Question 1 : Remove duplicates from list.

Example :

Solution : Use hashset / 2 pointers

Program :

Question 2 : Find and print letter & consecutive occurrences

Example : Input -> aaaabbcccaa | output -> a4b2c3a2

Solution : have oldVal as 0th element and newVal as 1st element same way do for all elements in it. Then compare, if same do count++, else append to a new string / string builder.

Program : 

Question 3 : Find & Print count of each character in a given string.

Example :

Solution : Hashmap key as character and value as the count, then increase the value if it increases.

Program :

Question 4 : Identify the missing number in the sequence of input.

Example : Input -> [1,3,5,8,9] | Output -> 2,3,6,7

Solution : Use a new array with indexes as the input array and its values set as 1. Now from this new array print all the values which are not 1.

Program :



Question 5 : String to binary and hex. Then compare and confirm if they both are same

Example :

Solution : Convert both the string to decimal and check if they are same.

Program :

Question 6 : Find what values in the array return the provided sum.

Example : Input -> {[0,2,7,9],9} | Output -> (0,9) & (2,7)

Solution : Put everything into a list in the form of val1,val2 separated. Like 0,2 etc. Then add them and see if their sum equals the provided number. If yes, then display it.

Program :



Question 7 : Sort binary array in a linear time.

Example : Input -> [0,1,1,0,0,1] | Output -> [0,0,0,1,1,1]

Solution : Count the number of 0s and 1st then construct new array with this array.

Program :

Question 8 : Find max product of two given integers

Example :

Solution : Sort them & get the last 2 elements and return this result.

Program :

Question 9 : Count max consecutive 0’s in a provided binary value

Example :

Solution : Count 0s using old and newVal concept, then assign it to another counter outside the loop. Do this logic only for 0.

Program :

Question 10 : Find out if String1 is a round of String2

Example : abc ==? bca ?

Solution : Append both the string and see if str2 is a substring of this appended string.

Other approach is described below in the program is a brute force one.

Program :

