



## Experiment- 2.3

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Subject Code: 20CSP-351

Subject Name: CC Lab

Aim: To demonstrate the concept of Divide and Conquer **Problem1**:

Count and say <https://leetcode.com/problems/count-and-say/>

Given a binary tree, determine if it is height-balanced.

Given a positive integer  $n$ , return the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the count-and-say sequence.

Example 1:

Input:  $n = 1$

Output: "1"

Explanation: This is the base case.

Example 2:

Input:  $n = 4$

Output: "1211"



Code:

```
class Solution {    public String Count(String s){        int cnt = 1;        char ch =  
s.charAt(0);  
        StringBuilder curr = new StringBuilder();        for(int  
i=1;i<s.length();i++){            if(s.charAt(i)==ch){                cnt++;  
            }            else{                curr.append(cnt);  
curr.append(ch);                ch = s.charAt(i);                cnt = 1;  
            }        }        curr.append(cnt);        return curr.toString();  
    }  
    public String countAndSay(int n) {        String s  
= "1";        for(int i=1;i<n;i++){            s =  
Count(s);        }        return s;  
    }  
}
```

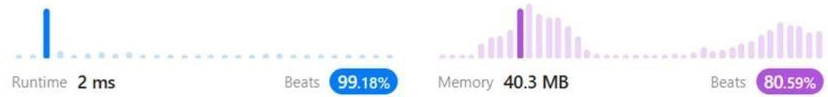
Output:



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Testcase Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n =  
1

Output

"1"

Java



Testcase Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n =  
4

Output

"1211"



**Problem 2:** Water and Jug Problem <https://leetcode.com/problems/water-and-jugproblem/>

Problem2: Water and Jug Problem

You are given two jugs with capacities `jug1Capacity` and `jug2Capacity` liters. There is an infinite amount of water supply available. Determine whether it is possible to measure exactly `targetCapacity` liters using these two jugs.

If `targetCapacity` liters of water are measurable, you must have `targetCapacity` liters of water contained within one or both buckets by the end.

Operations allowed:

- Fill any of the jugs with water.
- Empty any of the jugs.
- Pour water from one jug into another till the other jug is completely full, or the first jug itself is empty.

Example 1:

Input: `jug1Capacity = 3, jug2Capacity = 5, targetCapacity = 4`

Output: true

Explanation: The famous Die Hard example

Example 2:

Input: `jug1Capacity = 2, jug2Capacity = 6, targetCapacity = 5`

Output: false

Example 3:

Input: `jug1Capacity = 1, jug2Capacity = 2, targetCapacity = 3`



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Output: true

Code:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean canMeasureWater(int jug1Capacity, int jug2Capacity, int targetCapacity)
    {
        return targetCapacity == 0 || jug1Capacity + jug2Capacity >= targetCapacity && targetCapacity %
gcd(jug1Capacity, jug2Capacity) == 0;
    }    private int gcd(int a,
int b)
    {    return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a
% b);
    }
}
```

Output:



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Testcase **Result**

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

jug1Capacity =  
3

jug2Capacity =  
5

targetCapacity =  
4

Output

true

Java

Testcase **Result**

• Case 1 • **Case 2** • Case 3

Input

jug1Capacity =  
2

jug2Capacity =  
6

targetCapacity =  
5

Output

false



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Java

Testcase Result

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

jug1Capacity =  
1

jug2Capacity =  
2

targetCapacity =  
3

Output

true