DSA PRACTICE QUESTIONS- DAY 7

Reg No: 22IT040 Date: 19/11/2024 1.Next Permutation class Solution { public void nextPermutation(int[] nums) { int ind= -1; int n= nums.length; for(int i=n-2; i>=0; i--){ if(nums[i]<nums[i+1]){</pre> ind = i;break; if(ind == -1){ for(int i=0; i< n/2; i++){ int t=nums[i]; nums[i]=nums[n-1-i]; nums[n-1-i]=t;return; for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--){ if(nums[i]> nums[ind]){ int temp= nums[ind]; nums[ind]= nums[i]; nums[i]= temp; break;

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Output:

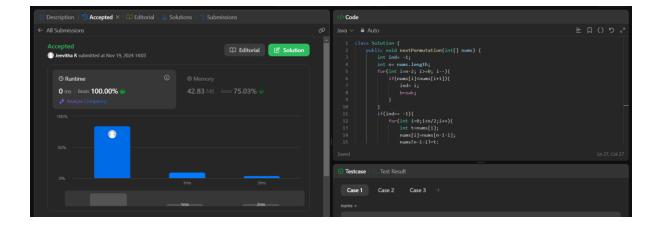
}

while(s<1){

int s=ind+1,l=n-1;

int t=nums[s];
nums[s]=nums[l];

nums[1]=t; s++; 1--;

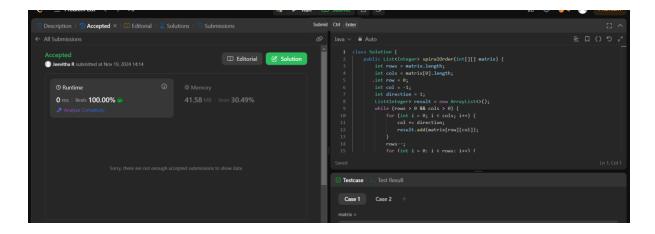


Time complexity: O(n)
Space complexity: O(1)

2. Spiral Matrix

```
class Solution {
public ArrayList<Integer> spirallyTraverse(int mat[][]) {
  int rows = mat.length;
  int cols = mat[0].length;
  int row = 0;
  int col = -1;
  int direction = 1;
  ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
  while(rows>0 && cols>0) {
    for(int i=0; i<cols; i++) {
       col += direction;
       result.add(mat[row][col]);
    rows--;
    for(int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
       row += direction;
       result.add(mat[row][col]);
     }
    cols--;
    direction *=-1;
  return result;
```

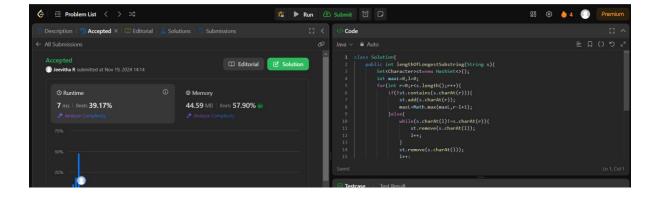
Output:



Time complexity: O(RXC) Space complexity: O(RXC)

3. Longest substring without repeating characters

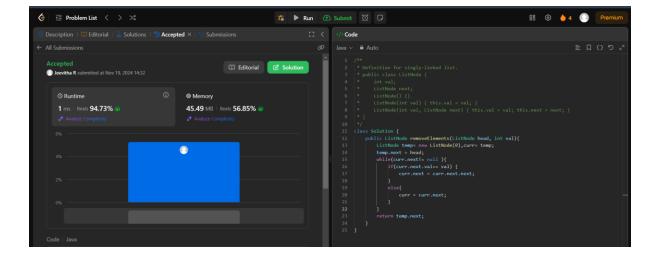
```
class Solution{
  int longestUniqueSubsttr(String S){
    Set<Character>st= new HashSet<>();
    int maxL=0,l=0;
    for(int r=0; r<S.length(); r++){
       if(!st.contains(S.charAt(r))){
         st.add(S.charAt(r));
         maxL=Math.max(maxL, r-l+1);
       }else{
         while(S.charAt(l)!=S.charAt(r)){
            st.remove(S.charAt(l));
            1++;
         st.remove(S.charAt(l));
         1++;
         st.add(S.charAt(r));
    return maxL;
```



Time complexity: O(n) Space complexity: O(n)

4. Remove Linked List Elements

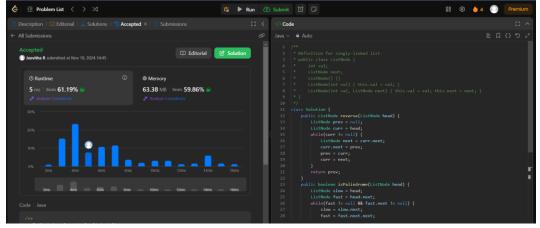
```
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* public class ListNode {
     int val;
     ListNode next;
     ListNode() {}
     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
* }
*/
class Solution {
  public ListNode removeElements(ListNode head, int val){
     ListNode temp= new ListNode(0),curr= temp;
     temp.next = head;
     while(curr.next!= null ){
       if(curr.next.val== val) {
          curr.next = curr.next.next;
       else{
          curr = curr.next;
     return temp.next;
```



Time complexity: O(n) Space complexity: O(1)

5. Palindrome Linked List

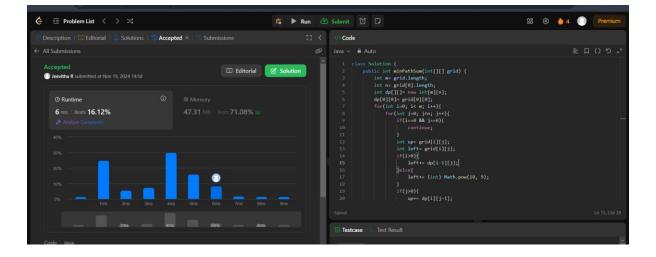
```
class Solution {
  public ListNode reverse(ListNode head) {
     ListNode prev = null;
     ListNode curr = head;
     while(curr != null) {
       ListNode next = curr.next;
       curr.next = prev;
       prev = curr;
       curr = next;
     return prev;
  public boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
     ListNode slow = head;
     ListNode fast = head.next;
     while(fast != null && fast.next != null) {
       slow = slow.next;
       fast = fast.next.next;
     ListNode rev = reverse(slow.next); // reverse second list
     slow.next = null;
     while(rev != null) {
       if(head.val != rev.val) {
          return false;
       head = head.next;
       rev = rev.next;
     return true;
```



Time complexity: O(n) Space complexity: O(1)

6. Minimum path sum

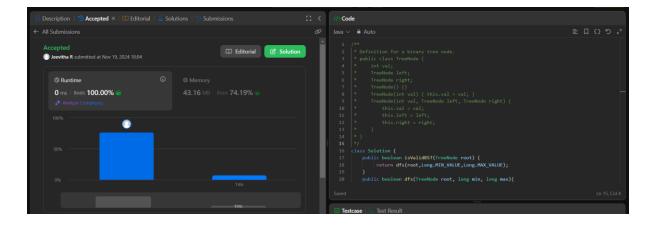
```
class Solution {
public int minPathSum(int[][] grid) {
  int m= grid.length;
  int n = grid[0].length;
  int dp[][]= new int[m][n];
  dp[0][0] = grid[0][0];
  for(int i=0; i < m; i++){
     for(int j=0; j< n; j++){
       if(i==0 \&\& j==0)
          continue;
       int up= grid[i][j];
       int left= grid[i][j];
       if(i>0){
          left+=dp[i-1][j];
          left+= (int) Math.pow(10, 9);
       if(j>0)
          up+=dp[i][j-1];
       }else{
          up+= (int) Math.pow(10, 9);
       dp[i][j]= Math.min(up , left);
  return dp[m-1][n-1];
```



Time complexity: O(mxn) Space complexity: O(mxn)

7. Validate binary search tree

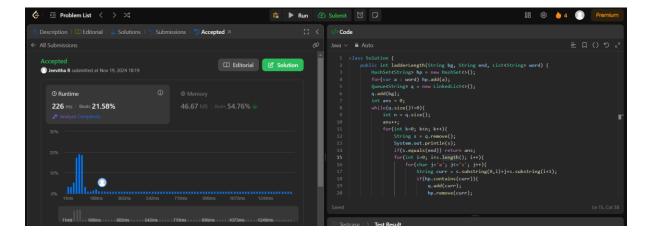
```
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* public class TreeNode {
     int val:
     TreeNode left;
     TreeNode right;
     TreeNode() {}
     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
       this.val = val;
       this.left = left;
*
       this.right = right;
* }
*/
class Solution {
  public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
     return dfs(root,Long.MIN_VALUE,Long.MAX_VALUE);
  public boolean dfs(TreeNode root, long min, long max){
     if(root==null){
       return true;
     if(min>=root.val || root.val>=max){
       return false;
     boolean isleftvalid=dfs(root.left,min,root.val);
     boolean isrightvalid=dfs(root.right,root.val,max);
     if(isleftvalid && isrightvalid){
       return true;
     return false;
```



Time complexity: O(n) Space complexity: O(h)

8. Word Ladder

```
class Solution {
  public int ladderLength(String bg, String end, List<String> word) {
     HashSet<String> hp = new HashSet<>();
     for(var a : word) hp.add(a);
     Queue<String> q = new LinkedList<>();
     q.add(bg);
     int ans = 0;
     while(q.size()!=0){
       int n = q.size();
       ans++;
       for(int k=0; k< n; k++){
          String s = q.remove();
          System.out.println(s);
          if(s.equals(end)) return ans;
          for(int i=0; i < s.length(); i++){
            for(char j='a'; j<='z'; j++){
               String curr = s.substring(0,i)+j+s.substring(i+1);
               if(hp.contains(curr)){
                 q.add(curr);
                 hp.remove(curr);
          }
     return 0;
```



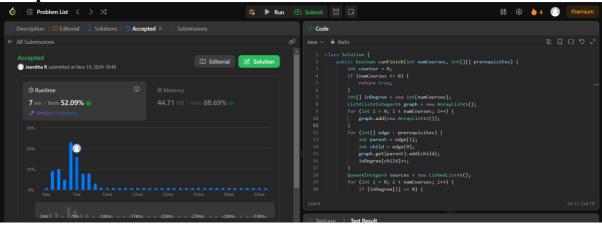
Time complexity: O(M*M*N) Space complexity: O(M*N)

10. Course Schedule

```
class Solution {
  public boolean canFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {
     int counter = 0;
     if (numCourses \le 0) {
       return true;
     int[] inDegree = new int[numCourses];
     List<List<Integer>> graph = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++) {
       graph.add(new ArrayList<>());
     for (int[] edge : prerequisites) {
       int parent = edge[1];
       int child = edge[0];
       graph.get(parent).add(child);
       inDegree[child]++;
     Queue<Integer> sources = new LinkedList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++) {
       if (inDegree[i] == 0) {
          sources.offer(i);
     while (!sources.isEmpty()) {
       int course = sources.poll();
       counter++;
       for (int child : graph.get(course)) {
          inDegree[child]--;
          if (inDegree[child] == 0) {
            sources.offer(child);
     return counter == numCourses;
```

}

Output

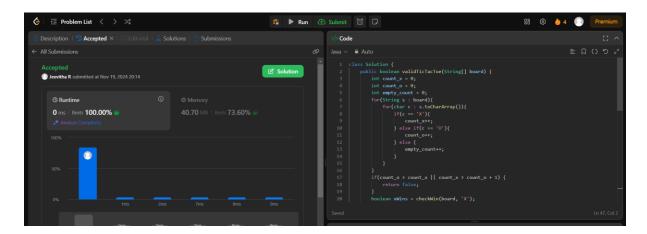


Time complexity: O(V+E)
Space complexity: O(V+E)

11. Design tic tac toe

```
class Solution {
  public boolean validTicTacToe(String[] board) {
     if(board.length == 0){
       return true;
     int count_x = 0;
     int count o = 0;
     int empty count = 0;
     for(String s : board){
       for(char c : s.toCharArray()){
          if(c == 'X'){
            count x++;
          else if(c == 'O')
            count_o++;
          }else{
            empty_count++;
     if(count x!=0){
       if(count x==count o \parallel count o+1==count x \parallel count o==count x+1){
          return true;
       boolean X= valid(board, 'X');
       boolean O= valid(board, 'O');
       if(X && O)
    return false;
  private boolean valid(String[] board, char p){
       for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

Output:



Time complexity: O(1) Space complexity: O(1)