
108:
109:     /* Rotate binary tree node with right child */
110:     private SBBSTNode rotateWithRightChild(SBBSTNode k)
111:    {
112:        SBBSTNode k1 = k.right;
113:        k.right = k1.left;
114:        k1.left = k;
115:        k.height = max(height(k.left), height(k.right)) + 1;
116:        k1.height = max(height(k1.right), k.height) + 1;
117:        return k1;
118:    }
119:
120:     private SBBSTNode doubleWithLeftChild(SBBSTNode k)
121:    {
122:        System.out.println("doubleWithLeftChild");
123:        k.left = rotateWithRightChild(k.left);
124:        return rotateWithLeftChild(k);
125:    }
126:
127:     private SBBSTNode doubleWithRightChild(SBBSTNode k)
128:    {
129:        System.out.println("doubleWithRightChild");
130:        k.right = rotateWithLeftChild(k.right);
131:        return rotateWithRightChild(k);
132:    }
133:
134:     /* Functions to count number of nodes */
135:     public int countNodes()
136:    {
137:        return countNodes(root);
138:    }
139:
140:     private int countNodes(SBBSTNode r)
141:    {
142:        if (r == null)
143:            return 0;
144:        else
```

```
145:         {
146:             int l = 1;
147:             l += countNodes(r.left);
148:             l += countNodes(r.right);
149:             return l;
150:         }
151:     }
152:
153:     /* Functions to search for an element */
154:     public boolean search(int val)
155:     {
156:         return search(root, val);
157:     }
158:
159:     private boolean search(SBBSTNode r, int val)
160:     {
161:         boolean found = false;
162:         while ((r != null) && !found)
163:         {
164:             int rval = r.data;
165:             if (val < rval)
166:                 r = r.left;
167:             else if (val > rval)
168:                 r = r.right;
169:             else
170:             {
171:                 found = true;
172:                 break;
173:             }
174:             found = search(r, val);
175:         }
176:         return found;
177:     }
178:
179:     /* Function for inorder traversal */
180:     public void inorder()
181:     {
182:         inorder(root);
183:     }
184:
185:     private void inorder(SBBSTNode r)
186:     {
187:         if (r != null)
188:         {
189:             inorder(r.left);
190:             System.out.print(r.data + " ");
191:             inorder(r.right);
192:         }
```

```
193:     }
194:
195:     /* Function for preorder traversal */
196:     public void preorder()
197:     {
198:         preorder(root);
199:     }
200:
201:     private void preorder(SBBSTNode r)
202:     {
203:         if (r != null)
204:         {
205:             System.out.print(r.data + " ");
206:             preorder(r.left);
207:             preorder(r.right);
208:         }
209:     }
210:
211:     /* Function for postorder traversal */
212:     public void postorder()
213:     {
214:         postorder(root);
215:     }
216:
217:     private void postorder(SBBSTNode r)
218:     {
219:         if (r != null)
220:         {
221:             postorder(r.left);
222:             postorder(r.right);
223:             System.out.print(r.data + " ");
224:         }
225:     }
226:
227:     public static void main(String[] args)
228:     {
229:         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
230:         SelfBalancingBST sbbst = new SelfBalancingBST();
231:         char ch;
232:
233:         do
234:         {
235:             System.out.println("\nSelfBalancingBST Operations\n");
236:             System.out.println("1. insert ");
237:             System.out.println("2. search");
238:             System.out.println("3. count nodes");
239:             System.out.println("4. check empty");
240:             System.out.println("5. clear tree");
```

```
241:
242:
243:     int choice = scan.nextInt();
244:     switch (choice)
245:     {
246:         case 1:
247:             System.out.println("Enter integer element to insert");
248:             sbbst.insert(scan.nextInt());
249:             break;
250:         case 2:
251:             System.out.println("Enter integer element to search");
252:             System.out.println("Search result : " + sbbst.search(scan.nextInt()));
253:             break;
254:         case 3:
255:             System.out.println("Nodes = " + sbbst.countNodes());
256:             break;
257:         case 4:
258:             System.out.println("Empty status = " + sbbst.isEmpty());
259:             break;
260:         case 5:
261:             System.out.println("\nTree Cleared");
262:             sbbst.clear();
263:             break;
264:         default:
265:             System.out.println("Wrong Entry \n ");
266:             break;
267:     }
268:     /* Display tree */
269:     System.out.print("\nPost order : ");
270:     sbbst.postorder();
271:     System.out.print("\nPre order : ");
272:     sbbst.preorder();
273:     System.out.print("\nIn order : ");
274:     sbbst.inorder();
275:
276:     System.out.println("\nDo you want to continue (Type y or n) \n");
277:     ch = scan.next().charAt(0);
278:     } while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
279:     scan.close();
280: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.LinkedList;
4: import java.util.Queue;
5:
6: class MazeNode
7: {
8:     int x;
9:     int y;
10:
11:     public MazeNode(int a, int b)
12:     {
13:         x = a;
14:         y = b;
15:     }
16: }
17:
18: class QueueNode
19: {
20:     MazeNode a;
21:     int dist;
22:
23:     public QueueNode(MazeNode a, int dist)
24:     {
25:         this.a = a;
26:         this.dist = dist;
27:     }
28: }
29:
30: public class ShortestPathBinaryMaze
31: {
32:     static boolean isValid(int x, int y, int rows, int cols)
33:     {
34:         if (x >= 0 && y >= 0 && x < rows && y < cols)
35:             return true;
36:         return false;
37:     }
38:
39:     static int shortestPath(int[][] maze, MazeNode src, MazeNode dst)
40:     {
41:         if (maze[src.x][src.y] == 0 || maze[dst.x][dst.y] == 0)
42:             return -1;
43:
44:         int rows = maze.length, cols = maze[0].length;
45:         int adjX[] = {-1, 0, 1, 0}, adjY[] = {0, -1, 0, 1};
46:         Queue<QueueNode> q = new LinkedList<QueueNode>();
47:         boolean[][] visited = new boolean[rows][cols];
48:         q.offer(new QueueNode(src, 0));

```

```
49:         visited[src.x][src.y] = true;
50:         while (!q.isEmpty())
51:         {
52:             QueueNode temp = q.poll();
53:             if (temp.a.x == dst.x && temp.a.y == dst.y)
54:                 return temp.dist;
55:
56:             for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
57:             {
58:                 int tempX = temp.a.x + adjX[i];
59:                 int tempY = temp.a.y + adjY[i];
60:
61:                 if (isValid(tempX, tempY, rows, cols) && !visited[tempX][tempY] && maze[tempX][tempY] > 0)
62:                 {
63:                     q.offer(new QueueNode(new MazeNode(tempX, tempY), temp.dist + 1));
64:                     visited[tempX][tempY] = true;
65:                 }
66:             }
67:         }
68:         return -1;
69:     }
70:
71:     public static void main(String[] args)
72:     {
73:         int maze[][] =
74:         {
75:             { 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 },
76:             { 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1 },
77:             { 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 },
78:             { 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 },
79:             { 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0 },
80:             { 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0 },
81:             { 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 },
82:             { 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1 },
83:             { 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1 }
84:         };
85:         System.out.println(shortestPath(maze, new MazeNode(0, 0), new MazeNode(0, 6)));
86:     }
87: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class SlidingWindowSum
6: {
7:     static int[] slidingWindowSum(int a[], int k)
8:     {
9:         if (a == null || a.length == 0)
10:            return null;
11:         int win[] = new int[k];
12:         int sum = 0, i = 0, n = a.length, j = 0;
13:         int res[] = new int[n - k + 1];
14:         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
15:         {
16:             sum -= win[i % k];
17:             win[i % k] = a[i];
18:             sum += win[i % k];
19:             if (i >= k - 1)
20:                 res[j++] = sum;
21:         }
22:         if (i < k)
23:             res[j++] = sum;
24:         return res;
25:     }
26:
27:     public static void main(String[] args)
28:     {
29:         int[] a = { 1, 3, -1 };
30:         System.out.println(Arrays.toString(slidingWindowSum(a, 3)));
31:     }
32: }

```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class SpiralPrint
4: {
5:     static void spiralPrint(int a[][])
6:     {
7:         int i, rowStart = 0, colStart = 0, rowEnd = a.length, colEnd = a[0].length;
8:
9:         while (rowStart < rowEnd && colStart < colEnd)
10:        {
11:            for (i = colStart; i < colEnd; ++i)
12:                System.out.print(a[rowStart][i] + " ");
13:            rowStart++;
14:
15:            for (i = rowStart; i < rowEnd; ++i)
16:                System.out.print(a[i][colEnd - 1] + " ");
17:            colEnd--;
18:
19:            // to prevent printing first row again in case of single row matrix
20:            if (rowStart < rowEnd)
21:            {
22:                for (i = colEnd - 1; i >= colStart; --i)
23:                    System.out.print(a[rowEnd - 1][i] + " ");
24:                rowEnd--;
25:            }
26:            // to prevent printing first column again in case of single column
27:            // matrix
28:            if (colStart < colEnd)
29:            {
30:                for (i = rowEnd - 1; i >= rowStart; --i)
31:                    System.out.print(a[i][colStart] + " ");
32:                colStart++;
33:            }
34:        }
35:    }
36:
37:    static void spiralPrintReverse(int a[][])
38:    {
39:        int sr = a.length / 2, sc = sr, totalCount = (a.length * a[0].length);
40:        int leftInc = 1, rightInc = 2;
41:        int count = 0;
42:        while (count < totalCount)
43:        {
44:            for (int i = 0; i < leftInc; i++)
45:            {
46:                System.out.print(a[sr][sc--] + " ");
47:                count++;
48:            }
```

```
49:         for (int i = 0; i < leftInc && count < totalCount; i++)
50:         {
51:             System.out.print(a[sr--][sc] + " ");
52:             count++;
53:         }
54:
55:         for (int i = 0; i < rightInc && count < totalCount; i++)
56:         {
57:             System.out.print(a[sr][sc++] + " ");
58:             count++;
59:         }
60:         for (int i = 0; i < rightInc && count < totalCount; i++)
61:         {
62:             System.out.print(a[sr++][sc] + " ");
63:             count++;
64:         }
65:         leftInc += 2;
66:         rightInc += 2;
67:     }
68: }
69:
70: public static void main(String[] args)
71: {
72:     int[][] a = { { 1, 2 }, { 1, 2 } };
73:     spiralPrint(a);
74:     System.out.println();
75:     spiralPrintReverse(a);
76: }
77: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Scanner;
4:
5: public class StrobogrammaticNumber
6: {
7:     public static boolean isStrobogrammatic(String n)
8:     {
9:         if (n == null || n.isEmpty())
10:            return false;
11:         int start = 0, end = n.length() - 1;
12:         while (start <= end)
13:         {
14:             if (n.charAt(start) == n.charAt(end))
15:             {
16:                 if (isStrobo(n.charAt(start)))
17:                 {
18:                     start++;
19:                     end--;
20:                 }
21:                 else
22:                 {
23:                     return false;
24:                 }
25:             }
26:             else
27:             {
28:                 if (n.charAt(start) == '6' && n.charAt(end) == '9' || n.charAt(start) == '9' && n.charAt(en
d) == '6')
29:                 {
30:                     start++;
31:                     end--;
32:                 }
33:                 else
34:                 {
35:                     return false;
36:                 }
37:             }
38:         }
39:         return true;
40:     }
41:
42:     static boolean isStrobo(char c)
43:     {
44:         return (c == '8' || c == '0' || c == '1');
45:     }
46:
47:     public static void main(String[] args)

```

```
48:      {
49:          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
50:          String n = sc.next();
51:          sc.close();
52:          System.out.println(isStrobogrammatic(n));
53:      }
54: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.ArrayList;
4: import java.util.Arrays;
5: import java.util.List;
6:
7: public class SubPowerSet
8: {
9:     static List<List<Integer>> combine(int n, int k)
10:    {
11:        List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<List<Integer>>();
12:        if (k > n || k < 0)
13:            return result;
14:
15:        if (k == 0)
16:        {
17:            result.add(new ArrayList<Integer>());
18:            return result;
19:        }
20:        result = combine(n - 1, k - 1);
21:        for (List<Integer> list : result)
22:            list.add(n);
23:
24:        result.addAll(combine(n - 1, k));
25:        return result;
26:    }
27:
28:    public static void main(String[] args)
29:    {
30:        List<List<Integer>> list = combine(20, 16);
31:        for (List<Integer> l : list)
32:            System.out.println(Arrays.toString(l.toArray()));
33:    }
34:
35: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: // this program will compile and run w/o any error regardless of Test1 extending Test (javac Test.java)
4: // java Test - no output
5: // java Test1 - hello
6: // Only constraint - filename should match with public class name.
7: // A java file can have only one public class, but it can have multiple classes with one main method each
8: // On compiling such a class multiple class files are created and they can be run separately
9:
10: public class Test
11: {
12:
13: }
14:
15: class Test1 extends Test
16: {
17:     public static void main(String[] args)
18:     {
19:         System.out.println("hello");
20:     }
21: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Stack;
4:
5: public class TopologicalSort
6: {
7:     static void topologicalSortUtil(DirectedGraph g, int v, boolean[] visited, Stack<Integer> stack)
8:     {
9:         visited[v] = true;
10:        for (int n : g.adj[v])
11:        {
12:            if (!visited[n])
13:                topologicalSortUtil(g, n, visited, stack);
14:        }
15:        stack.push(v);
16:    }
17:
18:    static void topologicalSort(DirectedGraph g, int v)
19:    {
20:        boolean visited[] = new boolean[v];
21:        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
22:
23:        for (int i = 0; i < v; i++)
24:        {
25:            if (!visited[i])
26:                topologicalSortUtil(g, i, visited, stack);
27:        }
28:
29:        while (!stack.isEmpty())
30:            System.out.print(stack.pop() + " ");
31:    }
32:
33:    public static void main(String[] args)
34:    {
35:        DirectedGraph g = new DirectedGraph(6);
36:        g.addEdge(0, 2);
37:        g.addEdge(0, 5);
38:        g.addEdge(1, 5);
39:        g.addEdge(1, 4);
40:        g.addEdge(2, 3);
41:        g.addEdge(3, 4);
42:
43:        System.out.println("Topological Sort:");
44:        topologicalSort(g, 6);
45:    }
46: }
```

```
1: package problems;
2:
3: public class Triangle
4: {
5:     public static void main(String[] args)
6:     {
7:         int n = 4;
8:         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9:         {
10:             for (int j = 1; j < n + i + 1; j++)
11:             {
12:                 if (j < n - i)
13:                     System.out.print(" ");
14:                 else
15:                     System.out.print("*");
16:             }
17:             System.out.println();
18:         }
19:     }
20: }
```



```
1: package problems;
2:
3: class TrieNode
4: {
5:     TrieNode[] children;
6:     boolean isLeaf;
7:
8:     public TrieNode()
9:     {
10:         this.children = new TrieNode[256];
11:     }
12:
13:     public void printChildren()
14:     {
15:         for (char i = 0; i < 256; i++)
16:         {
17:             if (children[i] == null)
18:                 continue;
19:             if (children[i].isLeaf)
20:                 System.out.println(i);
21:             else
22:                 System.out.print(i);
23:             children[i].printChildren();
24:         }
25:     }
26:
27:     public void printChildren(String prefix)
28:     {
29:         for (char i = 0; i < 256; i++)
30:         {
31:             if (children[i] == null)
32:                 continue;
33:             System.out.print(prefix);
34:             children[i].printChildren();
35:         }
36:     }
37: }
38:
39: public class Trie
40: {
41:     private TrieNode root;
42:
43:     public Trie()
44:     {
45:         this.root = new TrieNode();
46:     }
47:
48:     public TrieNode getRoot()
```

```
49:    {
50:        return this.root;
51:    }
52:
53:    public void printChildren()
54:    {
55:        TrieNode t = getRoot();
56:        for (char i = 0; i < 256; i++)
57:        {
58:            if (t.children[i] == null)
59:                continue;
60:            System.out.print(i);
61:            t.children[i].printChildren();
62:            System.out.println();
63:        }
64:    }
65:
66:    // Inserts a word into the trie.
67:    public void insert(String word)
68:    {
69:        TrieNode t = getRoot();
70:        for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++)
71:        {
72:            char c = word.charAt(i);
73:            if (t.children[c] == null)
74:                t.children[c] = new TrieNode();
75:            t = t.children[c];
76:        }
77:        t.isLeaf = true;
78:    }
79:
80:    // Returns if the word is in the trie.
81:    public boolean search(String word)
82:    {
83:        TrieNode t = searchNode(word);
84:
85:        if (t != null)
86:            return t.isLeaf;
87:        else
88:            return false;
89:    }
90:
91:    // Returns if there is any word in the trie
92:    // that starts with the given prefix.
93:    public boolean startsWith(String prefix)
94:    {
95:        if (searchNode(prefix) == null)
96:            return false;
```

```
97:         else
98:             return true;
99:     }
100:
101:     public void autoComplete(String s)
102:     {
103:         TrieNode t = searchNode(s);
104:         if (t.isLeaf)
105:             System.out.println(s);
106:         t.printChildren(s);
107:     }
108:
109:     public TrieNode searchNode(String str)
110:     {
111:         TrieNode t = getRoot();
112:         for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
113:         {
114:             char c = str.charAt(i);
115:             if (t.children[c] != null)
116:                 t = t.children[c];
117:             else
118:                 return null;
119:         }
120:         return t;
121:     }
122:
123:     public static void main(String args[])
124:     {
125:         Trie t = new Trie();
126:         t.insert("cat");
127:         t.insert("cater");
128:         t.insert("base");
129:         t.insert("basement");
130:         t.insert("baseline");
131:         t.printChildren();
132:         // System.out.println(t.search("cat"));
133:         // System.out.println(t.search("cate"));
134:         t.autoComplete("cat");
135:     }
136: }
```

```

1: package problems;
2:
3: import java.util.Arrays;
4:
5: public class WiggleSort
6: {
7:     static void wiggleSort(int[] nums)
8:     {
9:         for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++)
10:        {
11:            int a = nums[i - 1];
12:            if ((i % 2 == 1) == (a > nums[i]))
13:            {
14:                nums[i - 1] = nums[i];
15:                nums[i] = a;
16:            }
17:        }
18:    }
19:
20:    public static void main(String[] args)
21:    {
22:        int[] nums = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 };
23:        wiggleSort(nums);
24:        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(nums));
25:    }
26:
27: }

```