

Two Pointers

- Reverse string

```
class Solution {  
    public void reverseString(char[] s) {  
  
        int left=0,right=s.length-1;  
  
        while(left<=right)  
        {  
            char temp=s[left];  
            s[left]=s[right];  
            s[right]=temp;  
  
            left++;  
            right--;  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(s);  
    }  
}
```

- Valid palindrome

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
```

```

String wd="";

int l=0,r=s.length()-1;

// Removing all non alpha numeric characters from the
input string
while(l<=r)
{
    char ch=s.charAt(l);
    if(Character.isLetterOrDigit(ch))
        wd+=ch;
    l++;
}

s="" + wd;
wd="";

l=0;
r=s.length()-1;

while(l<=r)
{
    char ch=s.charAt(r);
    wd+=ch;
    r--;
}

wd= wd.toLowerCase();
s=s.toLowerCase();

return (wd.equals(s));
}
}

```

Or

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {

        String wd="";

        int l=0,r=s.length()-1;

        // Removing all non alpha numeric characters from the
input string
        while(l<=r)
        {
            char ch=s.charAt(l);
            if(Character.isLetterOrDigit(ch))
                wd+=Character.toLowerCase(ch);
            l++;
        }

        l=0;
        r=wd.length()-1;

        while(l<=r)
        {
            if(wd.charAt(l)!=wd.charAt(r))
                return false;

            l++;
            r--;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    return true;
}
}

```

- Valid palindrome II

```

class Solution {
    public boolean validPalindrome(String s) {
        int c=0,l=0,r=s.length()-1;

        while(l<=r)
        {
            // Try skipping either left or right char
            if(s.charAt(l)!=s.charAt(r))
                return ispalin(s,l+1,r) || ispalin(s,l,r-1);

            l++;
            r--;
        }

        return true;
    }

    private boolean ispalin(String s,int l,int r)
    {
        while(l<=r)

```

```

    {
        if(s.charAt(l)!=s.charAt(r))
            return false;

        l++;
        r--;
    }
    return true;
}
}

```

- Merge strings alternately

```

class Solution {
    public String mergeAlternately(String word1, String word2) {

        String str="";
        int i=0,j=0,idx=0;

        while(i<word1.length() && j<word2.length())
        {
            if(idx%2==0)
                str+=word1.charAt(i++);
            else
                str+=word2.charAt(j++);

            idx++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        // if word1 is remaining
        while(i < word1.length())
            str += word1.charAt(i++);

        // if word2 is remaining
        while(j < word2.length())
            str += word2.charAt(j++);

        return str;
    }
}

```

Or

```

public class Solution {
    public String mergeAlternately(String word1, String word2) {
        StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        while (i < word1.length() && j < word2.length()) {
            res.append(word1.charAt(i++));
            res.append(word2.charAt(j++));
        }
        res.append(word1.substring(i));
        res.append(word2.substring(j));
        return res.toString();
    }
}

```

Or

```

public class Solution {
    public String mergeAlternately(String word1, String word2) {

```

```

    int n = word1.length(), m = word2.length();
    StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < n || j < m) {
        if (i < n) res.append(word1.charAt(i++));
        if (j < m) res.append(word2.charAt(j++));
    }
    return res.toString();
}
}

```

- Merge Sorted array

```

class Solution {
    public void merge(int[] nums1, int m, int[] nums2, int n) {

        int i=m-1,j=n-1,k=m+n-1;

        // considering largest element first and pushing it in
the end
        while(i>=0 && j>=0)
        {
            if(nums1[i]>nums2[j])
                nums1[k--]=nums1[i--];
            else
                nums1[k--]=nums2[j--];
        }

        while(j>=0)

```

```

        nums1[k--]=nums2[j--];
    }
}

```

- Remove duplicates from sorted array

```

class Solution {
    public int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {
        int c=0;    // Slow pointer -- Unique element

        for(int i=1;i<nums.length;i++)
        {
            if(nums[i]!=nums[c])
            {
                c++;
                nums[c]=nums[i];
            }
        }
        return c+1;
    }
}

```

- Two integer sum II

```

class Solution {

```



```

public int[] twoSum(int[] numbers, int target) {
    int i=0,j=numbers.length-1;

    while(i<j)
    {
        int x=numbers[i]+numbers[j];
        if(x == target)
            break;
        else if(x > target) // It means largest element is
too big
            j--;
        else // It means smalles element is too small
            i++;
    }

    return new int[]{i+1, j+1};
}

```

- 3 sum

```

class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] nums) {
        List<List<Integer>> l=new ArrayList<>();
        HashSet<List<Integer>> h=new HashSet<>();

        Arrays.sort(nums); // Array needs to be sorted for
pointers tracking
    }
}

```

```

    for(int i=0;i<nums.length;i++)
    {
        int a=i+1,b=nums.length-1;

        while(a<b) // Just like 2 integer sum - previous
question
        {
            if(nums[i]+nums[a]+nums[b] == 0)
            {
                List<Integer> ll=new ArrayList<>();
                ll.add(nums[i]);
                ll.add(nums[a]);
                ll.add(nums[b]);
                h.add(ll); // adding to hashset to eleminate
duplicates

                a++;
            }
            else if(nums[i]+nums[a]+nums[b] < 0)
                a++;
            else
                b--;
        }
    }

    for(List<Integer> t:h)
    {
        l.add(t);
    }

    return l;
}
}

```

- 4 sum

```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> fourSum(int[] nums, int target) {
        List<List<Integer>> l=new ArrayList<>();
        HashSet<List<Integer>> h=new HashSet<>();

        Arrays.sort(nums); // Array needs to be sorted for
pointers tracking

        for(int i=0;i<nums.length;i++)
        {
            for(int j=i+1;j<nums.length;j++)
            {
                int a=j+1,b=nums.length-1;

                while(a<b)
                {
                    long sum = (long) nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[a]
+ nums[b];

                    if(sum == target)
                    {
                        List<Integer> ll=new ArrayList<>();
                        ll.add(nums[i]);
                        ll.add(nums[j]);
                        ll.add(nums[a]);
                        ll.add(nums[b]);
```

```
                h.add(l1); // adding to hashset to
eliminate duplicates
                a++;
            }
            else if(sum < target)
                a++;
            else
                b--;
        }

    }

}

for(List<Integer> t:h)
{
    l.add(t);
}

return l;
}
}
```

-