11 Week DSA Workshop by GeeksforGeeks

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Week 5 - Day 1

Stack Implementation --

Stack using Array--

```
/* Java program to implement basic stack
operations */
class Stack {
    static final int MAX = 1000;
    int top;
    int a[] = new int[MAX]; // Maximum size of Stack

    boolean isEmpty()
    {
        return (top < 0);
    }
    Stack()
    {
        top = -1;
    }

    boolean push(int x)
    {
        if (top >= (MAX - 1)) {
            System.out.println("Stack Overflow");
            return false;
        }
        else {
```

```
a[++top] = x;
                     System.out.println(x + " pushed into stack");
                     return true;
              }
       }
       int pop()
       {
              if (top < 0) {
                     System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
                     return 0;
              else {
                     int x = a[top--];;
                     return x;
              }
       }
       int peek()
              if (top < 0) {
                     System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
                     return 0;
              else {
                     int x = a[top];
                     return x;
              }
       }
}
// Driver code
class Main {
       public static void main(String args[])
       {
              Stack s = new Stack();
              s.push(10);
              s.push(20);
              s.push(30);
              System.out.println(s.pop() + " Popped from stack");
       }
}
```

```
Stack using LinkedList--
class Node<T> {
      T data;
      Node<T> next;
      public Node(T data) {
             this.data = data;
      }
}
public class Stack<T> {
  Node<T> head;
  int size;
      public Stack() {
    head=null;
    size=0;
      }
      public int size() {
    return size;
      }
      public void push(T data) {
    Node<T> a=new Node<>(data);
    a.next=head;
    head=a;
    size++;
      }
      public boolean isEmpty() {
    return size==0;
      }
      public T pop() throws StackEmptyException {
    Node<T> a=head;
    if(head==null){
```

```
throw new StackEmptyException();
}else{
    head=head.next;
    size--;
}
    return a.data;
}

public T top() throws StackEmptyException {
    if(head==null){
        throw new StackEmptyException();
    }else{
        return head.data;
    }
}

class StackEmptyException extends Exception {
}
```

Q. Design a Data Structure for LRU Cache.

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Week 5- Day 2

Queue Implementation --

Queue using LinkedList--

```
class Node<T> {
      T data;
      Node<T> next;
      public Node(T data) {
             this.data = data;
}
********/
public class Queue<T> {
  Node<T> front;
  Node<T> rear;
  int size;
  // LinkedList<T> m=new LinkedList<>();
      public Queue() {
     front=null;
     rear=null;
     size=0;
      }
      public void enqueue(T data) {
     Node<T> a=new Node<>(data);
    if(size==0){
       front=a;
       rear=a;
       size++;
     }else{
       rear.next=a;
       rear=a;
       size++;
     }
      }
      public int size() {
     return size;
      }
      public boolean isEmpty() {
     return size==0;
      }
```

```
public T dequeue() throws QueueEmptyException {
    T b=front.data;
    if(size==0){
       throw new QueueEmptyException();
    }else{
       Node<T> a=front.next;
       front.next=null;
       front=a;
       size--;
    }
    return b;
      }
      public T front() throws QueueEmptyException {
    if(size==0){
       throw new QueueEmptyException();
       return front.data;
      }
class QueueEmptyException extends Exception{
Queue using Array
// Java program to implement a queue using an array
class Queue {
      private static int front, rear, capacity;
      private static int queue[];
      Queue(int c)
             front = rear = 0;
             capacity = c;
             queue = new int[capacity];
      }
      // function to insert an element
      // at the rear of the queue
      static void queueEnqueue(int data)
```

```
// check queue is full or not
       if (capacity == rear) {
              System.out.printf("\nQueue is full\n");
              return;
       }
       // insert element at the rear
       else {
              queue[rear] = data;
              rear++;
       return;
}
// function to delete an element
// from the front of the queue
static void queueDequeue()
{
       // if queue is empty
       if (front == rear) {
              System.out.printf("\nQueue is empty\n");
              return;
       }
       // shift all the elements from index 2 till rear
       // to the right by one
       else {
              for (int i = 0; i < rear - 1; i++) {
                      queue[i] = queue[i + 1];
              }
              // store 0 at rear indicating there's no element
              if (rear < capacity)
                      queue[rear] = 0;
              // decrement rear
              rear--;
       return;
}
// print queue elements
static void queueDisplay()
{
       int i;
       if (front == rear) {
```

```
System.out.printf("\nQueue is Empty\n");
                    return;
             }
             // traverse front to rear and print elements
             for (i = front; i < rear; i++) {
                    System.out.printf(" %d <-- ", queue[i]);
             return;
      }
      // print front of queue
       static void queueFront()
       {
             if (front == rear) {
                    System.out.printf("\nQueue is Empty\n");
                    return;
             System.out.printf("\nFront Element is: %d", queue[front]);
             return;
      }
}
public class StaticQueueinjava {
      // Driver code
       public static void main(String[] args)
             // Create a queue of capacity 4
             Queue q = new Queue(4);
              // print Queue elements
             q.queueDisplay();
             // inserting elements in the queue
             q.queueEnqueue(20);
             q.queueEnqueue(30);
             q.queueEnqueue(40);
             q.queueEnqueue(50);
             // print Queue elements
             q.queueDisplay();
             // insert element in the queue
             q.queueEnqueue(60);
             // print Queue elements
```

```
q.queueDisplay();
    q.queueDequeue();
    q.queueDequeue();
    System.out.printf("\n\nafter two node deletion\n\n");
    // print Queue elements
    q.queueDisplay();
    // print front of the queue
    q.queueFront();
}
```

Week 6

STACK QUESTIONS

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/largest-rectangle-under-histogram/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/next-greater-element/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/reverse-a-stack-using-recursion/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/reverse-stack-without-using-extra-space/

Week 7-Day 1

RECURSION

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/program-for-factorial-of-a-number/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/different-ways-to-print-fibonacci-series-in-java/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/program-check-array-sorted-not-iterative-recursive/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/f.gind-possible-words-phone-digits/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/generating-all-possible-subsequences-using-recursion/

Week 7-Day 2, Week 8-Day 1

BINARY TREES

```
package gfg;
import java.util.*;
```

//Making node for a tree

```
class TreeNode{
  int data;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;
  public TreeNode(int data){
     this.data=data;
  }
}
```

//Class for question-check if a tree is balanced(optimized)

```
class CheckBalanced {
       int height;
       boolean isBal;
       CheckBalanced(int height, boolean isBal){
             this.height=height;
             this.isBal=isBal;
      }
}
//Class for question- finding diameter of binary tree(optimized)
class DiameterCheck{
       int height;
       int diameter;
       DiameterCheck(int height,int diameter){
             this.height=height;
             this.diameter=diameter;
      }
}
//Function to take input from the user
public class Tree {
  public static TreeNode takeInput(boolean isRoot,int parentData,boolean isLeft){
     if(isRoot){
       System.out.print("Enter root's data: ");
     }else{
       if(isLeft){
          System.out.print("Enter left child of "+parentData+ ": ");
       }else{
          System.out.print("Enter right child of "+parentData+ ": ");
     Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
     int data=s.nextInt();
     if(data==-1){
       return null;
     TreeNode root=new TreeNode(data);
     TreeNode rootLeft=takeInput(false,data,true);
     TreeNode rootRight=takeInput(false,data,false);
     root.left=rootLeft;
     root.right=rootRight;
     return root;
```

```
}
//Function to print binary tree
public static void print(TreeNode root){
         if(root==null){
            return;
         System.out.print(root.data);
         if(root.left!=null){
            System.out.print(": L:"+root.left.data);
         if(root.right!=null){
            System.out.print(": R:"+root.right.data);
         System.out.println();
         print(root.left);
         print(root.right);
      }
//Main function
public static void main (String[] args) {
     TreeNode root =takeInput(true,-1,false);
              print(root);
              System.out.println(diameter(root));
              System.out.println(diameterNew(root).diameter);
              System.out.println(countNodes(root));
              System.out.println(isBalanced(root));
              System.out.println(isBalance(root).isBal);
              System.out.print(kDistance(root,5,3));
              LevelOrder(root);
       }
//function to calculate number of nodes in a binary tree
  public static int countNodes(TreeNode root) {
       if(root==null) {
              return 0;
       int leftNodes=countNodes(root.left);
      int rightNodes=countNodes(root.right);
       return 1+leftNodes+rightNodes;
  }
```

```
//function to remove leaf nodes from a binary tree
```

```
public static TreeNode removeleaves(TreeNode root) {
       if(root==null) {
              return null;
       if(root.left==null && root.right==null) {
              return null;
       root.left=removeleaves(root.left);
       root.right=removeleaves(root.right);
       return root;
  }
//function to calculate height of a binary tree
  public static int height(TreeNode root) {
       if(root==null) {
              return 0;
       int leftNodes=height(root.left);
       int rightNodes=height(root.right);
       return 1+Math.max(leftNodes, rightNodes);
  }
//function to print nodes at level h in a binary tree
  public static void level(TreeNode root,int h) {
       if(root==null) {
              return;
       if(h==0) {
              System.out.println(root.data);
              return;
       level(root.left,h-1);
       level(root.right,h-1);
  }
//function to calculate number of leaf nodes
  public static int leafNodes(TreeNode root) {
       if(root==null) {
              return 0;
      }
```

```
if(root.left==null && root.right==null) {
             return 1;
      return leafNodes(root.left)+leafNodes(root.right);
  }
//function to mirror a binary tree
  public static void mirror(TreeNode root) {
       if(root==null) {
             return;
      TreeNode temp=root.left;
      root.left=root.right;
      root.right=temp;
      mirror(root.left);
      mirror(root.right);
  }
//Function to check if binary tree is balanced or not(Time complexity --O(n^2))
       public static boolean isBalanced(TreeNode root) {
             if(root==null) {
                    return true;
             if(Math.abs(height(root.left)-height(root.right))>1) {
                    return false;
             boolean leftStatus=isBalanced(root.left);
             boolean rightStatus=isBalanced(root.right);
             return leftStatus && rightStatus;
      }
//Function to check if binary tree is balanced or not(Time complexity --O(n))
       public static CheckBalanced isBalance(TreeNode root) {
             if(root==null) {
                    return new CheckBalanced(0,true);
             CheckBalanced left=isBalance(root.left);
             CheckBalanced right=isBalance(root.right);
             CheckBalanced ans=new CheckBalanced(1+left.height+right.height,true);
             if(Math.abs(left.height-right.height)>1) {
                    ans.isBal=false;
                    return ans;
```

```
if(!left.isBal || !right.isBal) {
                    ans.isBal=false;
                    return ans;
             return ans;
      }
//Function to calculate diameter of a binary tree(Time complexity --O(n^2))
       public static int diameter(TreeNode root) {
             if(root==null) {
                    return 0;
             int left=height(root.left);
             int right=height(root.right);
             int d=left+right+1;
             int leftmax=diameter(root.left);
             int rightmax=diameter(root.right);
             return Math.max(Math.max(leftmax, rightmax), d);
      }
//Function to calculate diameter of a binary tree(Time complexity --O(n))
       public static DiameterCheck diameterNew(TreeNode root) {
             if(root==null) {
                    return new DiameterCheck(0,0);
             DiameterCheck leftmax=diameterNew(root.left);
             DiameterCheck rightmax=diameterNew(root.right);
             int h=leftmax.height+rightmax.height+1;
             int d=Math.max(h,Math.max(leftmax.diameter, rightmax.diameter));
             DiameterCheck ans=new DiameterCheck(Math.max(leftmax.height,
rightmax.height)+1,d);
             return ans;
      }
//Function to print all nodes at k distance from a given node in a binary tree
       public static int kDistance(TreeNode root,int data,int k) {
             if(root==null) {
                    return -1;
             }
```

```
if(root.data==data) {
                     kDistanceDown(root,k);
                     return 0;
              int leftD=kDistance(root.left,data,k);
              if(leftD!=-1) {
                     if(leftD+1==k) {
                            System.out.print(root.data);
                     }else {
                            kDistanceDown(root.right,k-leftD-2);
                     return leftD+1;
              int rightD=kDistance(root.left,data,k);
              if(rightD!=-1) {
                     if(rightD+1==k) {
                            System.out.print(root.data);
                     }else {
                            kDistanceDown(root.left,k-rightD-2);
                     return rightD+1;
              return -1;
       }
//Function to print all nodes at distance k from root
       public static void kDistanceDown(TreeNode root,int k) {
              if(root==null) {
                     return;
             if(k==0) {
                     System.out.println(root.data);
                     return;
              kDistanceDown(root.left,k-1);
              kDistanceDown(root.right,k-1);
       }
// Level order traversal
       public static void levelOrder(TreeNode root) {
              Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<>();
              q.add(root);
              while(!q.isEmpty()) {
```

===========

Week 8-Day 2

BINARY SEARCH TREES

```
package gfg;
import java.util.*;
// Node of a binary tree
class Node{
  int data:
  Node left;
  Node right;
  public Node(int data){
     this.data=data;
  }
}
// Class for optimized solution of question-if a tree is Bst or not
class BstSet{
      int min;
       int max;
       boolean isBST;
       BstSet(int min,int max,boolean isBST){
             this.min=min;
             this.max=max;
```

```
this.isBST=isBST;
      }
}
public class BSTree {
// Function to take input of a binary tree
  public static Node takeInput(boolean isRoot,int parentData,boolean isLeft){
     if(isRoot){
        System.out.print("Enter root's data: ");
     }else{
       if(isLeft){
          System.out.print("Enter left child of "+parentData+ ": ");
          System.out.print("Enter right child of "+parentData+ ": ");
     Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
     int data=s.nextInt();
     if(data==-1){
       return null;
     Node root=new Node(data);
     Node rootLeft=takeInput(false,data,true);
     Node rootRight=takeInput(false,data,false);
     root.left=rootLeft;
     root.right=rootRight;
     return root;
  }
// Function to print binary tree
  public static void print(Node root){
         if(root==null){
            return;
         System.out.print(root.data);
         if(root.left!=null){
            System.out.print(": L:"+root.left.data);
         if(root.right!=null){
```

```
System.out.print(": R:"+root.right.data);
         }
         System.out.println();
         print(root.left);
         print(root.right);
       }
// Main function
  public static void main (String[] args) {
       int[] arr= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8};
       Node root=arrayToBinary(arr,0,arr.length-1);
       print(root);
//
      Node root =takeInput(true,-1,false);
//
              print(root);
//
              System.out.print(search(root,3));
//
              System.out.print(searchBST(5,root));
       inorder(root);
              System.out.println(isBST(root));
              System.out.println(isBstNew(root).isBST);
              System.out.println(lca(root,5,8).data);
       }
// Inorder traversal (Inorder traversal of Bst gives sorted order of elements of a
tree)
  public static void inorder(Node root) {
       if(root==null) {
              return;
       inorder(root.left);
       System.out.print(root.data+" ");
       inorder(root.right);
  }
// Function to print all nodes in range k1 and k2
  public static void searchInRange(Node root,int k1,int k2) {
       if(root==null) {
              return;
       if(root.data<k1 && root.data<k2) {
              searchInRange(root.right,k1,k2);
       }
```

```
else if(root.data>k1 && root.data>k2) {
              searchInRange(root.left,k1,k2);
       }else {
              System.out.print(root.data+" ");
              searchInRange(root.left,k1,k2);
              searchInRange(root.right,k1,k2);
  }
// Function to convert sorted array to BST
  public static Node arrayToBinary(int[] arr,int start,int end) {
       if(start>end) {
              return null;
       int mid=(start+end)/2;
       Node root=new Node(arr[mid]);
       root.left=arrayToBinary(arr,start,mid-1);
       root.right=arrayToBinary(arr,mid+1,end);
       return root;
  }
// Function to search in a binary tree
  public static boolean search(Node root,int x) {
       if(root==null) {
              return false;
       if(root.data== x) {
              return true;
       if(root.data>x) {
              return search(root.left,x);
       }else {
              return search(root.right,x);
  }
// Function to check if binary tree is BST or not(Time complexity --O(n^2))
  public static boolean isBST(Node root) {
       if(root==null) {
              return true;
       int max=findMAX(root.left);
       int min=findMIN(root.right);
```

```
if(max>=root.data) {
             return false;
      if(min<root.data) {</pre>
             return false;
      boolean left=isBST(root.left);
       boolean right=isBST(root.right);
      return left && right;
  }
// Function to calculate maximum node in BT
  public static int findMAX(Node root) {
      if(root==null) {
             return Integer.MIN_VALUE;
      return Math.max(Math.max(findMAX(root.left), findMAX(root.right)),root.data);
  }
// Function to calculate minimum node in BT
  public static int findMIN(Node root) {
      if(root==null) {
             return Integer.MAX_VALUE;
      return Math.min(Math.min(findMIN(root.left), findMIN(root.right)),root.data);
  }
// Function to check if binary tree is BST or not(Time complexity --O(n))
  public static BstSet isBstNew(Node root) {
      if(root==null) {
             return new BstSet(Integer.MAX VALUE,Integer.MIN VALUE,true);
       BstSet left=isBstNew(root.left);
       BstSet right=isBstNew(root.right);
      int min=Math.min(Math.min(left.min, right.min), root.data);
      int max=Math.max(Math.max(left.max, right.max), root.data);
       BstSet ans=new BstSet(min,max,true);
      if(!left.isBST) {
             ans.isBST=false;
      if(!right.isBST) {
```

```
ans.isBST=false;
       if(left.max>=root.data) {
              ans.isBST=false;
       if(right.min<root.data) {</pre>
              ans.isBST=false;
       }
       return ans;
  }
// Function to check if binary tree is BST or not(Time complexity --O(n))
  public static boolean isBST3(Node root,int leftRange,int rightRange) {
       if(root==null) {
              return true;
       if(root.data<leftRange | root.data>rightRange ) {
              return false;
       boolean left=isBST3(root.left,root.data-1,Integer.MIN_VALUE);
       boolean right=isBST3(root.right,Integer.MAX VALUE,root.data);
       return left && right;
  }
// Function to calculate lowest common ancestor of 2 nodes
  public static Node lca(Node root,int x,int y) {
       if(root==null || root.data==x || root.data==y) {
              return root;
       if(root.data>x && root.data >y) {
              return lca(root.left,x,y);
       }else if(root.data<x && root.data<y) {</pre>
              return lca(root.right,x,y);
       }else {
              Node left=lca(root.left,x,y);
              Node right=lca(root.right,x,y);
              if(left!=null && right!=null) {
                     return root;
              if(left==null) {
                     return right;
```

```
return left;
       }
  }
// Function to calculate path from root to target node
  public static ArrayList<Integer> path(Node root,int target){
       if(root==null) {
              return null;
       if(root.data==target) {
              ArrayList<Integer> arr=new ArrayList<>();
              arr.add(root.data);
              return arr;
       if(target>root.data) {
              ArrayList<Integer> right=path(root.right,target);
              if(right!=null) {
                     right.add(root.data);
                     return right;
              return null;
       else {
              ArrayList<Integer> left=path(root.left,target);
              if(left!=null) {
                     left.add(root.data);
                     return left;
              return null;
       }
  }
Week 9-Day 1
```

Priority Queue

package gfg;

```
import java.util.*;
class Element{
      int data;
      int priority;
       public Element(int data,int priority) {
             this.data=data;
             this.priority=priority;
public class Heap {
      ArrayList<Element> heap;
       public Heap() {
             heap = new ArrayList<>();
       public boolean isEmpty() {
             return heap.size()==0;
       public int size() {
             return heap.size();
       public int removeMin() throws PriorityQueueEmptyException {
             if(isEmpty()) {
                    throw new PriorityQueueEmptyException();
             int removed=heap.get(0).data;
             heap.set(0,heap.get(heap.size()-1));
             heap.remove(heap.size()-1);
             int parentIndex=0;
             int leftChild=2*parentIndex+1;
             int rightChild=2*parentIndex+2;
             int minIndex=parentIndex;
             while(leftChild<heap.size()) {
                    if(heap.get(minIndex).priority>heap.get(leftChild).priority) {
                           minIndex=leftChild;
                    if(rightChild<heap.size() &&
heap.get(minIndex).priority>heap.get(rightChild).priority) {
                           minIndex=rightChild;
                    if(parentIndex==minIndex) {
                           break;
                    Element temp=heap.get(parentIndex);
                    heap.set(parentIndex, heap.get(minIndex));
                    heap.set(minIndex, temp);
                    parentIndex=minIndex;
```

```
leftChild=2*parentIndex+1;
              rightChild=2*parentIndex+2;
       return removed;
public int getMin() throws PriorityQueueEmptyException {
       if(isEmpty()) {
              throw new PriorityQueueEmptyException();
       return heap.get(0).data;
public void insert(int data,int priority){
       Element ele=new Element(data,priority);
       heap.add(ele);
       int childIndex=heap.size()-1;
       int parentIndex=(childIndex-1)/2;
       while(childIndex>0) {
             if(heap.get(parentIndex).priority>heap.get(childIndex).priority) {
                    Element temp=heap.get(parentIndex);
                    heap.set(parentIndex, heap.get(childIndex));
                    heap.set(childIndex, temp);
                    childIndex=parentIndex;
                    parentIndex=(childIndex-1)/2;
              }else {
                    return;
       }
}
```

}

Graphs

```
package gfg;
import java.util.*;
public class Graphs {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
               int n=s.nextInt();
               int e=s.nextInt();
               int[][] adj=new int[n][n];
               for(int i=0;i<e;i++) {
                      int v1=s.nextInt();
                      int v2=s.nextInt();
                      adj[v1][v2]=1;
                      adj[v2][v1]=1;
               boolean visited[]=new boolean[n];
               dfs(adj,0,visited);
//
               for(int i=0;i<visited.length;i++) {</pre>
//
                      if(!visited[i]) {
                              dfs(adj,i,visited);
//
//
                      }
//
               }
//
               bfs(adj,visited,0);
               System.out.println();
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
                      for(int j=0;j<n;j++) {
                              System.out.print(adj[i][j]+" ");
                      System.out.println();
               }
       public static void dfs(int[][] adj,int current,boolean[] visited) {
               System.out.print(current+"");
               visited[current]=true;
               for(int i=0;i<adj.length;i++) {
                      if(adj[current][i]==1 && !visited[i]) {
                              dfs(adj,i,visited);
                      }
```

```
}
      public static void bfs(int[][] adj,boolean[] visited,int current) {
             Queue<Integer> q=new LinkedList<>();
             q.add(current);
             visited[current]=true;
             while(!q.isEmpty()) {
                   int ele=q.remove();
                   System.out.print(ele+" ");
                   for(int i=0;i<adj.length;i++) {
                          if(!visited[i] && adj[ele][i]==1) {
                                q.add(i);
                                visited[i]=true;
                          }
                   }
      }
}
_____
Week 10-Day 1
```

Graphs

Get Path -DFS

Get Path -BFS

```
public static ArrayList<Integer> getPathbfs(int[][] adj,boolean[] visited,int source,int dest)
              Queue<Integer> q=new LinkedList<>();
              HashMap<Integer,Integer> hm=new HashMap<>();
              q.add(source);
              hm.put(source, -1);
              visited[source]=true;
              while(!q.isEmpty()) {
                     int ele=q.remove();
                     for(int i=0;i<adj.length;i++) {
                            if(!visited[i] && adj[ele][i]==1) {
                                   q.add(i);
                                   visited[i]=true;
                                   hm.put(i, ele);
                                   if(i==dest) {
                                          ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>();
                                          ans.add(dest);
                                          int parent=hm.get(i);
                                          while(parent!=-1) {
                                                 ans.add(parent);
                                                 parent=hm.get(parent);
                                          return ans;
                                   }
                           }
                     }
              return null;
      }
```

Has Path

Kruskal's Algorithm

```
package gfg;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Edge implements Comparable<Edge>{
       int v1;
       int v2;
       int w;
       public Edge(int v1,int v2,int w) {
             this.v1=v1;
             this.v2=v2;
             this.w=w;
       @Override
       public int compareTo(Edge o) {
             return this.w-o.w;
       }
}
public class graphss {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int v=s.nextInt();
       int e=s.nextInt();
       Edge ed[]=new Edge[e];
       for(int i=0;i<e;i++) {
              int v1=s.nextInt();
              int v2=s.nextInt();
              int w=s.nextInt();
              Edge edge=new Edge(v1,v2,w);
              ed[i]=edge;
       Edge[] ans=kruskal(ed,v);
       for(int i=0;i<e;i++) {
              System.out.print(ans[i].v1 +" "+ans[i].v2+" "+ans[i].w);
       }
public static int findParent(int v,int[] parent) {
       if(v==parent[v]) {
              return v;
       return findParent(parent[v],parent);
}
public static Edge[] kruskal(Edge[] ed,int v) {
       Arrays.sort(ed);
       int parent[]=new int[v];
       for(int i=0;i<v;i++) {
              parent[i]=i;
       int count=0;
       Edge[] ans=new Edge[v-1];
       int j=0;
       while(count!=v-1) {
              int v1Parent=findParent(ed[j].v1,parent);
              int v2Parent=findParent(ed[j].v2,parent);
              if(v1Parent!=v2Parent) {
                     parent[v1Parent]=v2Parent;
                     ans[count]=ed[j];
                     count++;
              j++;
       return ans;
}
```

```
}
```

==========

Week 10-Day 2

Activity Selection

```
import java.util.*;
class Pair{
       int start;
       int end;
       Pair(int start,int end){
       this.start=start;7
       this.end=end;
class PairComparator implements Comparator<Pair>{
       public int compare(Pair a,Pair b){
       return a.end-b.end;
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
       int n=sc.nextInt();
       Pair a[]=new Pair[n];
       for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       int k=sc.nextInt();
       int l=sc.nextInt();
       a[i]=new Pair(k,I);
       Arrays.sort(a,new PairComparator());
       int count=1;
       int c=a[0].end;
       for(int i=0;i< n-1;i++){
       if(c<=a[i+1].start){
              count++;
              c=a[i+1].end;
```

```
System.out.print(count);
  }
}
Fractional Knapsack
import java.util.*;
class triplet{
       int time;
       int cost;
       int speed;
       double spc;
       triplet(int time,int cost,int speed){
       this.time=time;
       this.speed=speed;
       this.cost=cost;
      this.spc=(double)(this.speed)/(double)(this.cost);
class tripletComparator implements Comparator<triplet>{
       public int compare(triplet t,triplet t1){
       int timeCompare=t.time-t1.time;
       double spcCompare=t1.spc-t.spc;
       if(timeCompare==0){
       return spcCompare==0.0 ? timeCompare : (int)spcCompare;
      }else{
       return timeCompare;
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
       int n=sc.nextInt();
       long tar=sc.nextLong();
      triplet[] arr=new triplet[n];
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       int time=sc.nextInt();
```

```
int cost=sc.nextInt();
       int speed=sc.nextInt();
       arr[i]= new triplet(time,cost,speed);
       Arrays.sort(arr,new tripletComparator());
       // for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
              System.out.println(arr[i].time+" "+arr[i].speed+" "+arr[i].spc);
       // }
       double spc=
                      Integer.MIN VALUE;
       int time=0;
       long cost=0;
       int speed=0;
       long count=0;
       for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       if(arr[i].time>time && arr[i].spc>=spc){
              cost+=arr[i].cost;
              speed=arr[i].speed;
              count+=(speed)*(arr[i].time-time);
              spc=arr[i].spc;
              time=arr[i].time;
       if(count>=tar){
              System.out.print(cost);
              return;
       System.out.print(cost);
  }
}
Job Scheduling
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/job-sequencing-problem/

Week 11-Day 1

Dynamic Programming

Fibonacci Number using recursion /dp

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/program-for-nth-fibonacci-number/

Staircase Problem

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/count-ways-reach-nth-stair/

Minimum steps to 1

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/minimum-steps-minimize-n-per-given-condition/

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Week 11-Day 2

BackTracking

```
Rat in a maze--
```

```
public class Solution {
```

public static void ratInAMaze(int maze[][]){

```
}
      System.out.println();
      path[i][j]=0;
      return;
      m(maze,path,i-1,j);
      m(maze,path,i,j-1);
      m(maze,path,i+1,j);
      m(maze,path,i,j+1);
      path[i][j]=0;
}
0/1 Knapsack--
Recursive--
public class Solution {
  public static int knapsack(int[] weight,int value[],int maxWeight, int n){
      return knapsack(weight,value,maxWeight,n,0);
  }
      public static int knapsack(int[] weight,int value[],int maxWeight, int n,int i){
      if(i==weight.length){
      return 0;
      }
      if(weight[i]<=maxWeight){</pre>
      int ans1=value[i]+knapsack(weight,value,maxWeight-weight[i],n,i+1);
      int ans2=knapsack(weight,value,maxWeight,n,i+1);
      return Math.max(ans1,ans2);
      }else{
      return knapsack(weight,value,maxWeight,n,i+1);
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/0-1-knapsack-problem-dp-10/

```
public class Solution {
  public static int knapsack(int[] weight,int value[],int maxWeight, int n){
      int dp[]=new int[n+1];
      for(int i=0;i <= n;i++){
      dp[i]=-1;
      return knapsack(weight, value, maxWeight, n, 0, dp);
  }
      public static int knapsack(int[] weight,int value[],int maxWeight, int n,int i,int
dp[][]){
      if(i==weight.length){
      return 0;
      }
       if(weight[i]<=maxWeight){</pre>
      int ans1,ans2;
      if(dp[i+1][w]!=-1){
             ans1=dp[i+1];
      }else{
             ans1=value[i]+knapsack(weight,value,maxWeight-weight[i],n,i+1,dp);
             dp[i+1]=ans1;
      if(dp[i+1]!=-1){
             ans2=dp[i+1];
      }else{
             ans2=knapsack(weight,value,maxWeight,n,i+1,dp);
             dp[i+1]=ans2;
      return Math.max(ans1,ans2);
      }else{
      if(dp[i+1]!=-1){
             return dp[i+1];
      }else{
             return knapsack(weight, value, maxWeight, n, i+1, dp);
      }
  }
```