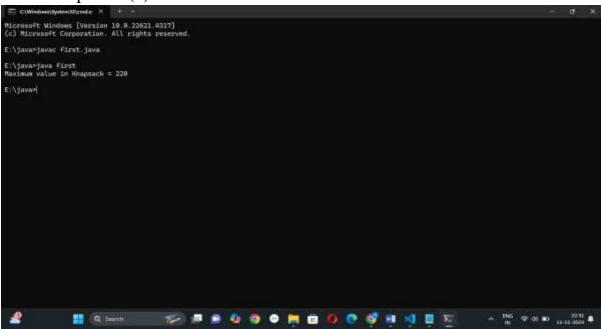
1) 0 - 1 Knapsack Problem

```
Code:
import java.util.Arrays;
class first{
  public static int getAns(int w, int idx, int[] wt, int[] val, int[][] memo) {
     if (idx < 0) return 0;
     if (\text{memo[idx][w]} != -1) return \text{memo[idx][w]};
     int a = 0;
     if (w - wt[idx] >= 0) {
       a = val[idx] + getAns(w - wt[idx], idx - 1, wt, val, memo);
     a = Math.max(a, getAns(w, idx - 1, wt, val, memo));
     return memo[idx][w] = a;
  }
  public static int knapSack(int W, int[] wt, int[] val) {
     int n = wt.length;
     int[][] memo = new int[n][W + 1];
     for (int[] row : memo) {
       Arrays.fill(row, -1);
     return getAns(W, n - 1, wt, val, memo);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int W = 50;
     int[] wt = \{10, 20, 30\};
     int[] val = \{60, 100, 120\};
     System.out.println("Maximum value in Knapsack = " +
knapSack(W, wt, val));
  }
}
```

Output:

TimeComplex: o(n)



2) Floor in sorted array

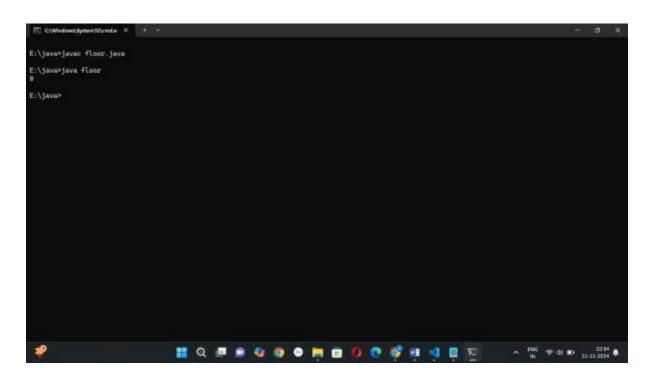
```
Code
    class floor {
  static int findFloor(int[] arr, int k) {
    int n = arr.length;
    if (arr[0] > k) return -1;
    int low = 0, high = n - 1;
    int ans = -1;
    while (low <= high) {
       int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
       if (arr[mid] == k) {
         return mid;
       } else if (arr[mid] < k) {
         ans = mid;
         low = mid + 1;
       } else {
         high = mid - 1;
       }
```

```
}
return ans;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
  int[] arr = {1, 2, 8};
  int k = 1;
  System.out.println(findFloor(arr, k)); // Output: 0
}
```

Output:

Time complex:



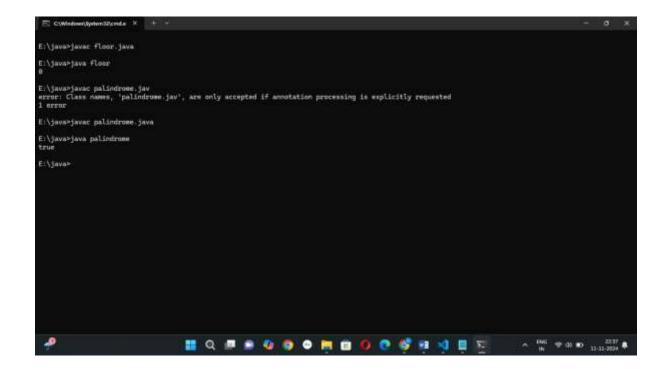
3) Palindrome linked list Code:

```
import java.util.Stack;
class Node {
  int data;
```

Node next;

```
Node(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.next = null;
  }
}
public class palindrome{
  public static boolean isPalindrome(Node head) {
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    Node temp = head;
    while (temp != null) {
      stack.push(temp.data);
      temp = temp.next;
    }
    temp = head;
    while (temp != null) {
      if (temp.data != stack.pop()) {
         return false;
      }
      temp = temp.next;
    }
    return true;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {1, 2, 2, 1};
    Node head = new Node(arr[0]);
    Node current = head;
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
      current.next = new Node(arr[i]);
      current = current.next;
```

```
}
System.out.println(isPalindrome(head));
}
OutPut:
Tc:O(n)
```



4) Balanced tree check Code:

```
class TreeNode {
  int data;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;

TreeNode(int data) {
    this.data = data;
}
```

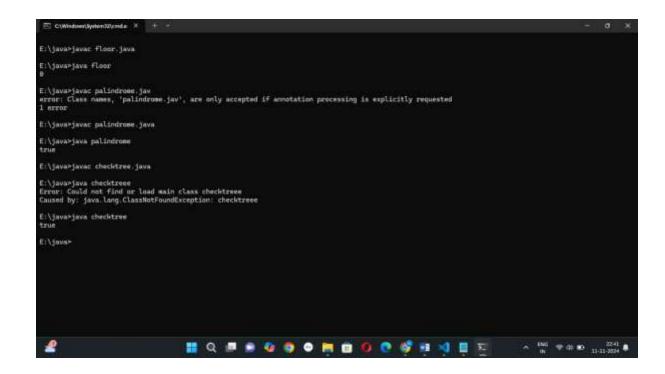
TreeNode(int data, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {

```
this.data = data;
     this.left = left;
     this.right = right;
}
class checktree{
  public static boolean check(TreeNode root) {
     return treecheck(root) != -1;
  public static int treecheck(TreeNode root) {
     if (root == null) {
        return 0;
     }
     int lf = treecheck(root.left);
     if (1f == -1) {
        return -1;
     }
     int rt = treecheck(root.right);
     if (rt == -1) {
        return -1;
     }
     if (Math.abs(lf - rt) > 1) {
        return -1;
     return 1 + Math.max(lf, rt);
   }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    TreeNode root = new TreeNode(1);
    root.left = new TreeNode(2);
    root.right = new TreeNode(3);
    System.out.println(check(root));
}
```

Output:

TC: O(n)



5) Triplet sum in array

Code:

import java.util.Arrays;

```
class threesum{
  static boolean find3Numbers(int[] arr, int sum) {
  int n = arr.length;
```

```
Arrays.sort(arr);
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
        int 1 = i + 1;
        int r = n - 1;
        while (1 < r) {
          int curr\_sum = arr[i] + arr[1] + arr[r];
          if (curr_sum == sum) {
             System.out.println("Triplet is " + arr[i] + ", " + arr[l] + ", " +
arr[r]);
             return true;
           } else if (curr_sum < sum) {</pre>
             1++;
           } else {
             r--;
           }
     return false;
   }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = { 1, 4, 45, 6, 10, 8 };
     int sum = 22;
     find3Numbers(arr, sum);
   }
}
```

Output:

TC:O(n)

