

SANJAY S ,22IT093
PRACTICE_SET_2

1. 0-1 knapsack problem

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] val = {60, 100, 120};  
        int[] wt = {10, 20, 30};  
        int capacity = 50;  
        int maxProfit = knapSack(capacity, val, wt);  
        System.out.println("Maximum profit: " + maxProfit);  
    }  
    static int knapSack(int capacity, int val[], int wt[]){  
        int n=val.length;  
        int[] prev=new int[capacity+1];  
        for(int i=wt[0];i<=capacity;i++){  
            prev[i]=val[0];  
        }  
        for(int ind=1;ind<n;ind++){  
            int[] curr=new int[capacity+1];  
            for(int weight=0;weight<=capacity;weight++){  
                int take=Integer.MIN_VALUE;  
                if(wt[ind]<= weight){  
                    take=val[ind]+prev[weight-wt[ind]];  
                }  
                int notTake=prev[weight];  
                curr[weight]=Math.max(take,notTake);  
            }  
            prev=curr;  
        }  
        return prev[capacity];  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
Maximum profit: 220
```

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

TC: $O(n * \text{capacity})$

SC: $O(n * \text{capacity})$

2. Floor in sorted array

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] arr = {1, 2, 4, 6, 10};  
        int k = 5;  
        int floorIndex = findFloor(arr, k);  
        System.out.println("Floor index: " + floorIndex);  
    }  
    static int findFloor(int[] arr, int k) {  
        int n=arr.length;  
        for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){  
            if(arr[i]<=k){  
                return i;  
            }  
        }  
        return -1;  
    }  
}
```

```
Floor index: 2
```

TC: $O(n)$

SC: $O(n)$

3. Check equal arrays

```

import java.util.*;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

        int[] arr2 = {5, 4, 3, 2, 1};


        System.out.println(check(arr1, arr2));

    }

    public static boolean check(int[] arr1, int[] arr2) {

        if (arr1.length != arr2.length) return false;


        HashMap<Integer, Integer> freqMap = new HashMap<>();


        for (int num : arr1) {

            freqMap.put(num, freqMap.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);

        }


        for (int num : arr2) {

            if (!freqMap.containsKey(num) || freqMap.get(num) == 0) {

                return false;

            }

            freqMap.put(num, freqMap.get(num) - 1);

        }


        return true;

    }

}

```

```
true
```

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

TC:O(n)

SC:O(n)

4. Palindrome linked list

```
class Solution {  
    // Function to check whether the list is palindrome.  
    public Node reverse(Node node){  
        Node prev=null;  
        Node crr = node;  
        Node next=null;  
        while(crr!=null){  
            next = crr.next;  
            crr.next=prev;  
            prev=crr;  
            crr=next;  
        }  
        return prev;  
    }  
    boolean isPalindrome(Node head) {  
        // Your code here  
        if(head==null || head.next==null) return true;  
        Node fast=head;  
        Node slow=head;  
        while(fast.next!=null && fast.next.next!=null){  
            fast=fast.next.next;  
            slow=slow.next;  
        }  
        Node reverseNode=reverse(slow.next);  
        Node temp1=head;  
        Node temp2=reverseNode;  
        while(temp2!=null){  
            if(temp1.data!=temp2.data){  
                return false;  
            }  
            temp1=temp1.next;  
            temp2=temp2.next;  
        }  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    temp1=temp1.next;
    temp2=temp2.next;
}
return true;
}
}

```

TC:O(n)

SC:O(1)

5. Balanced tree check

```

public class Tree {

    // Function to check whether a binary tree is balanced or not.
    public int fun(Node node) {
        if (node == null) {
            return 0;
        }
        int leftHeight = fun(node.left);
        if (leftHeight == -1) {
            return -1;
        }
        int rightHeight = fun(node.right);
        if (rightHeight == -1) {
            return -1;
        }
        if (Math.abs(leftHeight - rightHeight) > 1) {
            return -1;
        }
        return 1 + Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight);
    }
}

```

```

boolean isBalanced(Node root) {
    return fun(root) != -1;
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Tree tree = new Tree();
    Node root = new Node(1);
    root.left = new Node(2);
    root.right = new Node(3);
    root.left.left = new Node(4);
    root.left.right = new Node(5);
    root.left.left.left = new Node(6);
}

```

```

if (tree.isBalanced(root)) {
    System.out.println("Tree is balanced");
} else {
    System.out.println("Tree is not balanced");
}
}

```

```

<terminated> Tree [Java Application] C:\Progra
Tree is not balanced
|

```

TC:O(n)

SC:O(h)

6. Triplet sum in array

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```

public class Solution {
    public static boolean find3Numbers(int arr[], int n, int x) {

```

```

if (n < 3) return false;

Arrays.sort(arr);

for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
    int j = i + 1;
    int k = n - 1;
    while (j < k) {
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k];
        if (sum == x) {
            return true;
        } else if (sum < x) {
            j++;
        } else {
            k--;
        }
    }
}

return false;
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[] = {12, 3, 4, 1, 6, 9};
    int x = 24;
    int n = arr.length;
    if (find3Numbers(arr, n, x)) {
        System.out.println("Triplet found");
    } else {
        System.out.println("No triplet found");
    }
}

```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ✕
terminated> Solution [Java Application] C:\Program Files\J
triplet found

}

TC: $O(n^2)$

SC: $O(1)$