

DSA PRACTICE QUESTIONS- DAY 5

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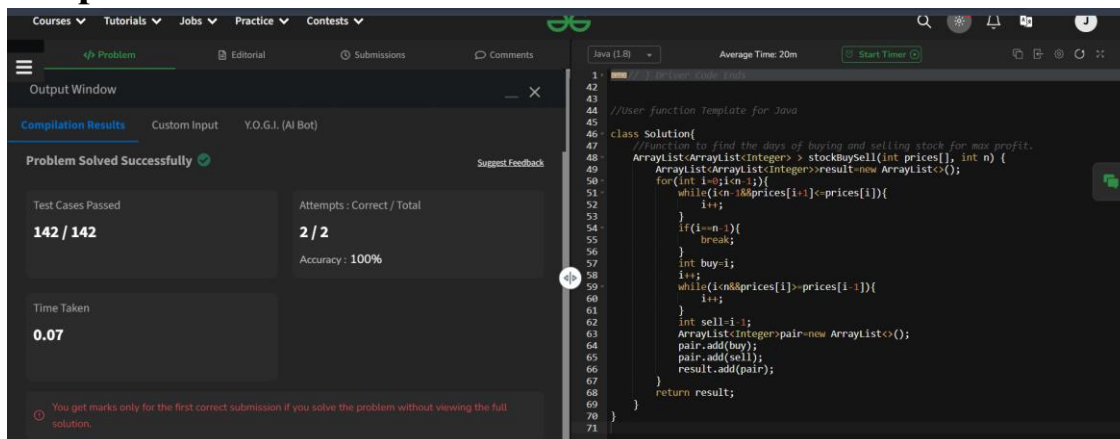
Reg No: 22IT040

Date: 14/11/2024

1. Stock buy and sell

```
class Solution{
    ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> stockBuySell(int prices[], int n) {
        ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> result=new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;){
            while(i<n-1&&prices[i+1]<=prices[i]){
                i++;
            }
            if(i==n-1){
                break;
            }
            int buy=i;
            i++;
            while(i<n&&prices[i]>=prices[i-1]){
                i++;
            }
            int sell=i-1;
            ArrayList<Integer> pair=new ArrayList<>();
            pair.add(buy);
            pair.add(sell);
            result.add(pair);
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```

Output



Time complexity: $O(n)$

Space complexity: $O(n)$

2.Coin change (Count ways)

```
class Solution {
    public int count(int coins[], int sum) {
        int n=coins.length;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<=sum;j++){
                dp[i][j]=-1;
            }
        }
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<=sum;j++){
                if(j==0){
                    dp[i][j]=1;
                }else if(i==0){
                    dp[i][j]=0;
                }else {
                    if(j-coins[i-1]>=0){
                        dp[i][j]=dp[i][j-coins[i-1]];
                    }else {
                        dp[i][j]=0;
                    }
                    dp[i][j]=dp[i][j]+dp[i-1][j];
                }
            }
        }
        return dp[n][sum];
    }
}
```

Output

The screenshot displays a coding platform interface with a dark theme. On the left, the 'Output Window' shows 'Compilation Results' for a problem solved successfully. It indicates 'Test Cases Passed: 1111 / 1111', 'Attempts: Correct / Total: 1 / 1', 'Accuracy: 100%', 'Points Scored: 4 / 4', and 'Your Total Score: 44'. Below this, there are buttons for 'Solve Next' and 'Red Cutting', 'Coin Change (Minimum Coins)', and 'Maximum number of Coins'. The main area on the right shows the Java code for the solution, which is a class named 'Solution' with a method 'count' that implements the dynamic programming algorithm for counting the number of ways to make a sum using given coins. The code is written in Java 1.8 and includes a 'Start Timer' button at the top right.

Time complexity: $O(n * \text{sum})$

Space complexity: $O(n * \text{sum})$

3.First and last Occurrences

```
class GFG {
    ArrayList<Integer> find(int arr[], int x) {
        ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
        result.add(findFirst(arr,x));
        result.add(findLast(arr,x));
        return result;
    }
    private int findFirst(int arr[],int x){
        int low=0,high=arr.length-1;
        int first=-1;
        while(low<=high){
            int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
            if(arr[mid]==x){
                first=mid;
                high=mid-1;
            }else if(arr[mid]<x){
                low=mid+1;
            }else{
                high=mid-1;
            }
        }
        return first;
    }
    private int findLast(int arr[],int x){
        int low=0,high=arr.length-1;
        int last=-1;
        while(low<=high){
            int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
            if(arr[mid]==x){
                last=mid;
                low=mid+1;
            }else if(arr[mid]<x){
                low=mid+1;
            }else{
                high=mid-1;
            }
        }
        return last;
    }
}
```

Output

The screenshot shows a coding platform interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Courses, Tutorials, Jobs, Practice, and Contests. The main area is divided into a left sidebar and a right pane. The left sidebar contains the 'Output Window' and 'Compilation Results' tabs. The 'Compilation Results' tab is active, showing 'Problem Solved Successfully' with a green checkmark. Below this, it displays 'Test Cases Passed: 1120 / 1120', 'Attempts: Correct / Total: 1 / 1', 'Accuracy: 100%', 'Points Scored: 4 / 4', and 'Your Total Score: 48'. The right pane shows the code being executed, with line numbers 1 through 34 visible. The code is a Java program that finds the first and last occurrences of an element in an array.

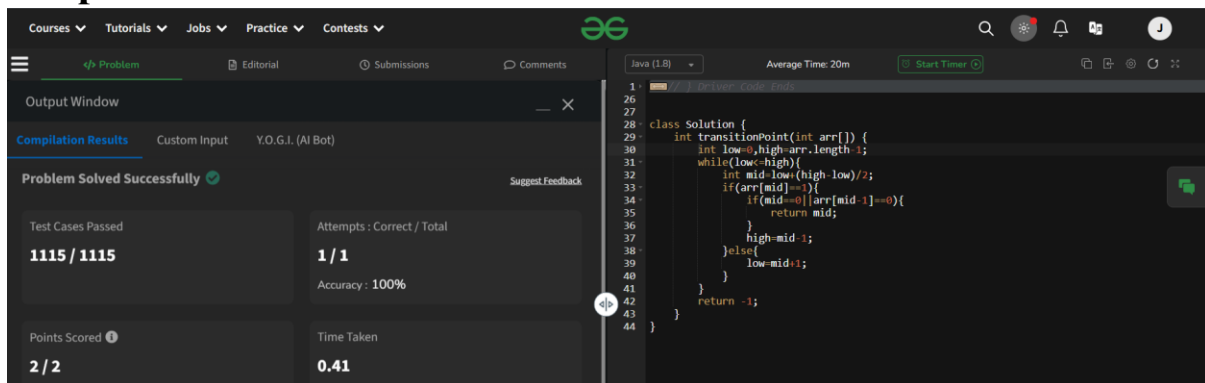
Time complexity: $O(\log N)$

Space complexity: $O(N)$

4. Find transition point

```
class Solution {
    int transitionPoint(int arr[]) {
        int low=0,high=arr.length-1;
        while(low<=high){
            int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
            if(arr[mid]==1){
                if(mid==0||arr[mid-1]==0){
                    return mid;
                }
                high=mid-1;
            }else{
                low=mid+1;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
}
```

Output



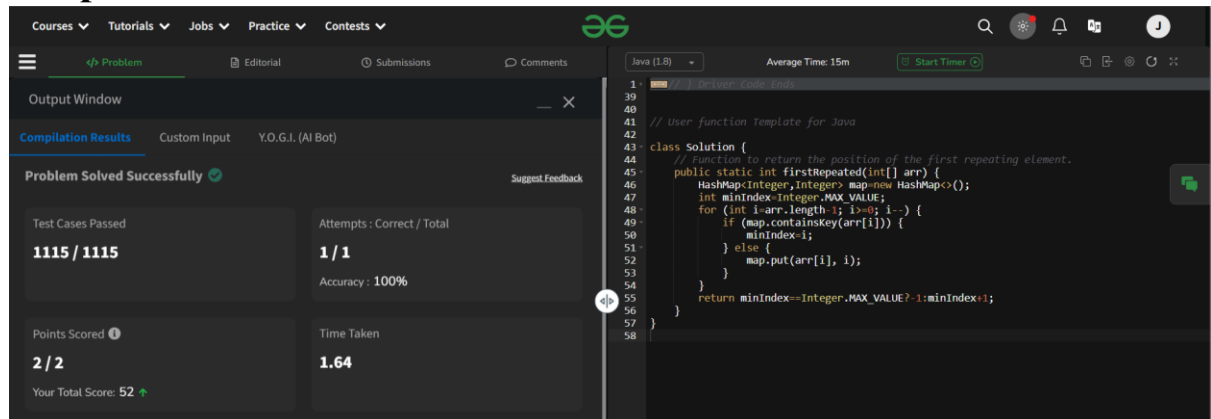
Time complexity: $O(\log N)$

Space complexity: $O(N)$

5.First repeating element

```
class Solution {
    // Function to return the position of the first repeating element.
    public static int firstRepeated(int[] arr) {
        HashMap<Integer,Integer> map=new HashMap<>();
        int minIndex=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        for (int i=arr.length-1; i>=0; i--) {
            if (map.containsKey(arr[i])) {
                minIndex=i;
            } else {
                map.put(arr[i], i);
            }
        }
        return minIndex==Integer.MAX_VALUE?-1:minIndex+1;
    }
}
```

Output



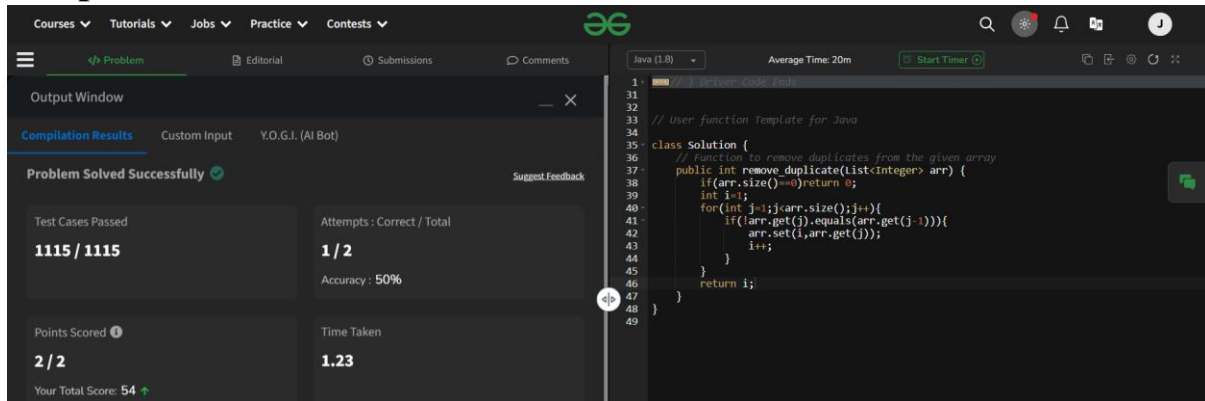
Time complexity: $O(N)$

Space complexity: $O(N)$

6.Remove duplicate sorted array

```
class Solution {
    // Function to remove duplicates from the given array
    public int remove_duplicate(List<Integer> arr) {
        if(arr.size()==0) return 0;
        int i=1;
        for(int j=1;j<arr.size();j++){
            if(!arr.get(j).equals(arr.get(j-1))){
                arr.set(i, arr.get(j));
                i++;
            }
        }
        return i;
    }
}
```

}
Output:

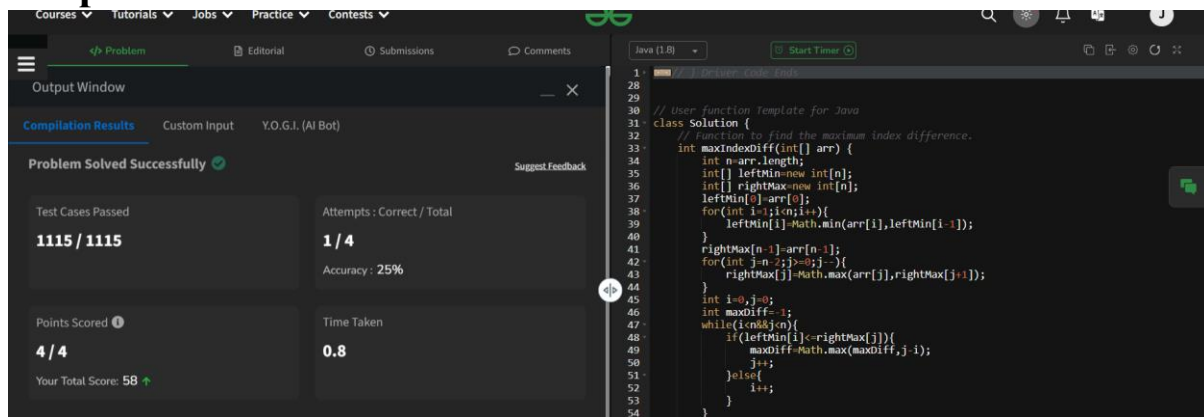


Time complexity: $O(N)$
Space complexity: $O(1)$

7. Maximum index

```
class Solution {
    // Function to find the maximum index difference.
    int maxIndexDiff(int[] arr) {
        int n=arr.length;
        int[] leftMin=new int[n];
        int[] rightMax=new int[n];
        leftMin[0]=arr[0];
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
            leftMin[i]=Math.min(arr[i],leftMin[i-1]);
        }
        rightMax[n-1]=arr[n-1];
        for(int j=n-2;j>=0;j--){
            rightMax[j]=Math.max(arr[j],rightMax[j+1]);
        }
        int i=0,j=0;
        int maxDiff=-1;
        while(i<n&& j<n){
            if(leftMin[i]<=rightMax[j]){
                maxDiff=Math.max(maxDiff,j-i);
                j++;
            }else{
                i++;
            }
        }
        return maxDiff;
    }
}
```

Output



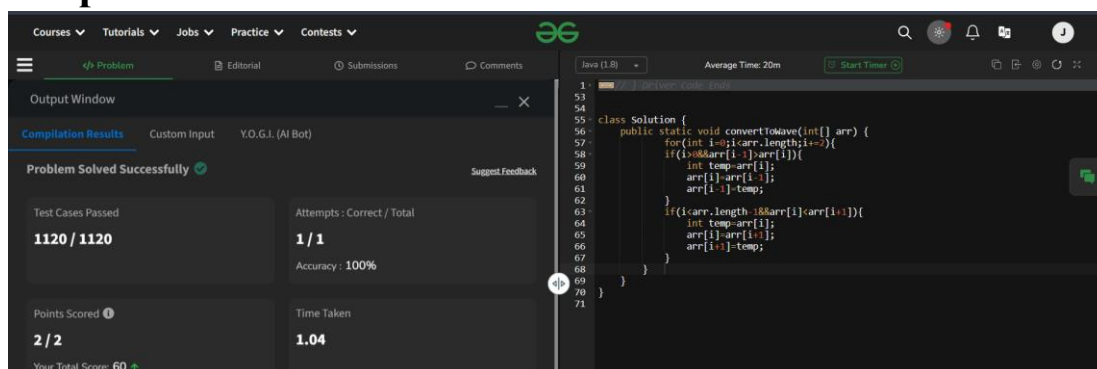
Time complexity: $O(n)$

Space complexity: $O(n)$

8. Wave Array

```
class Solution {
    public static void convertToWave(int[] arr) {
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i+=2){
            if(i>0&&arr[i-1]>arr[i]){
                int temp=arr[i];
                arr[i]=arr[i-1];
                arr[i-1]=temp;
            }
            if(i<arr.length-1&&arr[i]<arr[i+1]){
                int temp=arr[i];
                arr[i]=arr[i+1];
                arr[i+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output



Time complexity: $O(n)$

Space complexity: $O(1)$