Kth Smallest Element

```
J KthSmallestElement.java > 😭 KthSmallestElement > 🏵 kthSmallest(int∏ arr, int n, int k)
      import java.util.Arrays;
      import java.util.Scanner;
          static int kthSmallest(int[] arr, int n, int k) {
              int max_element = arr[0];
                  if (arr[i] > max_element)
                      max_element = arr[i];
              int[] freq = new int[max_element + 1];
              Arrays.fill(freq, val:0);
                  freq[arr[i]]++;
              int count = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i \leftarrow \max_{e} element; i++) {
                  if (freq[i] != 0) {
                      count += freq[i];
                      if (count >= k) {
          nublic static void main(String[] args) {
PROBLEMS 1
                                          TERMINAL
                                                               SEARCH FRROR
Enter the number of elements in the array: 6
Enter the elements of the array:
7 10 3 4 20 5
Enter the value of k: 2
The 2th smallest element is 4
```

Minimize the height II

```
TowerHeight.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > 😭 TowerHeight > 😭 getMinDifference(int[], int, int)
       import java.util.Arrays;
       public class TowerHeight {
           static int getMinDifference(int[] arr, int n, int k) {
               Arrays.sort(arr);
               int small = arr[0] + k;
int large = arr[n - 1] - k;
                   int decrease = arr[i] - k;
                   small = Math.min(small, Math.min(increase, decrease));
                   large = Math.max(large, Math.max(increase, decrease));
              return Math.min(result, large - small);
           public static void main(String[] args) {
               System.out.println("Minimum difference is: " + getMinDifference(arr1, arr1.length, k1));
               int[] arr2 = {3, 9, 12, 16, 20};
               int k2 = 3:
               System.out.println("Minimum difference is: " + getMinDifference(arr2, arr2.length, k2));
                                       TERMINAL
    '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:50245' '-XX:+ShowCode
2-11 practice problem_3ac7af6\bin' 'TowerHeight'
Minimum difference is: 7
```

Parenthesis Checker

```
public class BalancedParentheses {
                             public static String isBalanced(String expr) {
                                          int balance = 0;
                                           for (char ch : expr.toCharArray()) {
                                                                  balance++;
                                                         } else if (ch == ')') {
                                                                   balance--;
                                                        if (balance < 0) {</pre>
                                                                    return "Not Balanced";
                                          return balance == 0 ? "Balanced" : "Not Balanced";
                             public static void main(String[] args) {
                                         String expr1 = "{([])}";
String expr2 = "())(((,\(\begin{center} \begin{center} \text{string} \\ \text{string} \ext{string} \\ \text{string} \
                                          System.out.println(expr1 + " -> " + isBalanced(expr1));
System.out.println(expr2 + " -> " + isBalanced(expr2));
  ROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR
      D:\Coding\Java Programming\12-11 practice problem> & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-
         '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:50307' '-XX:+ShowCoo
      '-cp' 'C:\Users\jeskins\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\203b9b824e3ca5d80b3ac8cc5d9
([])} -> Balanced
))((()) -> Not Balanced
S D:\Coding\Java Programming\12-11 practice problem>
```

Equilibrium Point

```
J EquilibriumPoint.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ EquilibriumPoint > 🕅 main(Strir
      import java.util.Scanner;
          static int findEquilibriumPoint(int[] arr, int n) {
              int totalSum = 0;
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                   totalSum += arr[i];
              int leftSum = 0;
                  totalSum -= arr[i];
                   if (leftSum == totalSum) {
                   leftSum += arr[i];
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
               int n = scanner.nextInt();
               System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements of the array: ");
                  arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
               System.out.println(findEquilibriumPoint(arr, n));
PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                           TERMINAL
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array:
1 3 5 2 2
```

Binary Search

```
J RecurrsiveBinarySearch.java > ..
     class RecurrsiveBinarySearch {
         int binarySearch(int arr[], int low, int high, int x) {
            if (high >= low) {
                int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
                if (arr[mid] == x)
                    return mid;
                if (arr[mid] > x)
                    return binarySearch(arr, low, mid - 1, x);
                return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, high, x);
         public static void main(String args[]) {
            RecurrsiveBinarySearch ob = new RecurrsiveBinarySearch();
            int n = arr.length;
            int result = ob.binarySearch(arr, low:0, n - 1, x);
                System.out.println("Element is present at index " + result);
PROBLEMS 2
                                      TERMINAL
xe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:50446' '-XX:
2-11 practice problem_3ac7af6\bin' 'RecurrsiveBinarySearch'
Element is present at index 3
```

Next Greater Element

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NGE {
        int top;
        int items[] = new int[100];
        void push(int x) {
            if (top == 99) {
                System.out.println(x:"Stack full");
                items[++top] = x;
        int pop() {
            if (top == -1) {
                System.out.println(x:"Underflow error");
            } else {
                int element = items[top];
                top--;
                return element;
        boolean isEmpty() {
            return (top == -1) ? true : false;
```

```
static void printNGE(int arr[], int n) {
     int i = 0;
     stack s = new stack();
     s.top = -1;
     int element, next;
     s.push(arr[0]);
     for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
         next = arr[i];
         if (s.isEmpty() == false) {
             element = s.pop();
             while (element < next) {</pre>
                  System.out.println(element + " --> " + next);
                  if (s.isEmpty() == true)
                      break;
                  element = s.pop();
             if (element > next)
                 s.push(element);
         s.push(next);
              while (s.isEmpty() == false) {
                  element = s.pop();
                  next = -1;
                  System.out.println(element + " -- " + next);
          Run | Debug | Run main | Debug main
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of elements: ");
              int n = sc.nextInt();
              int[] arr = new int[n];
              System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements: ");
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                  arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
              printNGE(arr, n);
PROBLEMS 5
               OUTPUT
                        DEBUG CONSOLE
                                         TERMINAL
                                                    PORTS
                                                            SEARCH ERROR
Enter the elements:
4 5 2 25
4 --> 5
```

5 --> 25 25 -- -1 O PS D:\Coding\Java Programming\12-11 practice problem> []

2 --> 25

Union of 2 arrays with duplicate elements

```
J UnionDuplicate.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ UnionDuplicate > ᠪ main(String[])
      import java.util.HashSet;
      import java.util.Scanner;
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of elements in array a: ");
              int n1 = sc.nextInt();
              System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements of array a: ");
              for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                  a[i] = sc.nextInt();
              System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of elements in array b: ");
              int n2 = sc.nextInt();
              System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements of array b: ");
              for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
                  b[i] = sc.nextInt();
             HashSet<Integer> unionSet = new HashSet<>();
              for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
             unionSet.add(a[i]);}
                 unionSet.add(b[i]);}
              System.out.println("The number of elements in the union is: " + unionSet.size());
PROBLEMS 6
               OUTPUT
                         DEBUG CONSOLE
                                         TERMINAL
                                                     PORTS
Enter the number of elements in array a: 5
Enter the elements of array a:
1 2 3 4 5
Enter the number of elements in array b: 3
Enter the elements of array b:
The number of elements in the union is: 5
```