Date: 09/11/2024

DSA Practice Problems

1. Maximum Subarray Sum – Kadan's Algorithm

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumSubarray {
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the no of elements");
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr=new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
     int sum = arr[0];
     int maxend = arr[0];
     for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
       maxend = Math.max(maxend + arr[i], arr[i]);
       sum = Math.max(sum, maxend);
    sc.close();
```

Time Complexity: O(n)

2. Maximum Product Subarray

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumProductArray {
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the no of elements");
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr=new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
     int maxprod = arr[0];
     int minprod = arr[0];
     int prod = arr[0];
     for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
       if (arr[i] < 0) {
         int temp = maxprod;
         maxprod = minprod;
         minprod = temp;
       maxprod = Math.max(arr[i], maxprod * arr[i]);
       minprod = Math.min(arr[i], minprod * arr[i]);
       prod = Math.max(prod, maxprod);
     System.out.println(prod);
     sc.close();
}
```

3. Search in a sorted and rotated Array

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class sortedarray {
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the no of elements");
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr=new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
     int key=sc.nextInt();
     int ind=-1;
     int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
       int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
       if (arr[mid] == key) {
          ind=mid;
          break;
        }
       if (arr[left] <= arr[mid]) {
          if (arr[left] \le key \&\& key \le arr[mid]) {
             right = mid - 1;
          } else {
             left = mid + 1;
       else {
          if (arr[mid] < key && key <= arr[right]) {
             left = mid + 1;
          } else {
             right = mid - 1;
     System.out.println(ind);
     sc.close();
```

```
J MainClassjava X

J MainClassjava > % MainClass

i import java.util.*;

c class MainClass

Run|Debug

public static void main(string[] args){

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print(S:"Enter the no of elements");

int n=sc.nextInt();

int[] arr=new int[n];

system.out.println(x:"Enter the elements");

for(int i=o)in;i++){

arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

} int key=sc.nextInt();

int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;

int ind = -1;

while (left <= right) {

if (arr[mid] == key) {

if (arr[mid] == key) {

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java> c;; cd 'c:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java'; & 'C:\Progra
ELL\Appobata\Roaming\Code\User\workspacestorage\32e6e5f3cfc2e9dcc45df9f93849a3f5\redha
Enter the no of elements7

Enter the elements

4

5

6

7

9

1

2

3

-1
```

4. Container with Most Water

```
import java.util.*;
class Containerwithmostwater{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the no of elements");
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr=new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
     int left=0;
     int maxarea=1;
     int right=arr.length-1;
     while(left<right){</pre>
       int base=right-left;
       int height=Math.min(arr[left],arr[right]);
       int area=base*height;
       maxarea=Math.max(area,maxarea);
       if(arr[left]<arr[right]){</pre>
          left++;
        }
       else{
          right--;
```

```
}
System.out.println(maxarea);
sc.close();
}
```

5. Find the Factorial of a large number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.BigInteger;

public class Factorial {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        BigInteger fact=BigInteger.ONE;
        for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){
            fact=fact.multiply(BigInteger.valueOf(i));
        }
        System.out.println(fact);
        sc.close();
    }
}</pre>
```

6. Trapping Rainwater Problem import java.util.*;

```
class TrappingRainWater{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the no of elements");
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr=new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
     int result=0;
     for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
       int left=arr[i];
       for(int j=0; j< i; j++){
          left=Math.max(left,arr[j]);
       int right=arr[i];
       for(int j=i+1;j<arr.length;j++){
          right=Math.max(right,arr[j]);
       result += Math.min(left, right) - arr[i];
     System.out.println(result);
     sc.close();
```

```
{\it TrappingRainWater.java} > {\it \ref{trappingRainWater}} > {\it \ref{trappingRainWater}} = {\it \ref{trappingRainWater}} > {\it \ref{trappingRainWater}} = {\it \ref{trappingRainWater}} > {\it \ref{trappin
                               import java.util.*;
                              class TrappingRainWater{
                                                 public static void main(String[] args){
                                                                    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                     System.out.print(s:"Enter the no of elements");
                                                                     int n=sc.nextInt();
          7
                                                                     int[] arr=new int[n];
                                                                     System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements");
                                                                     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                                                                                        arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
                                                                     int result=0;
                                                                     for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
                                                                                         int left=arr[i];
                                                                                         for(int j=0;j<i;j++){</pre>
                                                                                                           left=Math.max(left,arr[j]);
                                                                                                         night app[i].
                                                                                                                                                           TERMINAL
 ogram Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionM
Enter the no of elements7
Enter the elements
0
10
```

7. Chocolate Distribution Problem import java.util.*;

```
class ChocolateDistributionClass {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the no of elements");
        int num=sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr=new int[num];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements");
        for(int i=0;i<num;i++) {
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Enter the value of m");
        int m=sc.nextInt();
        Arrays.sort(arr);</pre>
```

```
int mindiff=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=0;i+m-1<n;i++){
    int diff=arr[i+m-1]-arr[i];
if(diff<mindiff){
    mindiff=diff;
}

System.out.println(mindiff);
sc.close();
}</pre>
```

```
J ChocolateDistribution.java > ♦ ChocolateDistributionClass > ♦ main(String[])
          public static void main(String[] args){
              Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.print(s:"Enter the no of elements");
              int num=sc.nextInt();
              int[] arr=new int[num];
              System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements");
              for(int i=0;i<num;i++){</pre>
                  arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
              System.out.println(x:"Enter the value of m");
              int m=sc.nextInt();
              Arrays.sort(arr);
              int mindiff=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
              int n=arr.length;
              for(int i=0;i+m-1<n;i++){
          OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
Enter the no of elements7
Enter the elements
12
Enter the value of m
```

Time Complexity: O(n log n)

8. Merge Overlapping Intervals import java.util.*;
public class MergeOverlappingIntervals {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.err.println("Enter the value of n");
       int n = sc.nextInt();
       int[][] arr = new int[n][2];
       System.err.println("Enter the elements");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           arr[i][0] = sc.nextInt();
           arr[i][1] = sc.nextInt();
       Arrays.sort(arr, (a, b) -> a[0] - b[0]);
       List<List<Integer>> res = new ArrayList<>();
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           if (res.isEmpty() \parallel arr[i][0] > res.get(res.size() - 1).get(1)) {
              res.add(Arrays.asList(arr[i][0], arr[i][1]));
           } else {
              res.get(res.size() - 1).set(1, Math.max(res.get(res.size() - 1).get(1),
arr[i][1]));
       for (List<Integer> interval : res) {
           System.out.print("[" + interval.get(0) + ", " + interval.get(1) + "] ");
       System.out.println();
       sc.close();
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(system.in);
System.err.println(x:"Enter the value of n");
int n = sc.nextInt();
int[[] arr = new int[n][2];
System.err.println(x:"Enter the elements");
              int[]] arr = new int[n][2];
System.err.println(x:"Enter t
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i][0] = sc.nextInt();
    arr[i][1] = sc.nextInt();</pre>
              jdk-21\bin\java.exe' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\DELL\AppC
t.java\jdt ws\java_f2597c95\bin' 'MergeOverlappingIntervals'
Enter the value of n
   Enter the elements
```

```
Time Complexity: O(n log n)
9. Boolean Matrix
   import java.util.Scanner;
   class BooleanMatrix {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
         int m = sc.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
         int n = sc.nextInt();
         int mat[][] = new int[m][n];
         System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
              mat[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
           }
         }
         int row[] = new int[m];
         int col[] = new int[n];
         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) row[i] = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) col[i] = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
              if (mat[i][j] == 1) {
                row[i] = 1;
                col[i] = 1;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
         if (row[i] == 1 || col[j] == 1) {
            mat[i][j] = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
         System.out.print(mat[i][j] + " ");
      System.out.println();
  sc.close();
                         J BooleanMatrix.java X J TrappingRainWater.java
            public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of rows: ");
               int m = sc.nextInt();
System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of columns: ");
                System.out.println(x:"Enter the elements:");
                   for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    mat[i][j] = sc.nextInt();</pre>
           OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
• PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe
 Enter the number of rows: 2
 Enter the number of columns: 3
 Enter the elements:
 001
```

10. Print a given matrix in spiral form

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SpiralMatrix {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
     int m = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[][] mat = new int[m][n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
          mat[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
     int top = 0, bottom = m - 1, left = 0, right = n - 1;
     while (top <= bottom && left <= right) {
       for (int i = left; i \le right; ++i) {
          System.out.print(mat[top][i] + " ");
        }
       top++;
       for (int i = top; i \le bottom; ++i) {
          System.out.print(mat[i][right] + " ");
        }
       right--;
       if (top \le bottom) {
          for (int i = right; i \ge left; --i) {
             System.out.print(mat[bottom][i] + " ");
          bottom--;
       if (left <= right) {
          for (int i = bottom; i \ge top; --i) {
             System.out.print(mat[i][left] + " ");
          left++;
     sc.close();
```

```
}
```

11. Check if given Parentheses expression is balanced or not

```
import java.util.*;
public class Parantheses {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string");
     String s = sc.nextLine();
     Stack<Character> stack1 = new Stack<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
       if (s.charAt(i) == '(' \parallel s.charAt(i) == '\{' \parallel s.charAt(i) == '[') \}
          stack1.push(s.charAt(i));
        } else {
          if (!stack1.empty() &&
             ((stack1.peek() == '(' && s.charAt(i) == ')') ||
              (stack1.peek() == '{' && s.charAt(i) == '}') ||
              (stack1.peek() == '[' && s.charAt(i) == ']'))) {
             stack1.pop();
          } else {
             System.out.println("false");
```

```
sc.close();
           return;
    if (stack1.empty()) {
      System.out.println("Balanced");
      System.out.println("Not Balanced");
    sc.close();
 }
 J Parantheses.java > ધ Parantheses > 🗘
       import java.util.*;
       public class Parantheses
            public static void mai
                Scanner sc = new S
                System.out.print(
                String s = sc.next
                Stack<Character> s
                for (int i = 0; i
                     if (s.charAt(i
                         stack1.pus
                     } else {
  13
                         if (!stack
                             ((stac
                              (stac
                              (stac
                             stack1
                           else {
            OUTPUT
PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java>
 ser\workspaceStorage\32e6e5f3cfc2e
 Enter a string((()))()()
 Balanced
```

12. Check if two Strings are Anagrams of each other

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Anagram {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the first string: ");
String str1 = sc.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter the second string: ");
String str2 = sc.nextLine();
if (str1.length() != str2.length()) {
 System.out.println("false");
 sc.close();
 return;
int[] count = new int[26];
for (int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {
 count[str1.charAt(i) - 'a']++;
for (int i = 0; i < str2.length(); i++) {
 count[str2.charAt(i) - 'a']--;
for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
 if (count[i] != 0) {
  System.out.println("false");
  sc.close();
  return;
System.out.println("true");
sc.close();
 J Anagram.java X J BooleanMatrix.java
  J Anagram.java > ♦ Anagram > ♠ main(String[])
      public class Anagram {
         public static void main(String a
            System.out.print(s:"Enter the
            String str1 = sc.nextLine();
           System.out.print(s:"Enter the
            String str2 = sc.nextLine();
            if (str1.length() != str2.leng
             System.out.println(x:"false
             sc.close();
             return;
            int[] count = new int[26];
            for (int i = 0; i < str1.lengt
             count[str1.charAt(i) - 'a']+
            for (int i = 0; i < str2.lengt
              count[str2.charAt(i) - 'a']
            for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java> & 'C:\Pro
  Enter the first string: geeks
  Enter the second string: skeeg
```

13. Longest Palindromic Substring

```
import java.util.*;
public class PalindromicSubstring {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   String s = sc.nextLine();
   int n = s.length();
   boolean[][] dp = new boolean[n][n];
   int maxlen = 1;
   int start = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     dp[i][i] = true;
   for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
     if (s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(i + 1)) 
      dp[i][i+1] = true;
      start = i;
      maxlen = 2;
     }
   for (int k = 3; k \le n; ++k) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n - k + 1; ++i) {
      int j = i + k - 1;
      if (dp[i + 1][j - 1] && s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j)) {
       dp[i][j] = true;
       if (k > maxlen) {
         start = i;
         maxlen = k;
   System.out.println(s.substring(start, start + maxlen));
   sc.close();
```

```
J PalindromicSubstr
 J Anagram.java
  J PalindromicSubstring.java > ધ Palindrom
      public class PalindromicSub
          public static void main
Scanner sc = new Scanne
           String s = sc.nextLin
             int n = s.length();
            boolean[][] dp = new
            int maxlen = 1;
               dp[i][i] = true;
              if (s.charAt(i) ==
                 dp[i][i + 1] = tr
start = i;
                  maxlen = 2;
PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java> &
  forgeeksskeegfor
 geeksskeeg
○ PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java> [
```

14. Longest Common Prefix using Sorting

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
class CommonPrefix {
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of strings:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     sc.nextLine();
     String[] arr = new String[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the strings:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = sc.nextLine();
     }
     if (arr == null || arr.length == 0) {
       System.out.println("-1");
       sc.close();
       return;
     Arrays.sort(arr);
```

```
String start = arr[0];
String end = arr[arr.length - 1];
int minlen = Math.min(start.length(), end.length());
int i = 0;
while (i < minlen && start.charAt(i) == end.charAt(i)) {
    i++;
}
if (i == 0) {
    System.out.println("-1");
    sc.close();
} else {
    System.out.println(start.substring(0, i));
    sc.close();
}
</pre>
```

```
J CommonPrefix.java > ધ Commor
        class CommonPrefix {
                Scanner sc = r
                 System.out.pri
                int n = sc.nex
                 sc.nextLine();
                String[] arr
                 System.out.pri
                     arr[i] =
                 if (arr == nul
                     System.out
PS C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\jav
 a\Roaming\Code\User\workspaces
 Enter the number of strings:
 Enter the strings:
 geeksforgeeks
 geeks
 geek
 geezer
```

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

15. Delete middle element of a stack

```
import java.util.*;
class DeleteElement {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     Stack<Character> stack1 = new Stack<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       stack1.push(scanner.next().charAt(0));
     int size = stack1.size();
     Stack<Character> stack2 = new Stack<>();
     int count = 0;
     while (count < size / 2) {
       char num1 = stack1.peek();
       stack1.pop();
       stack2.push(num1);
       count++;
     stack1.pop();
     while (!stack2.isEmpty()) {
       stack1.push(stack2.peek());
       stack2.pop();
     Stack<Character> finalStack = new Stack<>();
     while (!stack1.isEmpty()) {
       finalStack.push(stack1.peek());
       stack1.pop();
     while (!finalStack.isEmpty()) {
       char num2 = finalStack.peek();
       finalStack.pop();
       System.out.print(num2 + " ");
       scanner.close();
  }
```

Time Complexity: O(n)

16. Next Greater Element

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

public class NextGreaterElement {

   public static void NextGreaterElements(int[] arr) {
      int n = arr.length;
      int[] sol = new int[n];
      Stack<Integer> stack1 = new Stack<>();

   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      sol[i] = -1;
   }

   for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      while (!stack1.isEmpty() && stack1.peek() <= arr[i]) {
        stack1.pop();
      }

      if (!stack1.isEmpty()) {</pre>
```

```
sol[i] = stack1.peek();
         stack1.push(arr[i]);
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         System.out.println(arr[i] + " --> " + (sol[i] != -1 ? sol[i] : "-1"));
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      int n = sc.nextInt();
      int[] arr = new int[n];
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
      NextGreaterElements(arr);
      sc.close();
                 arr[i
              NextGreat
              sc.close(
PS C:\Users\DELL\Download
```

17. Right View Of Binary Tree

```
import java.util.*;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    left = right = null;
}
public class RightViewBinaryTree {
  public static ArrayList<Integer> getRightView(Node rootNode) {
    ArrayList<Integer> ViewList = new ArrayList<>();
    if (rootNode == null) {
       return ViewList;
    Queue<Node> queue1 = new LinkedList<>();
    queue1.add(rootNode);
    while (!queue1.isEmpty()) {
       int currentLevelSize = queue1.size();
       for (int i = 0; i < currentLevelSize; i++) {
         Node currentNode = queue1.poll();
         if (i == currentLevelSize - 1) {
            ViewList.add(currentNode.data);
         if (currentNode.left != null) {
            queue1.add(currentNode.left);
         if (currentNode.right != null) {
            queue1.add(currentNode.right);
    return ViewList;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Node tree1Root = new Node(1);
```

```
tree1Root.left = new Node(2);
 tree1Root.right = new Node(3);
 tree1Root.right.left = new Node(4);
 tree1Root.right.right = new Node(5);
 ArrayList<Integer> tree1RightView = getRightView(tree1Root);
 System.out.println(tree1RightView);
 Node tree2Root = new Node(1);
 tree2Root.left = new Node(2);
 tree2Root.right = new Node(3);
 tree2Root.left.left = new Node(4);
 tree2Root.left.right = new Node(5);
 ArrayList<Integer> tree2RightView = getRightView(tree2Root);
 System.out.println(tree2RightView);
xtGreaterElement.java
  J RightViewBinaryTree.ja
         import java.u
    2
        class Node {
            int data;
             Node left
             Node(int
                 left
             public st
                 Array
                 if (r
PS C:\Users\DELL\Down
  a\Roaming\Code\User\
  [1, 3, 5]
```

```
18. Maximum Depth or Height of Binary Tree
       class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  public Node(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    left = right = null;
}
public class FindMaxDepth {
  public static int MaxDepth(Node rootNode) {
    if (rootNode == null) {
       return 0;
    }
    int leftHeight = MaxDepth(rootNode.left);
    int rightHeight = MaxDepth(rootNode.right);
    return Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight) + 1;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Node root1 = new Node(12);
    root1.left = new Node(8);
    root1.right = new Node(18);
    root1.left.left = new Node(5);
    root1.left.right = new Node(11);
    System.out.println(MaxDepth(root1));
```

```
Node root2 = new Node(1);

root2.left = new Node(2);

root2.right = new Node(3);

root2.left.left = new Node(4);

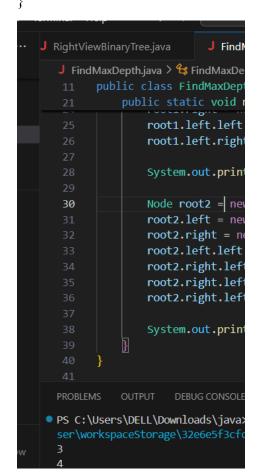
root2.right.left = new Node(5);

root2.right.left.left = new Node(6);

root2.right.left.right = new Node(7);

System.out.println(MaxDepth(root2));

}
```



Time Complexity: O(n)