1. Anagram Program:

Time Complexity: O(n)
Space Complexity: O(n)

```
package program12thnov;
2 import java.util.*;
40
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter 1st string");
             String s1 = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();

System.out.println("Enter 2nd string");

String s2 = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();

char[] arr1 = s1.toCharArray();

char[] arr2 = s2.toCharArray();
             boolean f = true;
int n = s1.length();
             HashMap<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                   map.put(arr1[i], map.getOrDefault(arr1[i], 0) + 1);
              for (char ch : arr2) {
                    if (!map.containsKey(ch)) {
                         System.out.println("Not an anagram");
                   map.put(ch, map.get(ch) - 1);
                   if (map.get(ch) == 0) {
                         map.remove(ch);
              if (map.isEmpty()) {
                   System.out.println("Anagram");
                   System.out.println("Not an anagram");
```

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

```
Enter 1st string
anagram
Enter 2nd string
nagaram
Anagram
```

2. Row With Maximum One Time Complexity: O(r)

```
Space Complexity: O(r * c)
```

```
1 package program12thnov;
 2 import java.util.*;
 3 public class RowWithMaxOne {
 40
        public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the row size");
        int r = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the Column Size");
        int c = scanner.nextInt();
        int[][] mat = new int[r][c];
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {</pre>
12
                mat[i][j]=scanner.nextInt();
        int x=0;
        int maxrow=-1;
        int col=c-1;
        while (x<r && col>=0) {
            if (mat[x][col]==0) {
21
                x++;
            else {
                maxrow = x;
                col-=1;
            }
        }
        maxrow++;
        System.out.println("Row "+maxrow);
<terminated> RowWithMaxOne [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\jav
Enter the row size
Enter the Columnn Size
4
0011
0011
0 1 1 1
Row 4
```

3. Longest Consecutive Subsequence

Time Complexity: O(n log n)

Space Complexity: O(n)

<terminated> LongestConsecutiveSubsequence [Java Application] C:\Program F
Enter the number of elements in the array: 7 △
Enter the elements of the array:
1 9 3 10 4 20 2
4

 Longest Palindrome String Time Complexity: O(n^2)
 Space Complexity: O(n^2)

```
1 package program12thnov;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class LongestPalindrome {
4     static String longestPalSubstr(String s) {
              int n = s.length();
              boolean[][] dp = new boolean[n][n];
              int maxLen = 1;
              int start = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
              dp[i][i] = true;
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {</pre>
                   if (s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(i + 1)) {
                         dp[i][i + 1] = true;
                         start = i;
                         maxLen = 2;
              for (int k = 3; k <= n; ++k) {
                         if (dp[i + 1][j - 1] && s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j)) {
    dp[i][j] = true;
                              if (k > maxLen) {
                                   start = i;
                                    maxLen = k;
              return s.substring(start, start + maxLen);
        public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the string: ");
310
              String s = scanner.nextLine();
              System.out.println("Longest Palindromic Substring: " + longestPalSubstr(s));
              scanner.close();
```

<terminated> LongestPalindrome [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\j Enter the string: forgeeksskeegfor Longest Palindromic Substring: geeksskeeg

5. Rat in a Maze Problem

Time Complexity: O(4^(n^2))

Space Complexity: O(n^2)

```
program12thnov;
java.util.*;
                        ass RatInMazeProblem {
c String direction = "DLRU";
c int[] dr = { 1, 0, 0, -1 };
c int[] dc = { 0, -1, 1, 0 };
c boolean isValid(int row, int col, int n, int[][] maze) {
eturn row >= 0 && col >= 0 && row < n && col < n && maze[row][col] == 1;
                          void findPath(int row, int col, int[][] maze, int n, List<String> ans, StringBuilder currentPath) {
  (row == n - 1 && col == n - 1) {
    ans.add(currentPath.toString());
}
                     }
maze[row][col] = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    int nextRow = row + dr[i];
    int nextCol = col + dc[i];
    if (isValid(nextRow, nextCol, n, maze)) {
        currentPath.append(direction.charAt(i));
        findPath(nextRow, nextCol, maze, n, ans, currentPath);
        currentPath.deleteCharAt(currentPath.length() - 1);
}</pre>
              public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the maze (n x n): ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    int[][] maze = new int[n][n];
    System.out.println("Enter the maze (use 1 for open path and 0 for blocked path):");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            maze[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
}</pre>
                         List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();
StringBuilder currentPath = new StringBuilder();
if (maze[0][0] != 0 && maze[n - 1][n - 1] != 0) {
                                  findPath(0, 0, maze, n, result, currentPath);
                         if (result.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println(-1);
} else {
                                  for (String path : result) {
    System.out.print(path + " ");
<terminated> RatInMazeProblem [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\javaw.exe (12-Nov-2024, 7:1)
Enter the size of the maze (n \times n): 4
Enter the maze (use 1 for open path and 0 for blocked path):
1000
1100
0 1 1 1
Paths found:
DDRDRR DRDDRR
```