

Cat 1 STS

1. Even after Odd Linked List.

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class Solution {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6         String[] input = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
7         List<Integer> odd = new ArrayList<>();
8         List<Integer> even = new ArrayList<>();
9
10        for (String num : input) {
11            int val = Integer.parseInt(num);
12            if (val == -1) break;
13            if (val % 2 == 0) even.add(val);
14            else odd.add(val);
15        }
16
17        odd.addAll(even);
18        for (int val : odd) System.out.print(val + " ");
19    }
20 }
21
```

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Solution{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
5         int n=sc.nextInt();
6         int[] arr = new int[n];
7         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
8             arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
9         }
10        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11            if(arr[i]%2!=0){
12                System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
13            }
14        }
15        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
16            if(arr[i]%2==0){
17                System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
18            }
19        }
20    }
21 }
22
```

2. Loop detection

```
Main.java  ⋮
1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class Main {
4      public static boolean hasCycle(int[] arr, int pos) {
5          if (pos >= arr.length || pos < -1) return false;
6          if (pos != -1) arr[arr.length - 1] = pos;
7          Set<Integer> visited = new HashSet<>();
8          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
9              if (visited.contains(arr[i])) return true;
10             visited.add(arr[i]);
11         }
12         return false;
13     }
14
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
17         int n = sc.nextInt();
18         int[] arr = new int[n];
19         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
20         System.out.println(hasCycle(arr, sc.nextInt()) ? "Loop detected" : "No Loop detected");
21     }
22 }
23
```

3. Sort the Bitonic DLL:

4.Merge sort DLL:

5.Sort the Queue without extra space

```
Main.java
1 //Selection sort
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Main{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
6         int n=sc.nextInt();
7         int a[]=new int[n];
8         for(int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]=sc.nextInt();
9         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10             int index=i; //store least elements
11             for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
12                 if(a[j]<a[index]){
13                     index=j;
14                 }
15             }
16             int temp=a[i];
17             a[i]=a[index];
18             a[index]=temp;
19         }
20         for(int i=0;i<n;i++) System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
21     }
22 }
23
```

```
1 //Selection sort
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Solution{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
6         int n=sc.nextInt();
7         int a[]=new int[n];
8         for(int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]=sc.nextInt();
9         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10             int index=i; //store least elements
11             for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
12                 if(a[j]<a[index]){
13                     index=j;
14                 }
15             }
16             int temp=a[i];
17             a[i]=a[index];
18             a[index]=temp;
19         }
20         System.out.print("[");
21         for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
22             System.out.print(a[i]);
23             if(i < n-1) {
24                 System.out.print(", ");
25             }
26         }
27         System.out.print("]");
28     }
29 }
30
```

6. Celebrity:

Language: Java 8

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Solution {
3     public static int a(int[][] m, int n) {
4         int c = 0;
5         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
6             if (m[c][i] == 1) c = i;
7         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
8             if (i != c && (m[c][i] == 1 || m[i][c] == 0)) return -1;
9         return c;
10    }
11    public static void main(String[] a) {
12        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
13        int n = sc.nextInt();
14        int m[][] = new int[n][n];
15        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
16            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
17                m[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
18        System.out.println((n = a(m, n)) == -1 ? "No Celebrity" : n);
19    }
20 }
```

7. Stack Permutation

```
Main.java
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int n = sc.nextInt();
6         int[] input = new int[n], target = new int[n];
7         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) input[i] = sc.nextInt();
8         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) target[i] = sc.nextInt();
9         Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
10        int j = 0;
11        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
12            st.push(input[i]);
13            while (!st.isEmpty() && st.peek() == target[j]) {
14                st.pop();
15                j++;
16            }
17        }
18        System.out.println(st.isEmpty() ? "Yes" : "No");
19    }
20 }
21
```

8. Tower of Hanoi

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Solution{
3     public static void R(int n, char source, char target, char auxiliary) {
4         if (n == 1) {
5             System.out.println(source+" "+target);
6             return;
7         }
8         R(n - 1, source, auxiliary, target);
9         System.out.println(source+" "+target);
10        R(n - 1, auxiliary, target, source);
11    }
12
13    public static void main(String[] args){
14        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
15        int n = sc.nextInt();
16        R(n, 'a', 'c', 'b');
17    }
18 }
19
```

9. Stock Span

Language: Java 8

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4     static void span(int n, int[] p, int[] s) {
5         Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
6         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7             while (!st.isEmpty() && p[st.peek()] <= p[i]) st.pop();
8             s[i] = (st.isEmpty()) ? (i + 1) : (i - st.peek());
9             st.push(i);
10        }
11    }
12
13    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
15        int n = sc.nextInt();
16        int[] p = new int[n], s = new int[n];
17        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) p[i] = sc.nextInt();
18        span(n, p, s);
19        for (int val : s) System.out.print(val + " ");
20    }
21 }
22
```

10.Minstack

```
Main.java
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main {
3     ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
4     int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
5
6     void push(int x) {
7         list.add(x);
8         if (x < min) min = x;
9     }
10
11     int getMin() {
12         return min;
13     }
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
16         Main ms = new Main();
17         for (int n = sc.nextInt(); n-- > 0;) {
18             int op = sc.nextInt();
19             if (op == 1) ms.push(sc.nextInt());
20             else if (op == 3) System.out.println(ms.getMin());
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
```

11.priority queue

```
Main.java
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Main {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6         int n = sc.nextInt();
7         int[] data = new int[n], pr = new int[n];
8
9         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10             data[i] = sc.nextInt();
11             pr[i] = sc.nextInt();
12         }
13
14         Integer[] indices = new Integer[n];
15         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) indices[i] = i;
16
17         Arrays.sort(indices, Comparator.comparingInt(i -> pr[i]));
18
19         for (int i : indices) {
20             System.out.println(data[i] + " " + pr[i]);
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
```

Time complexity:

Tower of hanoi (Recursive) - $O(2^n)$, $O(n)$

Stack permutation (Stack) - $O(n)$, $O(n)$ ----- Brute force, recursive & back tracking - $O(n!)$

Stock span (Stack) - $O(n)$, $O(n)$ ---- Brute force - $O(n^2)$, $O(n)$; DP - $O(n)$ but requires extra preprocessing

Sort without extra space (Selection sort+queue) - $O(n^2)$, $O(1)$ ---- bubble sort also same

Loop detection in ll (floyd's cycle) - $O(n)$, $O(1)$ ---- Hashing - $O(n)$, $O(n)$

Celebrity problem (2-pointer approach) - $O(n)$, $O(1)$ ----- Stack - $O(n)$, $O(n)$; Brute force, matrix based - $O(n^2)$, $O(1)$;

Minimum stack - $O(1)$, $O(n)$

Priority queue in dll - $O(n)$, $O(1)$

Insert- $O(n)$, deletion, peek- $O(1)$ --- arrays same, Heaps(optimal) - insert/delete- $O(\log n)$, peek- $O(1)$

Segregate even/odd nodes - $O(n)$, $O(1)$

Merge sort dll - $O(n \log n)$, $O(\log n)$

Bitonic - $O(n)$, $O(1)$