

① → Reversing a string -

String reverse (String s) {

 StringBuilder sB = new StringBuilder;

 for (int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

 sB.append(s.charAt(i));

}

 return sB.toString();

}

T → O(n)

S → O(n)

② → Special number -

Given a number N, find out whether it is divisible by 3.

N = "123"

boolean isDivisibleBy3 (String N) {

 int sum = 0;

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

 sum = sum + (N.charAt(i) - '0');

}

return sum % 3 == 0;

}

T = O(N)
S = O(1)

③ → flame -

s1 = Saumya
s2 = ansh

remove all the letters that are common to both the strings from both the strings.

String flame (String s1, String s2) {

```
int[] counts1 = new int[256];
int[] counts2 = new int[256];
for (int i = 0; i < s1.length(); i++) {
```

counts1[s1.charAt(i)] += 1;

}

```
for (int i = 0; i < s2.length(); i++) {
```

counts2[s2.charAt(i)] += 1;

}

int sum = 0;

```
for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
```

sum += ^{Math.abs} (counts2[i] - counts1[i]);

S → I a → I
1 g → E n → I
1 y → t a → I
4 m → t h → t
y → I

}

return getRelationship(sum);

}

String getRelationship(int num) {
 num = num % 6;

switch (num) {

case 0:

return "Siblings";

case 1:

return "Friends";

case 2:

return "Love";

case 3:

return "Affection";

case 4:

return "Marriage";

case 5:

return "Enemy";

default: return "NOT FOUND";

}

3

T = O(max(m, n))

S = O(1)

④ Compress String -

→ AAA CCC BBB D
A3 C3 B2 D1

String compress (String s) {

 if (s.length() < 2) {
 return s;
 }

 StringBuilder sB = new StringBuilder();
 int count = 1;
 int i = 0;

 while (i < s.length()) {
 if (i < s.length() - 1 && s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(i + 1)) {
 count++;
 } else {
 sB.append(s.charAt(i));
 }

 if (count > 1) {
 sB.append(count);
 }
 count = 1;

 }

 i += 1;

}

 return sB.toString();

}

T = O(N)

S = O(N)

⑤ → Infinity stone -

$s = "2345"$
 $r = "5432"$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \rightarrow 5 & 3 \\ 3 \rightarrow 4 & 1 \\ 4 \rightarrow 3 & 1 \\ 5 \rightarrow 2 & \underline{3} \\ & 9 \end{array}$$

int rotations (String s, String r) {

 int count = 0;

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

 count += Math.abs(s.charAt(i) -
 r.charAt(i));

}

 return count;

}

$T = O(N)$
 $S = O(1)$

⑥ → Make all the characters in the string equal

$s \rightarrow$ consists of only 'a' and 'b'

→ abaa

aa aa into minOperations (String s) ↳

int countA = 0,
countB = 0;

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

if (s.charAt(i) == 'a') {

 countA += 1;

 } else {

 countB += 1;

}

}

return Math.min(countA, countB);

}

T = O(N)

S = O(1)

7) Dalindewa -

$$S = \underline{C} b a b \underline{c} c$$

- at least there should be a substring of length 2 or more which is palindrome

boolean isPalindrome (String s) {

```
for (int i=0; i < s.length(); i+=1) {
```

if (check Around Cur Char (s, i-1, i+1)) {
 return true;

3

if (checkAroundCanChar(s, i, i+1)) {
 setInTime[i] =

return true;

3

3

return false;

3

```
boolean check Around CurChar( String s, int left,  
                           int right) {
```

```
if( left >= 0 && right < s.length() && s.charAt(left) == s.charAt(right)) {  
    return true;  
}
```

y

return false;

y

$$T = O(C_N)$$

$S_{\geq 0}(1)$

⑧ → longest Palindrome length

String longestPalindrome (String s) {

int maxlen = Integer.MIN_VALUE;

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

int len1 = expand Around (s, i, i);

int len2 = expand Around (s, i, i+1);

int len = Math.max(len1, len2);

if (len > maxlen) {

maxlen = len;

}

}

return maxlen;

}

int expand Around Center (String s, int left, int right) {

while (left >= 0 && right < s.length() && s.charAt(left) == s.charAt(right)) {

left -= 1;

right += 1;

}

return right - left - 1;

}

$T = O(N^2)$

$S = O(1)$