

C-DAC Mumbai

Algorithm and Data Structure Assignment 1

1. Printing Patterns

Problem: Write a Java program to print patterns such as a right triangle of stars.

Test Cases:

Input: n = 3

Output:

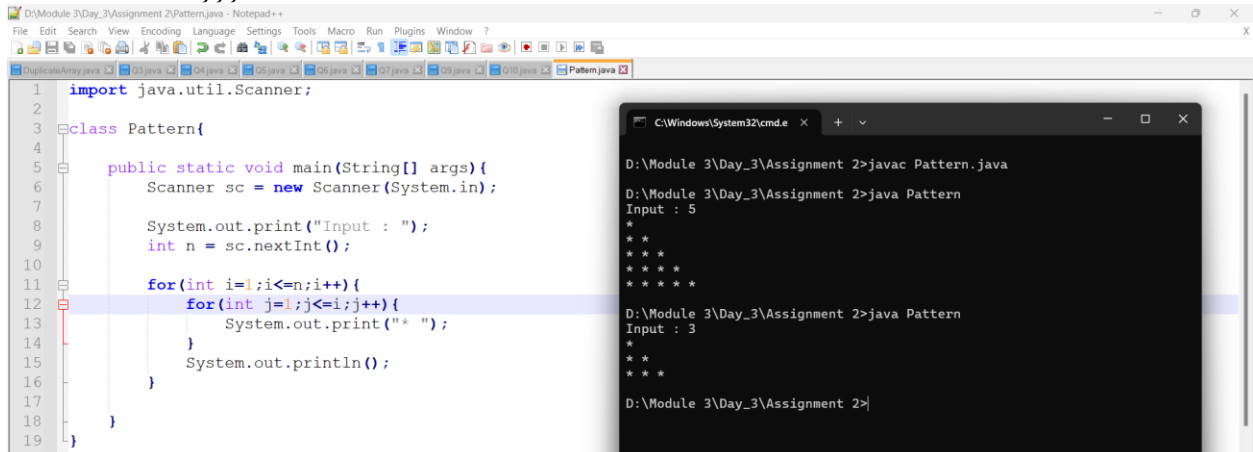
```
*
**
***
```

Input: n = 5

Output:

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Pattern{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Input : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){
                System.out.print("* ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```



Explain:-

- 1) Use two for loop to get this star pattern
- 2) 1st for loop check row elements
- 3) 2nd for loop check column elements
- 4) Use print to print on same line not another line.

2. Remove Array Duplicates

Problem: Write a Java program to remove duplicates from a sorted array and return the new length of the array.

Test Cases:

Input: arr = [1, 1, 2]

Output: 2

Input: arr = [0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3]

Output: 4

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

```
class DuplicateArray{
    static int display(int[] arr, int n){
        int j = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<n-1;i++){
            if(arr[i] != arr[i+1]){
                arr[j++] = arr[i];
            }
        }
        arr[j++] = arr[n-1];
        return j;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        int count = 0;
        //int arr[] = {0,0,1,1,2,2,3,3};
        int arr[] = {1,1,2};
        int l = arr.length;
        l = display(arr, l);

        System.out.print( "Input : " );
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++){
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println( );

        System.out.print( "Output : " );
        for(int i=0; i<l;i++){
```

```

        count++;
    }

    System.out.print( count );
}
}

```

The screenshot shows a Java IDE with the file `DuplicateArray.java` open. The code defines a `display` method that checks for duplicates in an array and a `main` method that tests it with two different arrays. A command prompt window is overlaid on the right, showing the execution of the program for both test cases.

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class DuplicateArray{
    static int display(int[] arr, int n){
        int j = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<n-1;i++){
            if(arr[i] != arr[i+1]){
                arr[j++] = arr[i];
            }
        }
        arr[j++] = arr[n-1];
        return j;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        int count = 0;
        //int arr[] = {0,0,1,1,2,2,3,3};
        int arr[] = {1,1,2};
        int l = arr.length;
        l = display(arr, l);

        System.out.print( "Input : " );
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++){
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println( );

        System.out.print( "Output : " );
        for(int i=0; i<l;i++){

```

```

D:\Module 3>javac DuplicateArray.java

D:\Module 3>java DuplicateArray
Input : 0 1 2 3 2 2 3 3
Output : 4
D:\Module 3>javac DuplicateArray.java

D:\Module 3>java DuplicateArray
Input : 1 2 2
Output : 2
D:\Module 3>

```

Explain:-

- 1) Checking wheather the endered array index value maches with any other array index value or not
- 2) If it is matching then print only one value to automatically there will be no duplicate value for this I have taken for loop to check this.
- 3) Then count the no of new elements using count variable.
- 4) And print it.

3. Remove White Spaces from String

Problem: Write a Java program to remove all white spaces from a given string.

Test Cases:

Input: "Hello World"

Output: "HelloWorld"

Input: " Java Programming "

Output: "JavaProgramming"

The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with the following Java code for Q3.java:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Q3{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         System.out.print("Input : ");
8         String s = sc.nextLine();
9
10        s = s.replaceAll("\\s", "");
11        System.out.println("Output : " + s);
12    }
13 }
```

Next to it is a command prompt window showing the execution of the program:

```
D:\Module 3>javac Q3.java
D:\Module 3>java Q3
Input : Java Programming
Output : JavaProgramming
D:\Module 3>java Q3
Input : Hello World
Output : HelloWorld
D:\Module 3>
```

Explain:-

- 1) 1st take i/p of string from user
- 2) Then use replaceAll method to replace all while spaces with no space.
- 3) “\s” indicate white space
- 4) Then print the new string.

4. Reverse a String

Problem: Write a Java program to reverse a given string.

Test Cases:

Input: "hello"
Output: "olleh"
Input: "Java"
Output: "avaJ"

The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with the following Java code for Q4.java:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Q4{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         System.out.print("Input : ");
8         String s = sc.nextLine();
9         String r = "";
10        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
11            char ch = s.charAt(i);
12            r = ch + r;
13        }
14        System.out.print("Output : " + r);
15    }
16 }
```

Next to it is a command prompt window showing the execution of the program:

```
D:\Module 3>javac Q4.java
D:\Module 3>java Q4
Input : hello
Output : olleh
D:\Module 3>java Q4
Input : Java
Output : avaJ
D:\Module 3>
```

Explanation:-

- 1) Take i/p from user
- 2) Convert string to character using .charAt() so that I can reverse that string using characters
- 3) Add empty character string to each of that string character so it will add in front of each and every string character.
- 4) Then print new string means reversed string.

5. Reverse Array in Place

Problem: Write a Java program to reverse an array in place.

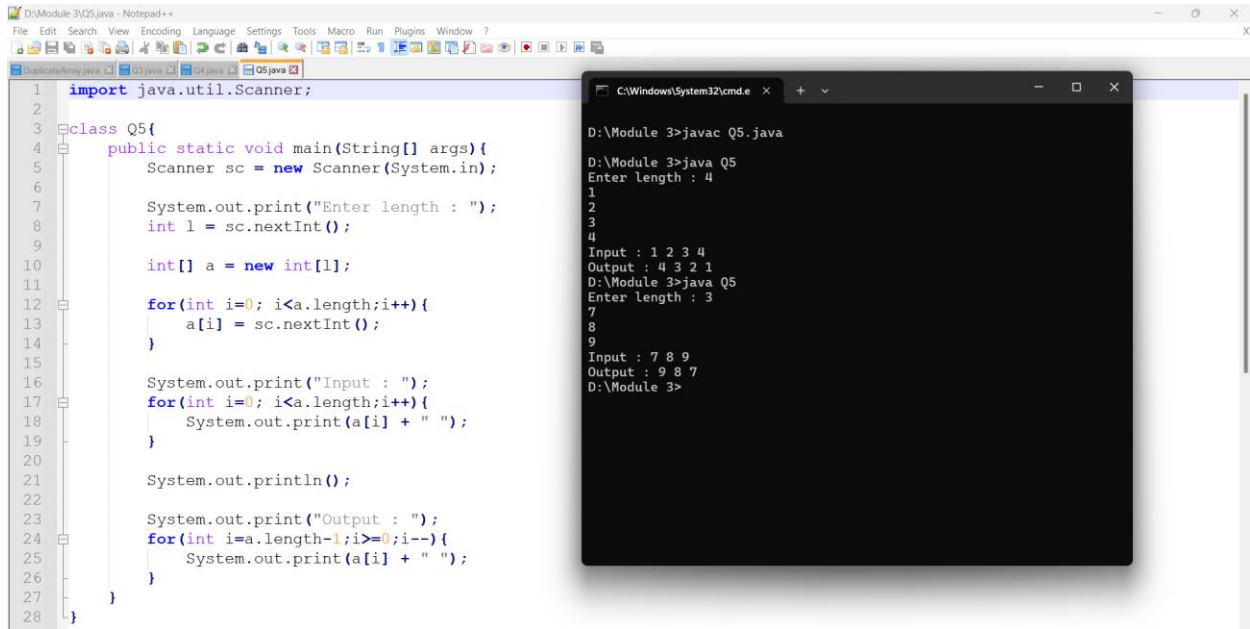
Test Cases:

Input: arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output: [4, 3, 2, 1]

Input: arr = [7, 8, 9]

Output: [9, 8, 7]



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Q5{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         System.out.print("Enter length : ");
8         int l = sc.nextInt();
9
10        int[] a = new int[l];
11
12        for(int i=0; i<a.length;i++){
13            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
14        }
15
16        System.out.print("Input : ");
17        for(int i=0; i<a.length;i++){
18            System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
19        }
20
21        System.out.println();
22
23        System.out.print("Output : ");
24        for(int i=a.length-1;i>=0;i--){
25            System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
26        }
27    }
28 }
```

```
D:\Module 3>javac Q5.java
D:\Module 3>java Q5
Enter length : 4
1
2
3
4
Input : 1 2 3 4
Output : 4 3 2 1
D:\Module 3>java Q5
Enter length : 3
7
8
9
Input : 7 8 9
Output : 9 8 7
D:\Module 3>
```

Explain:-

- 1) Take i/p from user
- 2) Print that particular input using for loop
- 3) Then use a reverse for loop to reverse the element
- 4) Then print that elements

6. Reverse Words in a String

Problem: Write a Java program to reverse the words in a given sentence.

Test Cases:

Input: "Hello World"

Output: "World Hello"

Input: "Java Programming"

Output: "Programming Java"

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Q6{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         System.out.print("Input : ");
8
9         String s = sc.nextLine();
10        String a[] = s.split(" ");
11
12
13        System.out.println();
14
15        System.out.print("Output : ");
16        for(int i=a.length-1; i>=0;i--){
17            System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
18        }
19    }
20 }
21 }
```

```
D:\Module 3>javac Q6.java
D:\Module 3>java Q6
Input : Hello World

Output : World Hello
D:\Module 3>java Q6
Input : Java Programming

Output : Programming Java
D:\Module 3>
```

Explain:-

- 1) Take i/p from user as string
- 2) Then apply split() method on it to check from where we have to split the word
- 3) So I use “ ” to show that whenever we get a white space then at that time we have to split the word
- 4) Use reverse for loop to print that string words in reverse order.
- 5) Then print that reverse order word.

7. Reverse a Number

Problem: Write a Java program to reverse a given number.

Test Cases:

Input: 12345

Output: 54321

Input: -9876

Output: -6789

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Q8{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         System.out.print("Input : ");
8
9         int n = sc.nextInt();
10        int r = 0;
11        while(n != 0){
12            int digit = n % 10;
13            r = r*10 + digit;
14            n = n / 10;
15        }
16
17        System.out.println("Output : " + r);
18    }
19 }
```

```
D:\Module 3>javac Q8.java
D:\Module 3>java Q8
Input : 12345
Output : 54321

D:\Module 3>java Q8
Input : -9876
Output : -6789

D:\Module 3>
```

Explain:-

- 1) Take i/p from user as integer
- 2) Use while loop to iterate through each digit in a no.

- 3) Then use some mathematical expressions to get the remainder then add that remainder to the variable and loop continue till I get 0.
- 4) Then I get a reversed no. as o/p.

8. Array Manipulation

Problem: Perform a series of operations to manipulate an array based on range update queries. Each query adds a value to a range of indices.

Test Cases:

Input: n = 5, queries = [[1, 2, 100], [2, 5, 100], [3, 4, 100]]

Output: 200

Input: n = 4, queries = [[1, 3, 50], [2, 4, 70]]

Output: 120

9. String Palindrome

Problem: Write a Java program to check if a given string is a palindrome.

Test Cases:

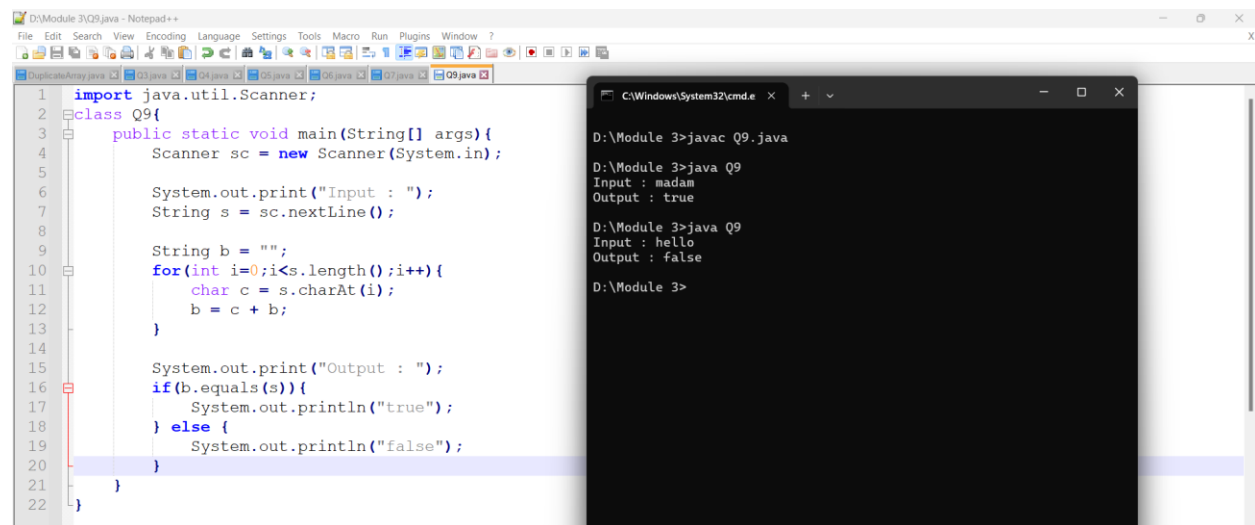
Input: "madam"

Output: true

Input: "hello"

Output: false

Here's a continuation of the list of assignment questions starting from question 21, with two test cases for each:



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Q9{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5
6         System.out.print("Input : ");
7         String s = sc.nextLine();
8
9         String b = "";
10        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
11            char c = s.charAt(i);
12            b = c + b;
13        }
14
15        System.out.print("Output : ");
16        if(b.equals(s)){
17            System.out.println("true");
18        } else {
19            System.out.println("false");
20        }
21    }
22 }
```

Explain:-

- 1) Take i/p from user as string
- 2) Then reversed that string using the same logic that I have used to reversed the string in above question.
- 3) Then checked that, that the string I have taken as i/p is equal to the reversed string or not using .equals() because to check the equality of non primitive data types we have to use .equals() only
- 4) If it is equal then prints true, If not then prints false.

10. Array Left Rotation

Problem: Write a Java program to rotate an array to the left by d positions.

Test Cases:

Input: arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], d = 2

Output: [3, 4, 5, 1, 2]

Input: arr = [10, 20, 30, 40], d = 1

Output: [20, 30, 40, 10]