

# Coding Question Practice test- 01

## 9/11/2024

Name:Kowsick K  
Reg No:22CS083  
Dept : CSE

### 1. Maximum Subarray Sum – Kadane's Algorithm:

```
import java.util.*;

public class Solutions {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = {2, 3, -8, 7, -1, 2, 3};
        System.out.println(maxSubarraySum(arr));
    }

    public static int maxSubarraySum(int[] arr) {
        int result = arr[0];
        int currSum = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            currSum = Math.max(arr[i], currSum + arr[i]);
            result = Math.max(result, currSum);
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

Main.java	Output
<pre>1- import java.util.*; 2 3- public class Solutions { 4 5-     public static void main(String[] args) { 6         int[] arr = {2, 3, -8, 7, -1, 2, 3}; 7         System.out.println(maxSubarraySum(arr)); 8     } 9 10-    public static int maxSubarraySum(int[] arr) { 11        int result = arr[0]; 12        int currSum = arr[0]; 13 14-        for (int i = 1; i &lt; arr.length; i++) { 15            currSum = Math.max(arr[i], currSum + arr[i]); 16            result = Math.max(result, currSum); 17        } 18 19        return result; 20    } 21 } 22</pre>	<pre>java -cp /tmp/v96cU0zrlJ/Solutions 11  === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$**

## 2. Maximum Product Subarray

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Solutions {
    static int maxProduct(int[] arr) {
        int result = arr[0];
        int maxEndingHere = arr[0];
        int minEndingHere = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (arr[i] < 0) {
                int temp = maxEndingHere;
                maxEndingHere = minEndingHere;
                minEndingHere = temp;
            }

            maxEndingHere = Math.max(arr[i], maxEndingHere * arr[i]);
            minEndingHere = Math.min(arr[i], minEndingHere * arr[i]);

            result = Math.max(result, maxEndingHere);
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = {2, 3, -2, 4};
        System.out.println(maxProduct(arr));
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT:

Main.java	Output
<pre> 1 import java.util.*; 2 3 public class Solutions { 4     static int maxProduct(int[] arr) { 5         int result = arr[0]; 6         int maxEndingHere = arr[0]; 7         int minEndingHere = arr[0]; 8 9         for (int i = 1; i &lt; arr.length; i++) { 10             if (arr[i] &lt; 0) { 11                 int temp = maxEndingHere; 12                 maxEndingHere = minEndingHere; 13                 minEndingHere = temp; 14             } 15 16             maxEndingHere = Math.max(arr[i], maxEndingHere * arr[i]); 17             minEndingHere = Math.min(arr[i], minEndingHere * arr[i]); 18 19             result = Math.max(result, maxEndingHere); 20         } 21 22         return result; 23     } 24 25     public static void main(String[] args) { 26         int[] arr = {2, 3, -2, 4}; 27         System.out.println(maxProduct(arr)); 28     } 29 } 30 31 </pre>	<pre> java -cp /tmp/KrHA8SKHhz/Solutions 6  === Code Execution Successful === </pre>

**TIME COMPLEXITY:O(1)**

## 3. Search in a sorted and rotated Array

```

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static int binarySearch(int[] arr, int low, int high, int x) {
        while (low <= high) {
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
            if (arr[mid] == x) return mid;
            if (arr[mid] < x) low = mid + 1;
            else high = mid - 1;
        }
        return -1;
    }
}

public static int findPivot(int[] arr, int low, int high) {

```

```

while (low < high) {

    if (arr[low] <= arr[high])
        return low;

    int mid = (low + high) / 2;

    if (arr[mid] > arr[high])
        low = mid + 1;

    else
        high = mid;
}
return low;
}

public static int pivotedBinarySearch(int[] arr, int n, int key) {
    int pivot = findPivot(arr, 0, n - 1);

    if (pivot == 0)
        return binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, key);

    if (arr[pivot] == key)
        return pivot;

    if (arr[0] <= key)
        return binarySearch(arr, 0, pivot - 1, key);
    return binarySearch(arr, pivot + 1, n - 1, key);
}

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

    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();

    int[] arr = new int[n];

    System.out.println("Enter " + n + " elements of the array (sorted and
pivoted):");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
    }

    System.out.print("Enter the key to search: ");
    int key = scanner.nextInt();

    int result = pivotedBinarySearch(arr, n, key);

    if (result != -1) {
        System.out.println("Element found at index: " + result);
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        System.out.println("Element not found in the array.");
    }
    scanner.close();
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

Main.java	Output
<pre> 26 27- public static int pivotedBinarySearch(int[] arr, int n, int key) { 28     int pivot = findPivot(arr, 0, n - 1); 29 30     if (pivot == 0) 31         return binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, key); 32 33     if (arr[pivot] == key) 34         return pivot; 35 36     if (arr[0] &lt;= key) 37         return binarySearch(arr, 0, pivot - 1, key); 38 39     return binarySearch(arr, pivot + 1, n - 1, key); 40 } 41 42- public static void main(String[] args) { 43     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); 44 45     int n = scanner.nextInt(); 46     int[] arr = new int[n]; 47-     for (int i = 0; i &lt; n; i++) { 48         arr[i] = scanner.nextInt(); 49     } 50 51     int key = scanner.nextInt(); 52     int result = pivotedBinarySearch(arr, n, key); 53 54-     if (result != -1) { 55         System.out.println("Element found at index: " + result); 56-     } else { 57         System.out.println("Element not found in the array."); 58     } 59     scanner.close(); 60 } </pre>	<pre> ^ java -cp /tmp/FXS0haffVT/Main 5 1 2 3 4 5 4 Element found at index: 3 === Code Execution Successful === </pre>

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(\log n)$**

## 4. Container with Most Water

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```

class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number of heights: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] height = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the heights:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            height[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        int ans = 0;
        int left = 0;
        int right = height.length - 1;
    }
}

```

```

while (left < right) {
    final int minHeight = Math.min(height[l], height[r]);
    ans = Math.max(ans, minHeight * (right - left));
    if (height[left] < height[right])
        ++left;
    else
        --right;
}

System.out.println("Maximum area: " + ans);
sc.close();
}
}

```

### OUTPUT:

Main.java	Output
<pre> 3- class HelloWorld { 4-     public static void main(String[] args) { 5-         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); 6- 7-         System.out.print("Enter the number of heights: "); 8-         int n = sc.nextInt(); 9- 10- 11-         if (n &lt; 2) { 12-             System.out.println("Not enough heights to form a container."); 13-             sc.close(); 14-             return; 15-         } 16- 17-         int[] height = new int[n]; 18-         System.out.println("Enter the heights:"); 19- 20-         for (int i = 0; i &lt; n; i++) { 21-             height[i] = sc.nextInt(); 22-         } 23- 24-         int ans = 0; 25-         int left = 0; 26-         int right = height.length - 1; 27- 28-         while (left &lt; right) { 29-             final int minHeight = Math.min(height[left], height[right]); 30-             ans = Math.max(ans, minHeight * (right - left)); 31-             if (height[left] &lt; height[right]) { 32-                 ++left; 33-             } else { 34-                 --right; 35-             } 36-         } 37-     } 38- } </pre>	<pre> java -cp /tmp/ERjOwjNapA/HelloWorld Enter the number of heights: 3 Enter the heights: 45 46 32 Maximum area: 64  === Code Execution Successful === </pre>

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$**

### 5. Find the Factorial of a large number

```

import java.math.BigInteger;
public class FactorialCalculator {
    static BigInteger factorial(int n) {
        BigInteger result = BigInteger.ONE;

        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
            result = result.multiply(BigInteger.valueOf(i));
        }
    }
}

```

**OUTPUT:**

[illegible]

```

class ChocolateDistribution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = s.nextInt();
        int m = s.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        int[] subarr = new int[m];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
        arr.sort();
        for (int i = 0; i < m - 1; i++) {
            subarr.append(arr[i]);
        }
        int lar = Math.max(subarr);
        int sma = Math.min(subarr);
        int diff = lar - sma;
        System.out.println(diff);
    }
}
OUTPUT:

```

```
Main.java
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class ChocolateDistribution {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
6         int n = s.nextInt();
7         int m = s.nextInt();
8         int[] arr = new int[n];
9
10        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11            arr[i] = s.nextInt();
12        }
13
14        Arrays.sort(arr);
15
16        int minDiff = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
17
18        for (int i = 0; i <= n - m; i++) {
19            int diff = arr[i + m - 1] - arr[i];
20            minDiff = Math.min(minDiff, diff);
21        }
22
23        System.out.println(minDiff);
24    }
25 }
26 }
27
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/MAvA5Qr9uu/ChocolateDistribution
5
5
1
2
3
4
5
4

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n \log n)$**

## 7. ROTATED ARRAY

```
public class searchinrotatedarray {
    public static int search(int[] arr, int key) {
        int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;
        while (low <= high) {
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
            if (arr[mid] == key) {
                return mid;
            }
            if (arr[low] <= arr[mid]) {
                if (arr[low] <= key && key < arr[mid]) {
                    high = mid - 1;
                } else {
                    low = mid + 1;
                }
            } else {
                if (arr[mid] < key && key <= arr[high]) {
                    low = mid + 1;
                } else {
                    high = mid - 1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

return -1;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = {4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2};
System.out.println(search(arr, 0));
System.out.println(search(arr, 3));
}
}

```

### OUTPUT:

```

public class searchinrotatedarray {
public static int search(int[] arr, int key) {
int low = 0, high = arr.length - 1;
while (low <= high) {
int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
if (arr[mid] == key) {
return mid;
}

if (arr[low] <= arr[mid]) {
if (arr[low] <= key && key < arr[mid]) {
high = mid - 1;
} else {
low = mid + 1;
}
} else {
if (arr[mid] < key && key <= arr[high]) {
low = mid + 1;
} else {
high = mid - 1;
}
}
}

return -1;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr = {4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2};
System.out.println(search(arr, 0));
System.out.println(search(arr, 3));
}
}

```

```

java -cp /tmp/43aViAHLiV/searchinrotatedarray
4
-1

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n \log n)$**

## 8. Merge Overlapping Intervals

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;

```

```

class IntervalMerger {

```

```

    static List<int[]> mergeOverlap(int[][] arr) {
        int n = arr.length;
        Arrays.sort(arr, (a, b) -> Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]));
        List<int[]> res = new ArrayList<>();
        int[] currentInterval = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (currentInterval[1] >= arr[i][0]) {
                currentInterval[1] = Math.max(currentInterval[1], arr[i][1]);
            } else {
                res.add(currentInterval);

```

```

        currentInterval = arr[i];
    }
}
res.add(currentInterval);

return res;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] arr = {{7, 8}, {1, 5}, {2, 4}, {4, 6}};
    List<int[]> res = mergeOverlap(arr);

    for (int[] interval : res) {
        System.out.println(interval[0] + " " + interval[1]);
    }
}
}

```

### OUTPUT:

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;

class IntervalMerger {

    static List<int[]> mergeOverlap(int[][] arr) {
        int n = arr.length;
        Arrays.sort(arr, (a, b) -> Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]));
        List<int[]> res = new ArrayList<>();
        int[] currentInterval = arr[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (currentInterval[1] >= arr[i][0]) {
                currentInterval[1] = Math.max(currentInterval[1], arr[i][1]);
            } else {
                res.add(currentInterval);
                currentInterval = arr[i];
            }
        }
        res.add(currentInterval);

        return res;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[][] arr = {{7, 8}, {1, 5}, {2, 4}, {4, 6}};
        List<int[]> res = mergeOverlap(arr);

        for (int[] interval : res) {
            System.out.println(interval[0] + " " + interval[1]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

java -cp /tmp/bc1MuZgG46/IntervalMerger
1 6
7 8

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n \log n)$**

### 9. BooleanMatrix Question

```

public class BooleanMatrix {
    public static void modifyMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
        int rows = matrix.length;
        int cols = matrix[0].length;
        boolean[] rowFlags = new boolean[rows]; // Flags for rows
        boolean[] colFlags = new boolean[cols]; // Flags for columns
    }
}

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            if (matrix[i][j] == 1) {
                rowFlags[i] = true;
                colFlags[j] = true;
            }
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            if (rowFlags[i] || colFlags[j]) {
                matrix[i][j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

public static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
    for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++) {
            System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] matrix1 = {{1, 0}, {0, 0}};
    System.out.println("Original Matrix 1:");
    printMatrix(matrix1);
    modifyMatrix(matrix1);
    System.out.println("Modified Matrix 1:");
    printMatrix(matrix1);

    int[][] matrix2 = {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1}};
    System.out.println("\nOriginal Matrix 2:");
    printMatrix(matrix2);
    modifyMatrix(matrix2);
    System.out.println("Modified Matrix 2:");
    printMatrix(matrix2);
}
}

```

**OUTPUT:**

```

public class BooleanMatrix {
    public static void modifyMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
        int rows = matrix.length;
        int cols = matrix[0].length;
        boolean[] rowFlags = new boolean[rows]; // Flags for rows
        boolean[] colFlags = new boolean[cols]; // Flags for columns

        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                if (matrix[i][j] == 1) {
                    rowFlags[i] = true;
                    colFlags[j] = true;
                }
            }
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                if (rowFlags[i] || colFlags[j]) {
                    matrix[i][j] = 1;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    public static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
        for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++) {
                System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

```

java -cp /tmp/ggnMtu1S06/BooleanMatrix
Original Matrix 1:
1 0
0 0
Modified Matrix 1:
1 1
1 0

Original Matrix 2:
0 0 0
0 0 1
Modified Matrix 2:
0 0 1
1 1 1

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(\text{rows} * \text{cols})$**

### 10. Print a given matrix in spiral form

```

public class Spiralmatrix {

    public static void printSpiral(int[][] matrix) {
        int top = 0, bottom = matrix.length - 1;
        int left = 0, right = matrix[0].length - 1;

        while (top <= bottom && left <= right) {
            for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) {
                System.out.print(matrix[top][i] + " ");
            }
            top++;

            for (int i = top; i <= bottom; i++) {
                System.out.print(matrix[i][right] + " ");
            }
            right--;

            if (top <= bottom) {
                for (int i = right; i >= left; i--) {
                    System.out.print(matrix[bottom][i] + " ");
                }
                bottom--;
            }

            if (left <= right) {

```

```

        for (int i = bottom; i >= top; i--) {
            System.out.print(matrix[i][left] + " ");
        }
        left++;
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[][] matrix1 = {
        {1, 2, 3, 4},
        {5, 6, 7, 8},
        {9, 10, 11, 12},
        {13, 14, 15, 16}
    };

    System.out.println("Spiral Order of Matrix:");
    printSpiral(matrix1);
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

### OUTPUT:

```

public class Spiralmatrix {

    public static void printSpiral(int[][] matrix) {
        int top = 0, bottom = matrix.length - 1;
        int left = 0, right = matrix[0].length - 1;

        while (top <= bottom && left <= right) {
            for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) {
                System.out.print(matrix[top][i] + " ");
            }
            top++;

            for (int i = top; i <= bottom; i++) {
                System.out.print(matrix[i][right] + " ");
            }
            right--;

            if (top <= bottom) {
                for (int i = right; i >= left; i--) {
                    System.out.print(matrix[bottom][i] + " ");
                }
                bottom--;
            }

            if (left <= right) {
                for (int i = bottom; i >= top; i--) {
                    System.out.print(matrix[i][left] + " ");
                }
                left++;
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[][] matrix1 = {

```

```

^ java -cp /tmp/6272nkA80j/Spiralmatrix
Spiral Order of Matrix:
1 2 3 4 8 12 16 15 14 13 9 5 6 7 11 10

=== Code Execution Successful ===

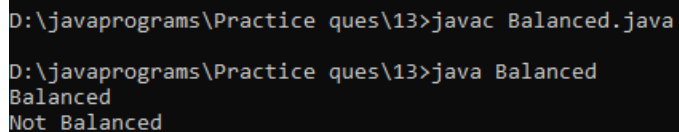
```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(\text{rows} * \text{cols})$**

### 13. Check if given Parentheses expression is balanced or not

```
import java.util.Stack;
class Balanced {
public static String checkBalancedParentheses(String str) {
Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
char ch = str.charAt(i);
if (ch == '(') {
stack.push(ch);
} else if (ch == ')') {
if (stack.isEmpty()) {
return "Not Balanced";
}
stack.pop();
}
}
return stack.isEmpty() ? "Balanced" : "Not Balanced";
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
String str1 = "((()))()";
System.out.println(checkBalancedParentheses(str1));
String str2 = "()()()";
System.out.println(checkBalancedParentheses(str2));
}
}
```

#### OUTPUT:



```
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\13>javac Balanced.java
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\13>java Balanced
Balanced
Not Balanced
```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$  (single traversal)**

### 14. Check if two Strings are Anagrams of each other

```
import java.util.HashMap;

public class AnagramCheck {

    public static boolean checkAnagrams(String str1, String str2) {
        if (str1.length() != str2.length()) {
            return false;
        }

        HashMap<Character, Integer> charCount = new HashMap<>();

        for (char ch : str1.toCharArray()) {
            charCount.put(ch, charCount.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
        }

        for (char ch : str2.toCharArray()) {
```

```

        if (!charCount.containsKey(ch)) {
            return false; // If a character is not in the map, return false
        }
        charCount.put(ch, charCount.get(ch) - 1);
        if (charCount.get(ch) == 0) {
            charCount.remove(ch); // Remove the character if count becomes 0
        }
    }

    return charCount.isEmpty();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str1 = "geeks";
    String str2 = "kseeg";
    System.out.println(checkAnagrams(str1, str2)); // Output: true

    str1 = "allergy";
    str2 = "allergic";
    System.out.println(checkAnagrams(str1, str2)); // Output: false
}
}

```

#### OUTPUT:

```

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\14>javac Anagram.java
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\14>java Anagram
Are the strings anagrams? true
Are the strings anagrams? false
Are the strings anagrams? true

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$**

### 15.Longest Palindromic Substring

```

public class Solution {

    public static String longPalindrome(String str) {

        if (str == null || str.length() < 1) {
            return "";
        }

        int start = 0, end = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            // Expand around the center for odd-length and even-length palindromes
            int len1 = expandAroundCenter(str, i, i); // Odd-length palindrome
            int len2 = expandAroundCenter(str, i, i + 1); // Even-length palindrome

            int len = Math.max(len1, len2);
            if (len > (end - start)) {
                start = i - (len - 1) / 2;
                end = i + len / 2;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    return str.substring(start, end + 1);
}

private static int expandAroundCenter(String str, int left, int right) {
    // Expand while characters at left and right are equal
    while (left >= 0 && right < str.length() && str.charAt(left) == str.charAt(right)) {
        left--;
        right++;
    }
    return right - left - 1; // Return length of the palindrome
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str1 = "forgeeksskeegfor";
    String str2 = "Geeks";
    String str3 = "abc";
    String str4 = "";

    System.out.println(longPalindrome(str1));
    System.out.println(longPalindrome(str2));
    System.out.println(longPalindrome(str3));
    System.out.println(longPalindrome(str4));
}
}

```

#### OUTPUT:

```

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\15>javac Palindrome.java

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\15>java Palindrome
Error: Could not find or load main class Palindrome
Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: Palindrome

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\15>java Palindrome
Longest palindromic substring: geeksskeeg
Longest palindromic substring: ee
Longest palindromic substring: a
Longest palindromic substring:
Longest palindromic substring: bab

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n^2)$**

#### 16.Longest Common Prefix using Sorting

```

public class Solution {
    public static String longestCommonPrefix(String[] arr) {
        if (arr == null || arr.length == 0) {
            return "-1";
        }

        String prefix = arr[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            while (arr[i].indexOf(prefix) != 0) {
                prefix = prefix.substring(0, prefix.length() - 1);
                if (prefix.isEmpty()) {
                    return "-1";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
    }
    return prefix;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String[] arr1 = {"geeksforgeeks", "geeks", "geek", "geezer"};
    String[] arr2 = {"hello", "world"};

    System.out.println(longestCommonPrefix(arr1));
    System.out.println(longestCommonPrefix(arr2));
}
}

import java.util.Stack;

public class DeleteMiddleElement {
    // Recursive function to delete the middle element from the stack
    public static void deleteMiddle(Stack<Integer> stack, int size, int current) {
        if (stack.isEmpty() || current == size / 2) {
            stack.pop();
            return;
        }

        int temp = stack.pop(); // Pop the top element
        deleteMiddle(stack, size, current + 1);

        stack.push(temp); // Push the element back to the stack
    }

    public static void deleteMiddleElement(Stack<Integer> stack) {
        int size = stack.size();
        if (size == 0) {
            return;
        }

        deleteMiddle(stack, size, 0);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack<Integer> stack1 = new Stack<>();
        stack1.push(1);
        stack1.push(2);
        stack1.push(3);
        stack1.push(4);
        stack1.push(5);

        deleteMiddleElement(stack1);
        System.out.println(stack1);

        Stack<Integer> stack2 = new Stack<>();
        stack2.push(1);
        stack2.push(2);
        stack2.push(3);
        stack2.push(4);
    }
}

```

```

        stack2.push(5);
        stack2.push(6);

        deleteMiddleElement(stack2);
        System.out.println(stack2);
    }
}

```

### OUTPUT:

```

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\16>javac Prefix.java
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\16>java Prefix
Longest Common Prefix: gee
Longest Common Prefix:
Longest Common Prefix:
Longest Common Prefix: hello

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n * m)$**

### 17. Deletemiddle element of a stack

```

import java.util.Stack;

class Solution {
    public void deleteMiddle(Stack<Integer> s) {
        int m = s.size() / 2;
        delete(s, m);
    }

    private void delete(Stack<Integer> s, int m) {
        if (m == 0) {
            s.pop();
            return;
        }

        int top = s.pop();
        delete(s, m - 1);

        s.push(top);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
        stack.push(1);
        stack.push(2);
        stack.push(3);
        stack.push(4);
        stack.push(5);

        System.out.println("Original stack: " + stack);

        Solution solution = new Solution();
        solution.deleteMiddle(stack);

        System.out.println("Stack after deleting middle element: " + stack);
    }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\17>javac DeleteStack.java  
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\17>java DeleteStack  
Stack after deleting middle element: [1, 2, 4, 5]  
Stack after deleting middle element: [1, 2, 4, 5, 6]
```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$**

### 18. Next Greater Element (NGE) for every element in given Array

```
class Main {  
    static void printNGE(int arr[], int n) {  
        int next, i, j;  
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            next = -1;  
            for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {  
                if (arr[i] < arr[j]) {  
                    next = arr[j];  
                    break;  
                }  
            }  
            System.out.println(arr[i] + " -- " + next);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int arr[] = { 11, 13, 21, 3 };  
        int n = arr.length;  
        printNGE(arr, n);  
    }  
}  
  
class Node {  
    int data;  
    Node left, right;  
  
    public Node(int data) {  
        this.data = data;  
        left = right = null;  
    }  
}  
  
public class BinaryTreeRightView {  
    // Function to print the right view of a binary tree  
    public static void rightView(Node root) {  
        if (root == null) {  
            return;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
queue.add(root);

while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
    int nodeCount = queue.size();

    for (int i = 1; i <= nodeCount; i++) {
        Node node = queue.poll();

        // Print the last node at each level
        if (i == nodeCount) {
            System.out.print(node.data + " ");
        }

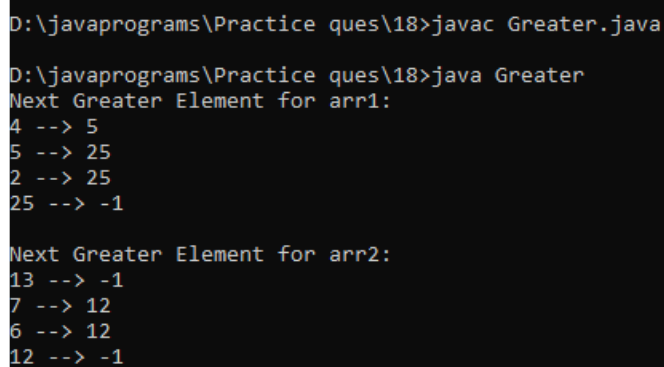
        // Enqueue left and right children of the node
        if (node.left != null) {
            queue.add(node.left);
        }
        if (node.right != null) {
            queue.add(node.right);
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Node root = new Node(1);
    root.left = new Node(2);
    root.right = new Node(3);
    root.left.left = new Node(4);
    root.left.right = new Node(5);
    root.right.right = new Node(6);
    root.left.left.left = new Node(7);

    System.out.print("Right View: ");
    rightView(root);
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\18>javac Greater.java
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\18>java Greater
Next Greater Element for arr1:
4 --> 5
5 --> 25
2 --> 25
25 --> -1

Next Greater Element for arr2:
13 --> -1
7 --> 12
6 --> 12
12 --> -1

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n^2)$**

## 19. Print Right View of a Binary Tree

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

class Node {
    int data;
    Node left, right;

    Node(int x) {
        data = x;
        left = right = null;
    }
}

public class BinaryTree {

    static void RecursiveRightView(Node root, int level, int[] maxLevel, ArrayList<Integer> result) {
        if (root == null) return;

        if (level > maxLevel[0]) {
            result.add(root.data);
            maxLevel[0] = level;
        }

        RecursiveRightView(root.right, level + 1, maxLevel, result);
        RecursiveRightView(root.left, level + 1, maxLevel, result);
    }

    static ArrayList<Integer> rightView(Node root) {
        ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
        int[] maxLevel = new int[] { -1 }; // Array to keep track of the max level reached
        RecursiveRightView(root, 0, maxLevel, result);
        return result;
    }

    static void printArray(ArrayList<Integer> arr) {
        for (int val : arr) {
            System.out.print(val + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Node root = new Node(1);
        root.left = new Node(2);
        root.right = new Node(3);
        root.right.left = new Node(4);
        root.right.right = new Node(5);

        ArrayList<Integer> result = rightView(root);
        printArray(result);
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\19>javac Right.java
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\19>java Right
Right side view of tree 1: [1, 3, 5, 6, 7]
```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$**

## 20. Maximum Depth or Height of Binary Tree

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;

class TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode left, right;

    TreeNode(int val) {
        this.val = val;
        left = right = null;
    }
}

public class Problem20 {
    public static int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {
        if (root == null) return 0;
        int lh = maxDepth(root.left);
        int rh = maxDepth(root.right);
        return Math.max(lh, rh) + 1;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TreeNode root = createTree();
        System.out.println(maxDepth(root));
    }

    public static TreeNode createTree() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            System.out.println("Enter the root value: ");
            int rootval = sc.nextInt();

            if (rootval == -1) return null;
            TreeNode root = new TreeNode(rootval);
            Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<>();
            queue.add(root);

            while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
                TreeNode curr = queue.poll();
                System.out.println("Enter the left child of " + curr.val + ": ");
                int leftval = sc.nextInt();
                if (leftval != -1) {
                    curr.left = new TreeNode(leftval);
                }
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            // Handle exception
        }
    }
}
```

```

        queue.add(curr.left);
    }
    System.out.println("Enter the right child of " + curr.val + ": ");
    int rightval = sc.nextInt();
    if (rightval != -1) {
        curr.right = new TreeNode(rightval);
        queue.add(curr.right);
    }
    }
    return root;
} finally {
    sc.close();
}
}
}

```

#### OUTPUT:

```

D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\20>javac MaxHeight.java
D:\javaprograms\Practice ques\20>java MaxHeight
Maximum Depth of Binary Tree: 4

```

**TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(n)$**