1. Bubble Sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BubbleSort {
                    int temp = arr[j];
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       bubbleSort(arr);
       System.out.println("Sorted array using Bubble Sort: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
       scanner.close();
```

```
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter the elements:
54 23 65 12 8
Sorted array using Bubble Sort: [8, 12, 23, 54, 65]
```

Time Complexity : $O(n^2)$

2.Quick Sort

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class QuickSort {
```

```
public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
public static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
   arr[high] = temp;
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
    System.out.println("Sorted array " + Arrays.toString(arr));
    scanner.close();
```

```
Enter the number of elements: 6
Enter the elements:
34 -12 89 34 53 0
Sorted array [-12, 0, 34, 34, 53, 89]
```

Time Complexity: $O(n \log n)$

3. Non Repeating Character

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FirstNonRepeatingCharacter {
```

```
public static char firstNonRepeatingChar(String s) {
    int[] frequency = new int[26];
    for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
        frequency[c - 'a']++;
    for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
        if (frequency[c - 'a'] == 1) {
   return '$';
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
    String input = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.println("First non-repeating character: " + firstNonRepeatingChar(input));
```

```
Enter a string: geeksforgeeks
First non-repeating character: f
PS D:\Coding\Java Programming\13-11 practice problem>
```

Time Complexity:O(n)

4.Edit Distance

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EditDistance {
   public static int minDistance(String word1, String word2) {
       int m = word1.length();
       int n = word2.length();
        int dp[][] = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
                if (i == 0) {
                    dp[i][j] = j;
                } else if (j == 0) {
                    dp[i][j] = i;
                } else if (word1.charAt(i - 1) == word2.charAt(j - 1)) {
                    dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
                } else {
                    dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(Math.min(dp[i][j - 1], dp[i - 1][j]), dp[i - 1][j -
1]);
```

```
return dp[m][n];
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Enter the first word: ");
    String word1 = scanner.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Enter the second word: ");
    String word2 = scanner.nextLine();

    System.out.println("The minimum edit distance is: " + minDistance(word1, word2));
    scanner.close();
}
```

Enter the first word: geeks
Enter the second word: feeks
The minimum edit distance is: 1

5. KLargest Element

```
import java.util.PriorityQueue;

public class KLargestElement {
    public static int[] findKLargestElements(int[] arr, int k) {
        PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();

        for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
            minHeap.offer(arr[i]);
        }

        for (int i = k; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (arr[i] > minHeap.peek()) {
                minHeap.offer(arr[i]);
            }
        }

        int[] result = new int[k];
        for (int i = k - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            result[i] = minHeap.poll();
        }

        return result;
    }

public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = {1, 23, 12, 9, 30, 2, 50);
        int k = 3;
        int[] kLargest = findKLargestElements(arr, k);
}
```

```
for (int num : kLargest) {
        System.out.print(num + " ");
}
}
```

50 30 23 PS D:\Coding\Java Programming\13-11 practice problem>

6. Form Largest Number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestNumber {
   public static String largestNumber(int[] nums) {
       Arrays.sort(strNums, new Comparator<String>() {
           public int compare(String a, String b) {
              return (b + a).compareTo(a + b);
       StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
           sb.append(str);
       return sb.toString();
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       int n = scanner.nextInt();
```

Enter the number of elements: 5

Enter the elements: 36 54 27 98 12

9854362712