```
31-May-2022
                          Extra element
   *****
   Find the extra element and its index
 4
 5
 6
   Input Format
   ******
 8
 9 4
10 10 20 30 12 5
   10 5 30 20
11
12
13
   Output Format
14 *********
   12
15
16
   3
17
18
   Sample Input 0
19 *********
20 4
21 5
22 -1032
23 340-12
24
25
   Sample Output 0
   ******
26
27 4
   1
28
29
   package HacerRankProblems;
30
31
32
   import java.util.Arrays;
33
   import java.util.List;
34
35
   public class ExtraElement {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
36
       List<Integer> al1=Arrays.asList(10,20,30,12,5);
37
38
       int size1=al1.size();
       List<Integer> al2=Arrays.asList(10,5,30,20);
39
       int size2=al2.size();
40
       StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder();
41
       int index = 0:
42
       if(size1>size2)
43
44
       {
         for(int x: al1)
45
46
         {
```

```
if(!(al2.contains(x)))
47
48
49
              sb.append(x);
50
             index=al1.indexOf(x);
51
           }
52
53
         System.out.println("The Extra element are: "+sb);
54
         System.out.println("The index of element is: "+index);
55
56
       else
57
58
59
         for(int x: al2)
60
         {
           if(!(al1.contains(x)))
61
62
63
              sb.append(x);
              index=al2.indexOf(x);
64
65
66
           }
         }
67
         System.out.println("The Extra element are: "+sb);
68
         System.out.println("The index of element is: "+index);
69
70
       }
71
     }
72
   }
73
   OUTPUT:
   ******
   The Extra element are: 12
75
   The index of element is: 3
77
78
79
80
   31-May-2022
                           After Element of Minimum Index
   *****
                          ***********
81
82
   Statement:
83
84 Find the minimum element's index first from the given array.
85 Then print the next index's element from the array.
86
87
   Input Format
88
89
   6
90 563728
91
   Output Format
92
```

```
93 ---
 94 8
 95 ----
 96 Sample Input 0
 97 -----
 98 7
 99 1234567
100 Sample Output 0
101 -----
102 2
103 -----
104 package HacerRankProblems:
105 import java.util.ArrayList:
106 import java.util.Collections;
    import java.util.Scanner;
107
    public class AfterElementOfMinimumTest9 {
108
109
110
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
111
         System.out.println("Enter the size of list: ");
112
113
         int size=scan.nextInt();
         ArrayList<Integer> al1=new ArrayList<Integer>();
114
         System.out.println("Enter the element side by side: ");
115
        for(int i=0:i<size:i++)</pre>
116
117
           al1.add(scan.nextInt());
118
119
120
         int min=Collections.min(al1):
         System.out.println("The minimum element in the List is: "+min);
121
122
         int minIndex=al1.indexOf(min);
123
         int res=al1.get(minIndex+1):
         System.out.println("After minumum index element is: "+res);
124
         scan.close():
125
126
127
128
      }
129
130 }
131
132 -----
133 output:
134 -----
135 Enter the size of list:
136 6
137 Enter the element side by side:
138 567153
```

_	ount Michael's Stairslocked ************************************
Statement	
#. Michae	el has a beautiful house. There is only one staircase to reach his
If we con	to climb either 1 stair or 2 stairs at a time. sider all possible combinations of climbing, any ways can Michael reach to the top?
Input Forn	
_	P denotes the number of stairs in the staircase. Shown of stairs beyond 20, the output should print "Wrong
Sample In	
5	
Sample O	·
8	
Explanation	
Sample 1:	
P=5 is the the possib	number of stairs in the staircase, le way to reach on top would be 8. i.e. 1,1,1,1,1 and 2,2,1. tput will print "8"
P=22 is the	e number of stairs in the staircase But the range of stairs would
be 1 to 20. 22 is out o	of range entry. Hence, it should print Wrong Infrastructure"
Sample In	
22	
Sample O	utput 1 
Wrong Inf	rastructure

```
182 import java.util.Scanner;
183
    public class CountMichealstairsTest9 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
184
185
         Scanner scan=new Scanner (System.in):
         System.out.println("Enter the nu mber of stairs: ");
186
         int stair=scan.nextInt();
187
        if((stair %2==0) && (stair<=20))
188
189
          int stairQuo=stair/2;
190
           System.out.println(stairQuo+stair);
191
192
193
         else if((stair %2!=0) && (stair<=20))
194
        {
           int stairQuo=stair/2;
195
           System.out.println(stairQuo+stair+1);
196
197
         else if(stair>20)
198
199
        {
           System.out.println("Wrong Infrastructure");
200
201
202 }
203 }
204 -
205 01-June-2022
                        Print After Rotate
206 *********
                        ******
207 Write a program to Rotate kth times of the given array.
208 then print the given index range elements.
209
210 Input Format
211 -----
212 7
213 1234567
214 2
215 35
216
217 Output Format
218 -----
219 234
220 -----
221 Sample Input 0
222 -----
223 5
224 54361
225 1
226 13
227 Sample Output 0
```

```
228 -----
229 543
230 -----
231 package HacerRankProblems:
232 import java.util.ArrayList;
233 import java.util.Collections;
234
     import java.util.Scanner;
     public class RotateArrayAndItsIndex {
235
       public static void main(String[] args) {
236
         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
237
         System.out.println("Enter the List size: ");
238
         int size = scan.nextInt():
239
240
         ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer>();
         System.out.println("Enter the element side by side: ");
241
         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
242
           al.add(scan.nextInt());
243
         }
244
         System.out.println("Enter the Times to Rotate: ");
245
246
         int times = scan.nextInt();
         Collections.rotate(al, times);
247
         System.out.println("After the Rotation of elements are: ");
248
249
         System.out.println(al);
         System.out.println("Enter the Start index: ");
250
251
         int startIndex = scan.nextInt():
         System.out.println("Enter the end index: ");
252
         int endIndex = scan.nextInt();
253
         for (int i = startIndex: i <= endIndex: i++) {
254
255
           System.out.print(al.get(i) + " ");
256
257
         scan.close();
258
259
       }
260
261 }
262
263 output:
264 *******
265 Enter the List size:
266 5
267 Enter the element side by side:
268 54361
269 Enter the Times to Rotate:
270 1
271 After the Rotation of elements are:
272 [1, 5, 4, 3, 6]
273 Enter the Start index:
```

```
274 1
275 Enter the end index:
276 3
277 543
278 -----
279
             Sorting in Max and Min order:
             *********
280
281 Input Format
282 -----
283 7
284 13 2 4 15 12 10 5
285
286 Output Format
287 ------
288 15 2 13 4 12 5 10
289 -----
290 Sample Input 0
291 -----
292 5
293 15628
294
295 Sample Output 0
296 -----
297 81625
298 -----
299 package HacerRankProblems;
300
301 import java.util.ArrayList;
302 import java.util.Arrays:
303 import java.util.Scanner:
304
305 public class MinMaxOrder {
306
307
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
308
        System.out.println("Enter the ArraySize: ");
309
        int size=scan.nextInt();
310
        int a[]=new int[size];
311
        System.out.println("Enter the element side by side: ");
312
        for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
313
314
        {
315
          a[i]=scan.nextInt();
316
317
        Arrays.sort(a);
        System.out.println("Sorted array are: ");
318
        for(int x: a)
319
```

```
320
321
           System.out.print(x +" ");
322
        ArrayList<Integer>al=new ArrayList<Integer>();
323
324
        int i,j;
        for(i=0,j=size-1;i<=j;i++,j--)
325
326
327
           if(i==j)
328
           {
329
            al.add(a[i]);
330
331
           else
332
           {
            al.add(a[j]);
333
            al.add(a[i]);
334
          }
335
336
337
338
        System.out.println("The sorted Max Min order is: ");
         al.forEach(k->System.out.print(k +" "));
339
340
      }
341
342 }
343
344 output:
345 ----
346 Enter the ArraySize:
347 5
348 Enter the element side by side:
349 25268
350 Sorted array are:
351 22568
352 The sorted Max Min order is:
353 82625
354 -----
355 13-June-2022
                      SwapThe Array Element:
                      *********
    *****
356
357 package HacerRankProblems;
358
    import java.util.ArrayList;
359
    import java.util.Scanner;
360
    public class SwapArrayTest {
361
362
      public static void main(String[] args)
363
364
      {
365
         Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
366
         System.out.println("Enter the size of Array: ");
367
         int size=scan.nextInt();
         int inputArrav[]= new int[size]:
368
         System.out.println("Enter the Array element: ");
369
         for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
370
371
372
           inputArray[i]=scan.nextInt();
373
         System.out.println("Enter the Times To Swap: ");
374
375
         int swap=scan.nextInt();
        ArrayList<Integer>tempList=new ArrayList<Integer>();
376
         for(int i=size-swap:i<size:i++)
377
378
         {
           tempList.add(inputArray[i]);
379
380
         for(int i=swap;i<size-swap;i++)
381
382
           tempList.add(inputArray[i]);
383
384
385
         for(int i=0:i<swap:i++)
386
           tempList.add(inputArray[i]);
387
388
         System.out.println("After Swaped : " +tempList);
389
390
391
       }
392
393 }
394 output:
395 ******
396 Enter the size of Array:
397 5
398 Enter the Array element:
399 12345
400 Enter the Times To Swap:
401 2
402 After Swaped: [4, 5, 3, 1, 2]
403
404 12-JULY-2022
                          AnagramProgram
    *****
                          ******
405
406 problem:
407 -----
408 #.The given word is said to Anagram if Both String Occurence are same
    and also tghe word may jumbled
409
    example:
410
411
```

```
412 input:
413 ----
414 mukesh
415 hsemuk
416 output
417 -----
418 Anagram
419 logic
    *****
420
421
       #. Covert both string into eigther Capital or small
       #. Check the length, if both both length are nort same then
422
423
         it is not a anagram
424
       #.if both length are same, covert it into character
       #.and SORT THE BOTH CHARCTER ARRAY
425
       #.Compare each and every character with another character array
426
       #.if all are same increment the counter, if counter and and length of string
427
       is same
428
         the given string is an agram otherwise not.
429
430
     package com.basicjava;
431
432
     import java.util.Arrays;
     import java.util.Scanner:
433
434
435
     class Anagram {
       String anagramInputs(String input1, String input2) {
436
         String in1=input1.toLowerCase();
437
438
         String in2=input2.toLowerCase():
439
440
         int size1 = in1.length();
441
         int size2 = in2.length();
         if (size1 != size2) {
442
443
           return false:
444
         } else {
445
           char input1Char[] = input1.toCharArray();
           char input2Char[] = input2.toCharArray();
446
           Arrays.sort(input1Char);
447
           Arrays.sort(input2Char);
448
           int c = 0:
449
450
           for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
             if (input1Char[i] == input2Char[i]) {
451
452
                C++;
             }
453
454
           if (c == size1) {
455
             return true:
456
```

```
457
          } else {
            return false:
458
          }
459
460
        }
461
      }
462 }
463
464
    public class AnagramTest {
465
      public static void main(String[] args) {
466
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
467
        System.out.println("Enter the input1:");
468
        String input1 = scan.next().toLowerCase();
469
        System.out.println("Enter the input2:");
470
        String input2 = scan.next().toLowerCase();
471
        Anagram a = new Anagram();
472
473
        a.anagramInputs(input1, input2);
474
475
      }
476
477 }
478 output:
479 ******
480 Enter the input1:
481
    earth
482 Enter the input2:
483 thear
484 Anagram
485 -----
486 Enter the input1:
487 mukesh
488 Enter the input2:
489
    logesh
490
    Not a anagram
491
492
    19-July-2022
493
                     LoopingTest
    *****
                     *****
494
495
    package com.basicjava;
496
497
498
    import java.util.ArrayList;
499
    public class LoopingTest {
500
501
      public static void main(String[] args) {
502
```

```
503
         int a=5,b=3.t=5:
504
505
          int temp=0.total:
         ArrayList <Integer> al=new ArrayList<Integer>():
506
507
         total=a+b:
         al.add(total);
508
509
         int j = 0,i;
         for( i=2; j<5-1;j++)
510
511
         {
512
            total=total+i*b;
            al.add(total);
513
514
            i=i*2:
515
         }
         System.out.println(al);
516
517
       }
518
519 }
520 output
     ****
521
522 [8, 14, 26, 50, 98]
523
524
     import java.util.ArrayList;
525
     import java.util.Scanner;
526
527
     public class LoopingIncrement {
528
       public static void main(String[] args) {
529
530
531
          int c = 0, i = 0:
532
          Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
533
         int t = in.nextInt();
         int a[] = new int[t];
534
535
         int b[] = new int[t]:
536
         int n[] = new int[t];
537
538
         for (i = 0; i < t; i++)
539
            a[i] = in.nextInt();
            b[i] = in.nextInt();
540
            n[i] = in.nextInt();
541
542
         }
543
544
         for (i = 0; i < t; i++)
545
546
         {
547
            ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer>();
            c = a[i] + b[i]:
548
```

```
al.add(c);
549
550
          int k=0:
          for(int i=2:k<n[i]-1:k++)
551
552
          {
553
           c = c+i*b[i]:
           al.add(c);
554
555
           j=j*2;
556
557
          }
          al.forEach(y -> System.out.print(y + " "));
558
          System.out.println();
559
560
        }
561
562
      }
563
564 }
565 output: HackkerRank
    *******
566
567 Sample Input
568 -----
569 2
570 0210
571 535
572 Sample Output
573 ----
574 2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022 2046
575 8 14 26 50 98
577
                   SocksProblem:
                   *****
578
579
      John works at a clothing store. He has a large pile of socks that he must
      pair by color for sale.
    Given an array of integers representing the color of each sock.
580
    determine how many pairs of socks with matching colors there are.
581
582
583
    Input Format
584 -----
585 The first line contains an integer the number of socks represented in The
    second line contains
586 space-separated integers describing the colors of the socks in the pile.
587
    Output Format
588
589 -
590 Return the total number of matching pairs of socks that John can sell.
591
592 Sample Input 0
```

```
593 ---
594 9
595 10 20 20 10 10 30 50 10 20
596 Sample Output 0
597 -----
598 3
599 Program
    *****
600
601
    package HacerRankProblems;
602
    import java.util.ArrayList;
603
604
605 import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
    import java.util.Map.Entry;
606
    import java.util.Scanner;
607
608
609 public class SocksProblem {
610
611
       public static void main(String[] args) {
612
613
         ArrayList<Integer>al=new ArrayList<Integer>():
         Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
614
         System.out.print("Enter the Size Of List:");
615
616
         int size=scan.nextInt():
         System.out.print("Enter the Element side by side");
617
         for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
618
619
         {
620
           al.add(scan.nextInt());
621
         ArrayList<Integer>resList=new ArrayList<Integer>():
622
623
         LinkedHashMap <Integer.Integer>Ihm=new
         LinkedHashMap<Integer.Integer>():
624
         for(int x: al)
625
         {
           if(lhm.containsKey(x))
626
627
           {
             lhm.put(x, lhm.get(x)+1);
628
629
           }
           else
630
631
           {
             lhm.put(x, 1);
632
633
           }
634
635
         System.out.println("Result in Key Value Formate: ");
         for(Entry entry:Ihm.entrySet())
636
637
         {
```

```
System.out.println(entry.getKey() +" - " +entry.getValue());
638
           resList.add((Integer) entry.getValue());
639
640
         }
641
         System.out.println(" Values in the List are: "+resList);
642
         ArrayList<Integer>sumList=new ArrayList<Integer>();
643
         for(int i=0;i<resList.size();i++)</pre>
644
645
         {
           if(resList.get(i)!=1)
646
647
             sumList.add(resList.get(i)/2);
648
           }
649
650
         }
         int sum=0;
651
652
         for(int x:sumList)
653
654
            sum = sum+x;
655
         System.out.println("Sum of Socks pairs is: "+sum);
656
657
658
659
       }
660
661
662 }
663 output:
664 ******
665 Enter the Size Of List:5
666 Enter the Element side by side10 20 10 20 30
667 Result in Key Value Formate:
668 10 - 2
669 20 - 2
670 30 - 1
671 Values in the List are : [2, 2, 1]
672 Sum of Socks pairs is: 2
673
```