

Problem Solving 18/11/2024

1. Bubble Sort

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(1)$

```
1 package program18thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class BubbleSort {
4     static void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
5         int i, j, temp;
6         boolean swapped;
7         for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
8             swapped = false;
9             for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
10                 if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
11                     temp = arr[j];
12                     arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
13                     arr[j + 1] = temp;
14                     swapped = true;
15                 }
16             }
17             if (!swapped) {
18                 break;
19             }
20         }
21     }
22     static void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
23         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
24             System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
25         }
26         System.out.println();
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         System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
34         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
35             arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
36         }
37         bubbleSort(arr, n);
38         printArray(arr, n);
39         scanner.close();
40     }
41 }
42
```

<terminated> BubbleSort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\javaw.exe (18

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

2. Quick Sort

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Space complexity: $O(\log n)$

```
1 package program18thNov;
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 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\javaw.exe (18-

Enter the number of elements in the array: 10

Enter the elements:

8 4 5 6 1 2 3 7 9 6

Sorted array:

1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9

3. Non Repeating Character

Time complexity: $O(n)$

Space complexity: $O(1)$

```
1 package program18thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class NonRepeatingCharacter {
4     static final int MAX_CHAR = 26;
5     static char nonRepeatingChar(String s) {
6         int[] freq = new int[MAX_CHAR];
7         for (char c : s.toCharArray())
8             freq[c - 'a']++;
9         for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
10             if (freq[s.charAt(i) - 'a'] == 1)
11                 return s.charAt(i);
12         }
13         return '$';
14     }
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
17         System.out.print("Enter the string: ");
18         String s = scanner.nextLine();
19         System.out.println(nonRepeatingChar(s));
20         scanner.close();
21     }
22 }
23
```

<terminated> NonRepeatingCharacter [Java Application] C:\Program F

Enter the string: geeksforgeeks
f

4. Edit Distance

Time complexity: $O(m * n)$

Space complexity: $O(m * n)$

```
1 package program18thNov;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class EditDistance {
4     public static int editDistDP(String s1, String s2) {
5         int m = s1.length();
6         int n = s2.length();
7         int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
8         for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
9             dp[i][0] = i;
10        }
11        for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
12            dp[0][j] = j;
13        }
14        for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
15            for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
16                if (s1.charAt(i - 1) == s2.charAt(j - 1)) {
17                    dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
18                } else {
19                    dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i - 1][j - 1], Math.min(dp[i][j - 1], dp[i - 1][j]));
20                }
21            }
22            return dp[m][n];
23        }
24        public static void main(String[] args) {
25            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
26            System.out.println("Enter the first string:");
27            String s1 = scanner.nextLine();
28            System.out.println("Enter the second string:");
29            String s2 = scanner.nextLine();
30            int result = editDistDP(s1, s2);
31            System.out.println(result);
32        }
33    }
```

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

```
Enter the first string:
geeks
Enter the second string:
geexs
1
```

5. Kth Largest Number

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

Space complexity: $O(k)$

```
1 package program18thNov;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class KthLargestNumber {
4     public static List<Integer> kLargest(int[] arr, int k) {
5         PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();
6         for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
7             minHeap.add(arr[i]);
8         }
9         for (int i = k; i < arr.length; i++) {
10             if (arr[i] > minHeap.peek()) {
11                 minHeap.poll();
12                 minHeap.add(arr[i]);
13             }
14         }
15         List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
16         while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
17             result.add(minHeap.poll());
18         }
19         Collections.reverse(result);
20         return result;
21     }
22     public static void main(String[] args) {
23         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
24         System.out.println("Enter the size of the array:");
25         int n = scanner.nextInt();
26         int[] arr = new int[n];
27         System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
28         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
29             arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
30         }
31         System.out.println("Enter the value of k:");
32         int k = scanner.nextInt();
33         List<Integer> result = kLargest(arr, k);
34         System.out.println("The " + k + " largest elements are:");
35         for (int num : result) {
36             System.out.print(num + " ");
37         }
38     }
39 }
```

```
<terminated> KthLargestNumber [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Ja
Enter the size of the array:
10
Enter the elements of the array:
2 1 5 3 4 6 7 8 9 5
Enter the value of k:
5
The 5 largest elements are:
9 8 7 6 5
```

6. Form The Largest Number

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

Space complexity: $O(n)$

```
1 package program18thNov;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class FormtheLargestNumber {
4     public static String largestNumber(String[] arr) {
5         Comparator<String> myCompare = (X, Y) -> (X + Y).compareTo(Y + X);
6         Arrays.sort(arr, myCompare.reversed());
7         if (arr[0].equals("0")) {
8             return "0";
9         }
10        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
11        for (String num : arr) {
12            result.append(num);
13        }
14        return result.toString();
15    }
16    public static void main(String[] args) {
17        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
18        System.out.println("Enter the number of elements:");
19        int n = scanner.nextInt();
20        String[] arr = new String[n];
21        System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
22        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23            arr[i] = scanner.next();
24        }
25        System.out.println("The largest number formed is: " + largestNumber(arr));
26    }
27 }
28
```

<terminated> FormtheLargestNumber [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\bin\javaw.exe (18-Nov-2024, 7:41)

Enter the number of elements:

10

Enter the elements:

55 44 385 15 98 21 75 02 56 45

The largest number formed is: 987556554544385211502