

Problem Solving – 20/11/2024

1. Three Sum Closest

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(\log n)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class ThreeSumClosest {
4     public static int threeSumClosest(int[] nums, int target) {
5         Arrays.sort(nums);
6         int closest = nums[0] + nums[1] + nums[2];
7         for (int i = 0; i < nums.length - 2; i++) {
8             int left = i + 1, right = nums.length - 1;
9             while (left < right) {
10                 int currSum = nums[i] + nums[left] + nums[right];
11                 if (currSum == target) {
12                     return target;
13                 }
14                 if (Math.abs(currSum - target) < Math.abs(closest - target)) {
15                     closest = currSum;
16                 }
17                 if (currSum < target) {
18                     left++;
19                 } else {
20                     right--;
21                 }
22             }
23         }
24         return closest;
25     }
26     public static void main(String[] args) {
27         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
28         System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
29         int n = scanner.nextInt();
30         int[] nums = new int[n];
31         System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
32         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
33             nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
34         }
35         System.out.print("Enter the target value: ");
36         int target = scanner.nextInt();
37         int result = threeSumClosest(nums, target);
38         System.out.println("Result : " + result);
39         scanner.close();
40     }
41 }
42
```

<terminated> ThreeSumClosest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\ja

Enter the number of elements in the array: 8

Enter the elements of the array:

4 5 1 2 3 6 7 9

Enter the target value: 6

Result : 6

2. Jump Game 2

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(1)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class JumpGame2 {
4     public static int jump(int[] nums) {
5         int res = 0, l = 0, r = 0;
6         while (r < nums.length - 1) {
7             int dist = 0;
8             for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {
9                 dist = Math.max(dist, i + nums[i]);
10            }
11            l = r + 1;
12            r = dist;
13            res++;
14        }
15        return res;
16    }
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
19        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
20        int n = scanner.nextInt();
21        int[] nums = new int[n];
22        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
23        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
24            nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
25        }
26        int result = jump(nums);
27        System.out.println("Jumps : " + result);
28        scanner.close();
29    }
30 }
31
```

<terminated> JumpGame2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\javaw.exe (

Enter the number of elements in the array: 8

Enter the elements of the array:

2 1 3 2 1 4 2 1

Jumps : 3

3. Group Anagram

Time complexity: $O(n * k)$

Space complexity: $O(n * k)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class GroupAnagrams {
4     public static List<List<String>> groupAnagrams(String[] strs) {
5         Map<String, List<String>> ans = new HashMap<>();
6         for (String s : strs) {
7             int[] count = new int[26];
8             for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
9                 count[c - 'a']++;
10            }
11            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
12            for (int num : count) {
13                sb.append(num).append("#");
14            }
15            String key = sb.toString();
16            if (!ans.containsKey(key)) {
17                ans.put(key, new ArrayList<>());
18            }
19            ans.get(key).add(s);
20        }
21        return new ArrayList<>(ans.values());
22    }
23    public static void main(String[] args) {
24        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
25        System.out.print("Enter the number of strings: ");
26        int n = scanner.nextInt();
27        scanner.nextLine();
28        String[] strs = new String[n];
29        System.out.println("Enter the strings: ");
30        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
31            strs[i] = scanner.nextLine();
32        }
33        List<List<String>> result = groupAnagrams(strs);
34        for (List<String> group : result) {
35            System.out.println(group);
36        }
37        scanner.close();
38    }
39 }
40
```

<terminated> GroupAnagrams [Java Application] C:\Progra

Enter the number of strings: 6

Enter the strings:

eat

tea

bat

tab

nat

tan

[bat, tab]

[nat, tan]

[eat, tea]

4. Decode Ways

Time complexity: $O(n)$

Space complexity: $O(n)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class DecodeWays {
4     public static int numDecodings(String s) {
5         int n = s.length();
6         int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
7         dp[n] = 1;
8         for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
9             if (s.charAt(i) == '0') {
10                 dp[i] = 0;
11             } else {
12                 dp[i] = dp[i + 1];
13             }
14             if (i + 1 < n && (s.charAt(i) == '1' ||
15                 (s.charAt(i) == '2' && s.charAt(i + 1) >= '0' && s.charAt(i + 1) <= '6')))) {
16                 dp[i] += dp[i + 2];
17             }
18         }
19         return dp[0];
20     }
21     public static void main(String[] args) {
22         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
23         System.out.print("Enter the encoded string: ");
24         String s = scanner.nextLine();
25         int result = numDecodings(s);
26         System.out.println(result);
27         scanner.close();
28     }
29 }
30
```

<terminated> DecodeWays [Java Application] C:\Program f

Enter the encoded string: 226

3

5. Buy and Sell Stock 2
Time complexity: $O(n)$
Space complexity: $O(1)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class BuyAndSellStock2 {
4     public static int maxProfit(int[] prices) {
5         int profit = 0;
6         for (int i = 1; i < prices.length; i++) {
7             if (prices[i] > prices[i - 1]) {
8                 profit += prices[i] - prices[i - 1];
9             }
10        }
11        return profit;
12    }
13    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
15        System.out.print("Enter the number of days: ");
16        int n = scanner.nextInt();
17        int[] prices = new int[n];
18        System.out.println("Enter the stock prices: ");
19        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
20            prices[i] = scanner.nextInt();
21        }
22        int result = maxProfit(prices);
23        System.out.println("The maximum profit is: " + result);
24        scanner.close();
25    }
26 }
27
```

<terminated> BuyAndSellStock2 [Java Application] C

```
Enter the number of days: 6
Enter the stock prices:
7 1 5 3 6 4
The maximum profit is: 7
```

6. Number of Islands

Time complexity: $O(n * m)$

Space complexity: $O(n * m)$

```

1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class NumberOfIslands {
4     public void removeIsland(char[][] grid, int i, int j) {
5         int n = grid.length;
6         int m = grid[0].length;
7         if (i < 0 || j < 0 || i >= n || j >= m) return;
8         if (grid[i][j] == '1') {
9             grid[i][j] = '0';
10            int[] rows = {-1, 0, 1, 0};
11            int[] cols = {0, 1, 0, -1};
12            for (int index = 0; index < 4; index++) {
13                int ri = rows[index] + i;
14                int ci = cols[index] + j;
15                removeIsland(grid, ri, ci);
16            }
17        }
18        public int numIslands(char[][] grid) {
19            int n = grid.length;
20            int m = grid[0].length;
21            int islands = 0;
22            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23                for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
24                    if (grid[i][j] == '1') {
25                        islands++;
26                        removeIsland(grid, i, j);
27                    }
28                }
29            }
30            return islands;
31        }
32        public static void main(String[] args) {
33            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
34            System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");
35            int rows = scanner.nextInt();
36            System.out.print("Enter number of columns: ");
37            int cols = scanner.nextInt();
38            char[][] grid = new char[rows][cols];
39            scanner.nextLine();
40            System.out.println("Enter the grid ");
41            for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
42                String row = scanner.nextLine();
43                String[] rowValues = row.split(" ");
44                for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
45                    grid[i][j] = rowValues[j].charAt(0);
46                }
47            }
48            NumberOfIslands solution = new NumberOfIslands();
49            int result = solution.numIslands(grid);
50        }
51    }
52 }

```

<terminated> NumberOfIslands [Java Application] C:\Program Fi

```

Enter number of rows: 4
Enter number of columns: 5
Enter the grid
1 1 1 1 0
1 1 0 1 0
1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
Number of islands: 1

```

7. Quick Sort

Time complexity: $O(n * \log n)$

Space complexity: $O(\log n)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class QuickSort {
4     static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
5         int pivot = arr[high];
6         int i = low - 1;
7         for (int j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {
8             if (arr[j] < pivot) {
9                 i++;
10                swap(arr, i, j);
11            }
12        }
13        swap(arr, i + 1, high);
14        return i + 1;
15    }
16    static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
17        int temp = arr[i];
18        arr[i] = arr[j];
19        arr[j] = temp;
20    }
21    static void quickSort(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
22        if (low < high) {
23            int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
24            quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
25            quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
26        }
27    }
28    public static void main(String[] args) {
29        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
30        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
31        int n = scanner.nextInt();
32        int[] arr = new int[n];
33
34        System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
35        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
36            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
37        }
38        quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
39        System.out.println("Sorted array:");
40        for (int val : arr) {
41            System.out.print(val + " ");
42        }
43        scanner.close();
44    }
}
```

<terminated> QuickSort (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\

Enter the number of elements in the array:

Enter the elements:

2 4 6 1 8 7 5 2

Sorted array:

1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8

8. Merge Sort

Time complexity: $O(n \log n)$

Space complexity: $O(n)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class MergeSort {
4     static void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {
5         int n1 = m - l + 1;
6         int n2 = r - m;
7         int L[] = new int[n1];
8         int R[] = new int[n2];
9         for (int i = 0; i < n1; ++i)
10             L[i] = arr[l + i];
11         for (int j = 0; j < n2; ++j)
12             R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
13         int i = 0, j = 0;
14         int k = l;
15         while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
16             if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
17                 arr[k] = L[i];
18                 i++;
19             } else {
20                 arr[k] = R[j];
21                 j++;
22             }
23             k++;
24         }
25         while (i < n1) {
26             arr[k] = L[i];
27             i++;
28             k++;
29         }
30         while (j < n2) {
31             arr[k] = R[j];
32             j++;
33             k++;
34         }
35     }
36     static void sort(int arr[], int l, int r) {
37         if (l < r) {
38             int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
39             sort(arr, l, m);
40             sort(arr, m + 1, r);
41             merge(arr, l, m, r);
42         }
43     }
}
```



```

44● static void printArray(int arr[]) {
45     int n = arr.length;
46     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
47         System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
48     System.out.println();
49 }
50● public static void main(String args[]) {
51     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
52     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
53     int n = scanner.nextInt();
54     int arr[] = new int[n];
55     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
56     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
57         arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
58     }
59     sort(arr, 0, arr.length - 1);
60     printArray(arr);
61 }
62 }
63

```

<terminated> MergeSort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\java

```

Enter the number of elements in the array: 4
Enter the elements of the array:
5 4 1 2 7 8 3 6 9 2
1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```

9. Ternary Search

Time complexity: $O(\log_3 n)$

Space complexity: $O(\log n)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class TernarySearch {
4     static int ternarySearch(int l, int r, int key, int ar[]) {
5         if (r >= l) {
6             int mid1 = l + (r - l) / 3;
7             int mid2 = r - (r - l) / 3;
8             if (ar[mid1] == key) {
9                 return mid1;
10            }
11            if (ar[mid2] == key) {
12                return mid2;
13            }
14            if (key < ar[mid1]) {
15                return ternarySearch(l, mid1 - 1, key, ar);
16            }
17            else if (key > ar[mid2]) {
18                return ternarySearch(mid2 + 1, r, key, ar);
19            }
20            else {
21                return ternarySearch(mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1, key, ar);
22            }
23        }
24        return -1;
25    }
26    public static void main(String args[]) {
27        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
28        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
29        int n = scanner.nextInt();
30        int[] ar = new int[n];
31        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
32        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
33            ar[i] = scanner.nextInt();
34        }
35        System.out.print("Enter the key to be searched: ");
36        int key = scanner.nextInt();
37        int result = ternarySearch(0, n - 1, key, ar);
38        if (result == -1) {
39            System.out.println("Key not found");
40        } else {
41            System.out.println(result);
42        }
43    }
44 }
```

<terminated> TernarySearch [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\javaw

Enter the number of elements in the array: 10

Enter the elements of the array:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9

Enter the key to be searched: 2

1

10. Interpolation Search

Time complexity: $O(\log n)$

Space complexity: $O(\log n)$

```
1 package program20thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class InterpolationSearch {
4     public static int interpolationSearch(int arr[], int lo, int hi, int x) {
5         int pos;
6         if (lo <= hi && x >= arr[lo] && x <= arr[hi]) {
7             pos = lo + (((hi - lo) / (arr[hi] - arr[lo])) * (x - arr[lo]));
8             if (arr[pos] == x)
9                 return pos;
10            if (arr[pos] < x)
11                return interpolationSearch(arr, pos + 1, hi, x);
12            if (arr[pos] > x)
13                return interpolationSearch(arr, lo, pos - 1, x);
14        }
15        return -1;
16    }
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
19        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
20        int n = scanner.nextInt();
21        int[] arr = new int[n];
22        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
23        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
24            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
25        }
26        System.out.print("Enter the element to be searched: ");
27        int x = scanner.nextInt();
28        int index = interpolationSearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
29        if (index != -1)
30            System.out.println("Element found at index " + index);
31        else
32            System.out.println("Element not found.");
33    }
34 }
35
```

```
<terminated> InterpolationSearch [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\j
Enter the number of elements in the array: 10
Enter the elements of the array:
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Enter the element to be searched: 6
Element found at index 6
```