

Set-1

1. Write a recursive method to check if a given string is a palindrome (reads the same forward and backward).

Test Cases:

- "racecar" → true
- "hello" → false

```
1- public class PalindromeChecker {
2
3-     public static boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
4-         if (s.length() <= 1) {
5-             return true;
6-         }
7-         if (s.charAt(0) != s.charAt(s.length() - 1)) {
8-             return false;
9-         }
10        return isPalindrome(s.substring(1, s.length() - 1));
11    }
12
13-    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        System.out.println(isPalindrome("racecar"));
15        System.out.println(isPalindrome("hello"));
16    }
17 }
18
```

```
java -cp /tmp/ij33E14Mbf/PalindromeChe
true
false

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

2. Write a method to validate an email address using regular expressions.

Test Cases:

- "test@example.com" → true
- "invalid-email" → false

```
1- import java.util.regex.Pattern;
2
3- public class EmailValidator {
4
5-     public static boolean isValidEmail(String email) {
6-         String emailRegex = "^[A-Za-z0-9+_.-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+$";
7-         Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(emailRegex);
8-         return pattern.matcher(email).matches();
9-     }
10
11-    public static void main(String[] args) {
12        System.out.println(isValidEmail("test@example.com"));
13        System.out.println(isValidEmail("invalid-email"));
14    }
15 }
16
```

```
java -cp /tmp/AjIwhjBNbn/EmailValidator
true
false

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

3. Write a recursive method to calculate the factorial of a given number.

Test Cases:

• 5 → 120

• 3 → 6

```
1- public class FactorialCalculator {
2-
3-     public static int factorial(int n) {
4-         if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
5-             return 1;
6-         }
7-         return n * factorial(n - 1);
8-     }
9-
10-    public static void main(String[] args) {
11-        System.out.println(factorial(5));
12-        System.out.println(factorial(3));
13-    }
14- }
15-
```

```
java -cp /tmp/ww0ruI06Ne/FactorialCalculator
120
6
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

4. Write a method to compress a string using the counts of repeated characters. For example, "aabcccccaaa" should become "a2b1c5a3".

Test Cases:

• "aabcccccaaa" → "a2b1c5a3"

• "abcd" → "abcd"

```
1- public class StringCompressor {
2-
3-     public static String compressString(String s) {
4-         StringBuilder compressed = new StringBuilder();
5-         int countConsecutive = 0;
6-
7-         for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
8-             countConsecutive++;
9-
10-            if (i + 1 >= s.length() || s.charAt(i) != s.charAt(i + 1)) {
11-                compressed.append(s.charAt(i));
12-                compressed.append(countConsecutive);
13-                countConsecutive = 0;
14-            }
15-        }
16-
17-        return compressed.length() < s.length() ? compressed.toString() : s;
18-    }
19-
20-    public static void main(String[] args) {
21-        System.out.println(compressString("aabcccccaaa"));
22-        System.out.println(compressString("abcd"));
23-    }
24- }
25-
```

```
java -cp /tmp/wfZNzISdID/StringCompressor
a2b1c5a3
abcd
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

5. Write a method to check if a given string matches a specified pattern using regular expressions. For example, check if the string is a valid phone number.

Test Cases:

- "123-456-7890" → true
- "1234567890" → false

<pre>1- import java.util.regex.Pattern; 2 3- public class PhoneNumberValidator { 4 5- public static boolean isValidPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) { 6 String phoneRegex = "^\\d{3}-\\d{3}-\\d{4}\$"; 7 Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(phoneRegex); 8 return pattern.matcher(phoneNumber).matches(); 9 } 10 11- public static void main(String[] args) { 12 System.out.println(isValidPhoneNumber("123-456-7890")); 13 System.out.println(isValidPhoneNumber("1234567890")); 14 } 15 }</pre>	<pre>java -cp /tmp/gNgkbwtcQP/PhoneNumberValidator true false === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
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