

Program 1: Maximum Width of Binary Tree

```

package ishwarchavan.com;

class Node {    //left and right node created
    int data;
    Node left, right;

    Node(int item)
    {
        data = item;
        left = right = null;
    }
}

public class MaxWidthOfBinaryTree {    //function created
    Node root;

    int getMaxWidth(Node node)        /* Function to get the maximum width of a binary
tree*/
    {
        int maxWidth = 0;
        int width;
        int h = height(node);
        int i;

        for (i = 1; i <= h; i++) {        /* Get width of each level and compare
the width with maximum width so far */
            width = getWidth(node, i);
            if (width > maxWidth)
                maxWidth = width;
        }

        return maxWidth;
    }

    int getWidth(Node node, int level)    /* Get width of a given level */
    {
        if (node == null)
            return 0;

        if (level == 1)
            return 1;
        else if (level > 1)
            return getWidth(node.left, level - 1) + getWidth(node.right, level -
1);
        return 0;
    }

    int height(Node node)
    {
        if (node == null)
            return 0;
        else {

            int lHeight = height(node.left);    /* compute the height of each
subtree */
            int rHeight = height(node.right);

            return (lHeight > rHeight) ? (lHeight + 1) : (rHeight + 1);    /* use
the larger one */
        }
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String args[]) //main program started
{
    MaxWidthOfBinaryTree tree = new MaxWidthOfBinaryTree ();

    tree.root = new Node(1);
    tree.root.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root.left.right = new Node(5);
    tree.root.right.right = new Node(8);
    tree.root.right.right.left = new Node(6);
    tree.root.right.right.right = new Node(7);

    System.out.println("Maximum width is " + tree.getMaxWidth(tree.root)); //
Function call
}
}

```

Program 2: Merge Two 2D arrays

```

package ishwarchavan.com;

import java.util.Arrays;

public class MergeTwoArrays {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] a = { 10, 20, 30, 40 }; // first array

        int[] b = { 50, 60, 70, 80 }; // second array

        int a1 = a.length; // determines length of firstArray
        int b1 = b.length; // determines length of secondArray

        int c1 = a1 + b1;

        int[] c = new int[c1]; // create the resultant array

        System.arraycopy(a, 0, c, 0, a1); // using the pre-defined function
arraycopy
        System.arraycopy(b, 0, c, a1, b1);

        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(c)); // prints the resultant array
    }
}

```

Program 3: Add Binary

```

package ishwarchavan.com;

public class AddBinary { //class created

    static String add_Binary(String x, String y){ // Function to add two binary
strings

        int num1 = Integer.parseInt(x, 2); // converting binary string into
integer(decimal number)

        int num2 = Integer.parseInt(y, 2);
        int sum = num1 + num2; // Adding those two decimal numbers and storing in
sum

        String result = Integer.toBinaryString(sum);
        return result;
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) { //main program started

```

```

        String x = "011011", y = "1010111";

        System.out.print(add_Binary(x, y));
    }
}

```

Program 4: Happy Number

```

package ishwarchavan.com;

public class HappyNumber{    //class created

    static int numSquareSum(int n) {    //function created

        int squareSum = 0;
        while (n!= 0)    //checking condition
        {
            squareSum += (n % 10) * (n % 10);
            n /= 10;
        }
        return squareSum;
    }

    static boolean isHappynumber(int n)    //method return true if n is Happy number
    {
        int slow, fast;

        slow = fast = n;    // initialize slow and fast by n
        do
        {
            slow = numSquareSum(slow);    // move slow number by one iteration
            fast = numSquareSum(numSquareSum(fast));    // move fast number by two
iteration
        }
        while (slow != fast);    // if both number meet at 1, then return true
        return (slow == 1);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {    //main program started

        int n = 13;
        if (isHappynumber(n))
            System.out.println(n +
                " is a Happy number");
        else
            System.out.println(n +
                " is not a Happy number");
    }
}

```

Program 5: Fizz Buzz

```

package ishwarchavan.com;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class FizzBuzz {    //class created
    public static List<String> fizzBuzz(int n){    //function created

        List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();    // Declare a list of strings to
store the results

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {    // Loop from 1 to n (inclusive)

```

```

        if (i % 3 == 0 && i % 5 == 0) { // Check if i is divisible by both 3
and 5

            result.add("FizzBuzz"); // Add "FizzBuzz" to the result list
        }

        else if (i % 3 == 0) { // Check if i is divisible
by 3

            result.add("Fizz"); // Add "Fizz" to the result list
        }

        else if (i % 5 == 0) { // Check if i is divisible by 5

            result.add("Buzz"); // Add "Buzz" to the result list
        }
        else {

            result.add(Integer.toString(i)); // Add the current number as
a string to the result list
        }
    }
    return result; // Return the result list
}

public static void main(String[] args){
    int n = 20;

    List<String> result = fizzBuzz(n); // Call the fizzBuzz function to get
the result

    for (String s : result) { // Print the result
        System.out.print(s + " ");
    }
}

```

Program 6: Check if Number is sum of power of three

```
package ishwarchavan.com;
```

```

public class CheckPowerOfThree { //class created
public static void DistinctPowersOf3(int N){ //function created

    while (N > 0) { // Iterate until N is non-zero

        if (N % 3 == 2) { // Termination Condition
            System.out.println("No");
            return;
        }
        N /= 3; // Right shift ternary bits by 1 for the next digit
    }

    System.out.println("Yes"); // If N can be expressed as the sum of perfect
powers of 3
}

public static void main(String args[]) { //main program created
    int N = 12;
    DistinctPowersOf3(N);
}
}

```

Program 7: Check if Number is sum of power of three

```
package ishwarchavan.com;
public class IntegerToWord { //class created

    static String numberToWords(long n){ //function created
        long limit = 1000000000000L, curr_hun, t = 0;

        if (n == 0) // If zero return zero
            return ("Zero");

        String multiplier[] = { "", "Trillion", "Billion", "Million", "Thousand" };
        // Array to store the powers of 10

        String first_twenty[] = { "", "One", "Two", "Three", "Four",
        "Five", "Six", "Seven", "Eight", "Nine", "Ten", "Eleven", "Twelve",
        "Thirteen", "Fourteen", "Fifteen", "Sixteen", "Seventeen", "Eighteen", "Nineteen" };

        String tens[] = { "", "Twenty", "Thirty", "Forty", "Fifty",
        "Sixty", "Seventy", "Eighty", "Ninety" }; // Array to store multiples of ten

        if (n < 20L) //checking condition
            return (first_twenty[(int)n]);
        String answer = "";
        for (long i = n; i > 0; i %= limit, limit /= 1000) { //loop iterating
            curr_hun = i / limit;

            while (curr_hun == 0) { //condition checkig
                i %= limit;

                limit /= 1000; // Divide the limit by 1000, shifts the
multiplier

                curr_hun = i / limit;

                ++t; // Shift the multiplier
            }

            if (curr_hun > 99) //if true then execute below statement
                answer += (first_twenty[(int)curr_hun / 100] + " Hundred ");

            curr_hun = curr_hun % 100; // Bring the current hundred to tens

            if (curr_hun > 0 && curr_hun < 20) // If the value in tens
belongs to [1,19], add using the first_twenty
                answer += (first_twenty[(int)curr_hun] + " ");

            else if (curr_hun % 10 == 0 && curr_hun != 0)
                answer += (tens[(int)curr_hun / 10 - 1] + " ");

            else if (curr_hun > 20 && curr_hun < 100)
                answer += (tens[(int)curr_hun / 10 - 1] + " "+
first_twenty[(int)curr_hun % 10] + " ");

            if (t < 4) // If Multiplier has not become less than 1000,shift it
                answer += (multiplier[(int)++t] + " ");
        }
        return (answer);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) { //main program started
        long n = 360;
        System.out.println(numberToWords(n));

        n = 1234;
        System.out.println(numberToWords(n));
    }
}
```

Program 8: Intersection Of Two Linked Lists

```
package ishwarchavan.com;

import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class IntersectionOfTwoLinkedLists { //class created
    static class Node {
        int data;
        Node next;
        Node(int d)
        {
            data = d;
            next = null;
        }
    }

    public Node getIntersectionNode(Node head1, Node head2){ //function created
        while (head2 != null) { // checking condition
            Node temp = head1;
            while (temp != null) {
                if (temp == head2) { // if both Nodes are same
                    return head2;
                }
                temp = temp.next;
            }
            head2 = head2.next;
        }

        return null;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){ // main program started
        IntersectionOfTwoLinkedLists list = new IntersectionOfTwoLinkedLists();
//object created

        Node head1, head2;

        head1 = new Node(10);
        head2 = new Node(3);

        Node newNode = new Node(6);
        head2.next = newNode;

        newNode = new Node(9);
        head2.next.next = newNode;

        newNode = new Node(15);
        head1.next = newNode;
        head2.next.next.next = newNode;

        newNode = new Node(30);
        head1.next.next = newNode;

        head1.next.next.next = null;

        Node intersectionPoint = list.getIntersectionNode(head1, head2);

        if (intersectionPoint == null) { //checking condition
            System.out.print(" No Intersection Point \n");
        }
        else {
            System.out.print("Intersection Point: "+ intersectionPoint.data);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Program 9: Factorial Trailing Zeroes

```
package ishwarchavan.com;  
import java.io.*;  
  
public class TrailingZeroes {    //class created  
  
    static int findTrailingZeros(int n){    //function created  
        if (n < 0) // Negative Number Edge Case  
            return -1;  
        int count = 0;    // Initialize result  
  
        for (int i = 5; n / i >= 1; i *= 5)    // Keep dividing n by powers of 5 and  
update count  
            count += n / i;  
  
        return count;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args){    //main program started  
        int n = 100;  
        System.out.println("Count of trailing 0s in " + n + "! is "+  
findTrailingZeros(n));  
    }  
}
```