DSA

1.BUBBLE SORT

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class bubbleSort {
  public static void bubbleSort(int arr[]) {
     int n = arr.length;
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        boolean swapped = false;
       for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
          if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
             int temp = arr[j];
             arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
             arr[j + 1] = temp;
             swapped = true;
          }
       if (!swapped) break;
   }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
}
bubbleSort(arr);

System.out.println("Sorted array: " + java.util.Arrays.toString(arr));
}
</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of elements: 6
Enter the elements:
1 4 7 3 2 9
Sorted array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9]
```

2.QUICK SORT

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class quickSort {
    static void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
        if (low < high) {
            int pivotIndex = partition(arr, low, high);
            quickSort(arr, low, pivotIndex - 1);
            quickSort(arr, pivotIndex + 1, high);
        }
    }

    static int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
        int pivot = arr[high];
    }
}</pre>
```

```
int i = low - 1;
  for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
     if(arr[j] \le pivot) {
       i++;
       int temp = arr[i];
       arr[i] = arr[j];
       arr[j] = temp;
     }
  }
  int temp = arr[i + 1];
  arr[i + 1] = arr[high];
  arr[high] = temp;
  return i + 1;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
  int n = sc.nextInt();
  int[] arr = new int[n];
  System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
  }
  quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  System.out.println("Sorted array: " + java.util.Arrays.toString(arr));
}
```

```
}
```

```
Enter the number of elements: 6
Enter the elements:
1 4 5 1 8 9
Sorted array: [1, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9]
```

3.NON REPEATING CHARACTERS

```
import java.util.*;
class nonRepeat {
  static char nonRepeatingChar(String s) {
     Map<Character, Integer> frequencyMap = new HashMap<>();
     for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
       frequencyMap.put(c, frequencyMap.getOrDefault(c, 0) + 1);
     for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
       if (frequencyMap.get(c) == 1) {
         return c;
     return '$';
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
     String s = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.println("First non-repeating character: " + nonRepeatingChar(s));
  }
```

4.EDIT DISTANCE

```
import java.util.*;
class edit {
  static int minEditDistance(String s1, String s2) {
     int m = s1.length();
     int n = s2.length();
     int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];
     for (int i = 0; i \le m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j \le n; j++) {
          if (i == 0) {
             dp[i][j] = j;
          \} else if (j == 0) {
             dp[i][j] = i;
          } else if (s1.charAt(i-1) == s2.charAt(j-1)) {
             dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
          } else {
             dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i-1][j-1], Math.min(dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j]));
     return dp[m][n];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the first string: ");
```

```
String s1 = sc.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter the second string: ");
String s2 = sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Minimum operations required: " + minEditDistance(s1, s2));
}
```

```
Enter the first string: start
Enter the second string: strat
Minimum operations required: 2
```

5.K LARGEST ELEMENT

```
import java.util.*;
class kLargest {
  static List<Integer> findKLargest(int[] arr, int k) {
     PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();
     for (int num : arr) {
       minHeap.add(num);
       if (minHeap.size() > k) {
         minHeap.poll();
       }
    List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>(minHeap);
    result.sort(Collections.reverseOrder());
    return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
int[] arr = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    System.out.print("Enter the value of k: ");
    int k = sc.nextInt();
    List<Integer> result = findKLargest(arr, k);
    System.out.println("K largest elements: " + result);
  }
Enter the size of the array: 6
Enter the elements of the array:
15 60 70 90 100 500
Enter the value of k: 3
K largest elements: [500, 100, 90]
6.FORM THE LARGEST NUMBER
import java.util.*;
class largestNumber {
```

```
class largestNumber {
    static String formLargestNumber(int[] arr) {
        String[] nums = Arrays.stream(arr).mapToObj(String::valueOf).toArray(String[]::new);
        Arrays.sort(nums, (a, b) -> (b + a).compareTo(a + b));
        if (nums[0].equals("0")) return "0";
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        for (String num : nums) {
            result.append(num);
        }
}
```

```
return result.toString();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];

    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }

    System.out.println("Largest number formed: " + formLargestNumber(arr));
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the size of the array: 7
Enter the elements of the array:
14 20 97 86 54 64 93
Largest number formed: 97938664542014
```