

0-1 knapsack problem

```
J LongestSubsequence.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > LongestSubsequence > longest
1  import java.util.HashSet;
2  class LongestSubsequence {
3      static int longestSubseqLength(int nums[], int length) {
4          HashSet<Integer> uniqueSet = new HashSet<>();
5          int maxLength = 0;
6          for (int index = 0; index < length; ++index)
7              uniqueSet.add(nums[index]);
8          for (int index = 0; index < length; ++index) {
9              if (!uniqueSet.contains(nums[index] - 1)) {
10                 int current = nums[index];
11                 while (uniqueSet.contains(current))
12                     current++;
13                 if (maxLength < current - nums[index])
14                     maxLength = current - nums[index];
15             }
16         }
17         return maxLength;
18     }
19 }
Run | Debug | Run main | Debug main
20 public static void main(String[] args) {
21     int nums[] = { 1, 9, 3, 10, 4, 20, 2 };
22     int length = nums.length;
23     System.out.println("Length of the longest consecutive subsequence is " +
24 )
25 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR

```
s' '-cp' 'C:\Users\jeskins\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\0ff3b24ab524b5ae1a85
1-11 practice problem_f7138575\bin' 'LongestSubsequence'
Length of the longest consecutive subsequence is 4
```

Floor in Sorted Array

```
J FloorInSortedArray.java > Java > FloorInSortedArray
1  import java.lang.*;
2  class FloorInSortedArray {
3      static int floorSearch(int arr[], int n, int x)
4      {
5          if (x >= arr[n - 1])
6              return n - 1;
7          if (x < arr[0])
8              return -1;
9          for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
10             if (arr[i] > x)
11                 return (i - 1);
12         return -1;
13     }
Run | Debug | Run main | Debug main
14 public static void main(String[] args)
15 {
16     int arr[] = { 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14 };
17     int n = arr.length;
18     int x = 7;
19     int index = floorSearch(arr, n - 1, x);
20     if (index == -1)
21         System.out.print("Floor of " + x
22 )
23         + " doesn't exist in array ");
24     else
25         System.out.print("Floor of " + x + " is "
26 )
27         + arr[index]);
28 }
```

PROBLEMS **2** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR

```
s' '-cp' 'C:\Users\jeskins\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\0ff3b24ab52
1-11 practice problem_f7138575\bin' 'FloorInSortedArray'
Floor of 7 is 6
```

Check Equal Array

```
J FloorInSortedArray.java 2    J EqualArray.java 4 X
J EqualArray.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > EqualArray > main(String[])
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3  class EqualArray {
4      public static boolean areEqual(int arr1[], int arr2[])
5      {
6          int N = arr1.length;
7          int M = arr2.length;
8          if (N != M)
9              return false;
10         Map<Integer, Integer> map
11             = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
12         int count = 0;
13         for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
14             if (map.get(arr1[i]) == null)
15                 map.put(arr1[i], value:1);
16             else {
17                 count = map.get(arr1[i]);
18                 count++;
19                 map.put(arr1[i], count);
20             }
21         }
22         for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
23             if (!map.containsKey(arr2[i]))
24                 return false;
25             if (map.get(arr2[i]) == 0)
26                 return false;
27             count = map.get(arr2[i]);
28             --count;
29             map.put(arr2[i], count);
30         }
31         return true;
32     }
}
```

PROBLEMS 6 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR

• torage\0ff3b24ab524b5ae1a85dac9d8645f77\redhat.java\jdt_ws\11-11 practice problem
Yes equal array

PalindromeLinkedList

```
PalindromelinkedList.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > Node > 
import java.util.Stack;
class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node(int d) {
        data = d;
        next = null;
    }
}
class PalindromelinkedList {
    static boolean isPalindrome(Node head) {
        Node currNode = head;
        Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<>();

        while (currNode != null) {
            s.push(currNode.data);
            currNode = currNode.next;
        }

        while (head != null) {
            int c = s.pop();
            if (head.data != c) {
                return false;
            }
            head = head.next;
        }

        return true;
    }
}
```

```

29     public static void main(String[] args) {
30         Node head = new Node(d:1);
31         head.next = new Node(d:2);
32         head.next.next = new Node(d:3);
33         head.next.next.next = new Node(d:2);
34         head.next.next.next.next = new Node(d:1);
35
36         boolean result = isPalindrome(head);
37
38         if (result)
39             System.out.println(x:"true");
40         else
41             System.out.println(x:"false");
42     }
43 }
44

```

PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH

1-11 practice problem_f7138575\bin' 'PalindromeLinkedList'
true

Triplet Sum

```

TripletArraySum.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > TripleArraySum
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TripletArraySum {
    static boolean find3Numbers(int[] arr, int sum) {
        int n = arr.length;
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
            int l = i + 1;
            int r = n - 1;

            while (l < r) {
                int curr_sum = arr[i] + arr[l] + arr[r];
                if (curr_sum == sum) {
                    System.out.println(
                        "Triplet is " + arr[i] + ", "
                        + arr[l] + ", " + arr[r]);
                    return true;
                } else if (curr_sum < sum) {
                    l++;
                } else {
                    r--;
                }
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
}

```

```

27     public static void main(String[] args) {
28         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
29         System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
30         int n = scanner.nextInt();
31         int[] arr = new int[n];
32         System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements of the array:");
33         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
34             arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
35         }
36         System.out.print(s:"Enter the desired sum: ");
37         int sum = scanner.nextInt();
38         if (!find3Numbers(arr, sum)) {
39             System.out.println(x:"No triplet found");
40         }
41     }
42 }
43

```

PROBLEMS 5 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR

```

Enter the number of elements in the array: 6
Enter the elements of the array:
12 3 4 1 6 9
Enter the desired sum: 24
Triplet is 3, 9, 12

```

