```
import java.util.*;
public class BFS {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int vertices = 5;
    Graph graph = new Graph(vertices);
    graph.addEdge('A', 'B');
    graph.addEdge('A', 'C');
    graph.addEdge('A', 'D');
    graph.addEdge('C', 'E');
    graph.addEdge('C', 'B');
    char startVertex = 'A'; // Starting vertex
    System.out.println("BFS Traversal:");
    bfs(graph, startVertex);
  }
  static void bfs(Graph G, char s) {
    int[] status = new int[G.vertices];
    int[] d = new int[G.vertices];
    int[] PI = new int[G.vertices];
    for (int x = 0; x < G.vertices; x++) {
       status[x] = -1;
       d[x] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
       PI[x] = -1;
    }
    int startIdx = s - 'A';
    status[startIdx] = 0;
    d[startIdx] = 0;
    PI[startIdx] = -1;
    Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    queue.add(startIdx);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int u = queue.poll();
       System.out.print((char) ('A' + u) + " ");
       for (int v : G.adjList.get(u)) {
         if (status[v] == -1) {
           status[v] = 0;
           d[v] = d[u] + 1;
           PI[v] = u;
           queue.add(v);
         }
       status[u] = 1;
    }
```

```
}
  static class Graph {
    int vertices;
    List<List<Integer>> adjList;
    public Graph(int vertices) {
       this.vertices = vertices;
       adjList = new ArrayList<>(vertices);
       for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
         adjList.add(new LinkedList<>());
       }
    }
    void addEdge(char u, char v) {
       adjList.get(u - 'A').add(v - 'A');
       adjList.get(v - 'A').add(u - 'A'); // Assuming undirected graph
    }
  }
}
```

KRUSKAL MST

```
// Java program for Kruskal's algorithm
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;
public class KruskalMST {
  // Defines edge structure
  static class Edge {
    int src, dest, weight;
    public Edge(int src, int dest, int weight)
    {
      this.src = src;
      this.dest = dest;
      this.weight = weight;
    }
  }
  // Defines subset element structure
  static class Subset {
    int parent, rank;
    public Subset(int parent, int rank)
      this.parent = parent;
       this.rank = rank;
```

```
}
  }
  // Starting point of program execution
  public static void main(String[] args)
    int V = 4;
    List<Edge> graphEdges = new ArrayList<Edge>(
      List.of(new Edge(0, 1, 10), new Edge(0, 2, 6),
           new Edge(0, 3, 5), new Edge(1, 3, 15),
           new Edge(2, 3, 4)));
    // Sort the edges in non-decreasing order
    // (increasing with repetition allowed)
    graphEdges.sort(new Comparator<Edge>() {
      @Override public int compare(Edge o1, Edge o2)
        return o1.weight - o2.weight;
      }
    });
    kruskals(V, graphEdges);
  }
  // Function to find the MST
  private static void kruskals(int V, List<Edge> edges)
    int j = 0;
    int noOfEdges = 0;
    // Allocate memory for creating V subsets
    Subset subsets[] = new Subset[V];
    // Allocate memory for results
    Edge results[] = new Edge[V];
    // Create V subsets with single elements
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
      subsets[i] = new Subset(i, 0);
    // Number of edges to be taken is equal to V-1
    while (noOfEdges < V - 1) {
      // Pick the smallest edge. And increment the index for next iteration
      Edge nextEdge = edges.get(j);
      int x = findRoot(subsets, nextEdge.src);
      int y = findRoot(subsets, nextEdge.dest);
      // If including this edge doesn't cause cycle, include it in result and increment the index
of result for next edge
      if (x != y) {
         results[noOfEdges] = nextEdge;
         union(subsets, x, y);
```

```
noOfEdges++;
      }
      j++;
    }
    // Print the contents of result[] to display the built MST
    System. out. println( "Following are the edges of the constructed MST:");
    int minCost = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < noOfEdges; i++) {
       System.out.println(results[i].src + " -- "+ results[i].dest + " == "+ results[i].weight);
       minCost += results[i].weight;
    }
    System.out.println("Total cost of MST: " + minCost);
  // Function to unite two disjoint sets
  private static void union(Subset[] subsets, int x, int y)
    int rootX = findRoot(subsets, x);
    int rootY = findRoot(subsets, y);
    if (subsets[rootY].rank < subsets[rootX].rank) {</pre>
       subsets[rootY].parent = rootX;
    }
    else if (subsets[rootX].rank < subsets[rootY].rank) {</pre>
      subsets[rootX].parent = rootY;
    }
    else {
       subsets[rootY].parent = rootX;
       subsets[rootX].rank++;
    }
  }
  // Function to find parent of a set
  private static int findRoot(Subset[] subsets, int i)
    if (subsets[i].parent == i)
       return subsets[i].parent;
    subsets[i].parent = findRoot(subsets, subsets[i].parent);
    return subsets[i].parent;
  }
}
SEPARATE CHAINING HASH TABLE
import java.util.*;
public class SeparateChainingHashTable {
```

```
private LinkedList<Integer>[] table;
private int size;
public SeparateChainingHashTable(int size) {
  this.size = size;
  table = new LinkedList[size];
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    table[i] = new LinkedList<>();
  }
}
private int hash(int key) {
  return key % size;
}
public void insert(int key) {
  int index = hash(key);
  table[index].add(key);
}
public boolean search(int key) {
  int index = hash(key);
  return table[index].contains(key);
}
public void display() {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    System.out.print(i + " -> ");
    for (Integer key: table[i]) {
       System.out.print(key + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
```

```
}
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] keys = {50, 700, 76, 85, 92, 73, 101};
    int tableSize = 7;
    SeparateChainingHashTable hashTable = new SeparateChainingHashTable(tableSize);
    for (int key: keys) {
      hashTable.insert(key);
    }
    System.out.println("Hash Table with Separate Chaining:");
    hashTable.display();
  }
}
LINEAR PROBING HASH TABLE
public class LinearProbingHashTable {
  private Integer[] table;
  private int size;
  private int capacity;
  public LinearProbingHashTable(int capacity) {
    this.capacity = capacity;
    size = 0;
    table = new Integer[capacity];
  }
  private int hash(int key) {
    return key % capacity;
  }
  public void insert(int key) {
```

```
if (size == capacity) {
    System.out.println("Hash table is full");
    return;
  }
  int index = hash(key);
  while (table[index] != null) {
    index = (index + 1) % capacity;
  }
  table[index] = key;
  size++;
}
public boolean search(int key) {
  int index = hash(key);
  int originalIndex = index;
  while (table[index] != null) {
    if (table[index] == key) {
       return true;
    }
    index = (index + 1) % capacity;
    if (index == originalIndex) {
       return false; // Key not found after full loop through the table
    }
  }
  return false;
}
public void display() {
  for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {
```

```
if (table[i] != null) {
         System.out.println(i + " -> " + table[i]);
       }
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] keys = {50, 700, 76, 85, 92, 73, 101};
    int tableSize = 7;
    LinearProbingHashTable hashTable = new LinearProbingHashTable(tableSize);
    for (int key: keys) {
       hashTable.insert(key);
    }
    System.out.println("Hash Table with Linear Probing:");
    hashTable.display();
  }
}
COUNTING INVERSIONS
public class CountInversions {
  public static long countInversions(int[] arr) {
    if (arr == null || arr.length <= 1)
       return 0;
    int[] temp = new int[arr.length];
    return mergeSortAndCount(arr, temp, 0, arr.length - 1);
  }
  private static long mergeSortAndCount(int[] arr, int[] temp, int left, int right) {
    if (left >= right)
       return 0;
```

```
int mid = (left + right) / 2;
  long inversionCount = 0;
  inversionCount += mergeSortAndCount(arr, temp, left, mid);
  inversionCount += mergeSortAndCount(arr, temp, mid + 1, right);
  inversionCount += mergeAndCount(arr, temp, left, mid, right);
  return inversionCount;
}
private static long mergeAndCount(int[] arr, int[] temp, int left, int mid, int right) {
  System.arraycopy(arr, left, temp, left, right - left + 1);
  int i = left;
  int j = mid + 1;
  int k = left;
  long inversionCount = 0;
  while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
    if (temp[i] <= temp[j]) {</pre>
       arr[k++] = temp[i++];
    } else {
       arr[k++] = temp[j++];
       inversionCount += (mid - i + 1);
    }
  }
  while (i <= mid) {
    arr[k++] = temp[i++];
  }
  while (j <= right) {
    arr[k++] = temp[j++];
  }
```

```
return inversionCount;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = { 1, 3, 2, 5, 6, 4 };
    long inversionCount = countInversions(arr);
    System.out.println("Number of inversions: " + inversionCount);
  }
}
ROBIN KARP
import java.util.*;
public class Rabin_Karp {
  public static int Search(String text, String pattern) {
    char[] txt = text.toCharArray();
    char[] pat = pattern.toCharArray();
    int n = txt.length;
    int m = pat.length;
    int i, j;
    int prime = 101;
    int power = 1;
    int txtHash = 0, patHash = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < m - 1; i++)
       power = (power << 1) % prime;
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
       patHash = ((patHash << 1) + pat[i]) % prime;
       txtHash = ((txtHash << 1) + txt[i]) % prime;
    }
    for (i = 0; i \le n - m; i++)
```

```
if (txtHash == patHash) {
         for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
           if (txt[i + j] != pat[j])
              break;
         }
         if (j == m)
           return i;
       }
       if (i < n - m) {
         txtHash = (((txtHash - txt[i] * power) << 1) + txt[i + m]) % prime;
         if (txtHash < 0)
           txtHash = (txtHash + prime);
       }
    }
    return -1;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String text = "ABABDABACDABABCABAB";
    String pattern = "ABABCABAB";
    int result = Search(text, pattern);
    if (result != -1)
      System.out.println("Pattern found at index " + result);
    else
      System.out.println("Pattern not found");
  }
}
```

BRUTE FORCE

```
import java.util.*;
public class BruteForceSearch {
  public static int search(String text, String pattern) {
    int n = text.length();
    int m = pattern.length();
    for (int i = 0; i \le n - m; i++) {
       int j;
       for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
         if (text.charAt(i + j) != pattern.charAt(j))
           break;
       }
       if (j == m)
         return i; // Pattern found at index i
    }
    return -1; // Pattern not found
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String text = "ABABDABACDABABCABAB";
    String pattern = "ABABCABAB";
    int result = search(text, pattern);
    if (result != -1)
       System.out.println("Pattern found at index " + result);
    else
       System.out.println("Pattern not found");
  }
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class DFSRecursive {
  public static void dfs(Map<Character, List<Character>> graph, char start, Set<Character>
visited) {
    if (visited == null) {
       visited = new HashSet<>();
    }
    visited.add(start);
    System.out.print(start + " "); // or perform any other action
    for (char neighbor : graph.get(start)) {
       if (!visited.contains(neighbor)) {
         dfs(graph, neighbor, visited);
       }
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Map<Character, List<Character>> graph = new HashMap<>();
    graph.put('A', Arrays.asList('B', 'C'));
    graph.put('B', Arrays.asList('A', 'D', 'E'));
    graph.put('C', Arrays.asList('A', 'F'));
    graph.put('D', Arrays.asList('B'));
    graph.put('E', Arrays.asList('B', 'F'));
    graph.put('F', Arrays.asList('C', 'E'));
    Set<Character> visited = new HashSet<>();
    dfs(graph, 'A', visited);
  }
}
```

```
public class LongestCommonSubsequence {
  // Function to calculate the length of LCS
  static int[][] Length_LCS(String X, String Y) {
     int m = X.length();
     int n = Y.length();
     int[][] c = 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 | j == 0)
            c[i][j] = 0;
         } else if (X.charAt(i - 1) == Y.charAt(j - 1)) {
            c[i][j] = c[i-1][j-1] + 1;
         } else {
            c[i][j] = Math.max(c[i - 1][j], c[i][j - 1]);
         }
       }
     }
     return c;
  }
  // Function to print the LCS
  static String Print LCS(String X, String Y, int[][] c) {
     StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder();
     int i = X.length();
     int j = Y.length();
    while (i > 0 \&\& j > 0) {
       if (X.charAt(i - 1) == Y.charAt(j - 1)) {
```

```
s.insert(0, X.charAt(i - 1));
         i--;
         j--;
       } else if (c[i - 1][j] >= c[i][j - 1]) {
         i--;
       } else {
         j--;
       }
    }
    return s.toString();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String X = "ABCBDAB";
    String Y = "BDCABA";
    int[][] c = Length LCS(X, Y);
    String lcs = Print_LCS(X, Y, c);
    System.out.println("Length of LCS: " + c[X.length()][Y.length()]);
    System.out.println("LCS: " + lcs);
  }
}
DIJKSTRA
import java.util.*;
class Graph {
  private int V; // Number of vertices
  private LinkedList<Edge>[] adj; // Adjacency list representation
  class Edge {
    int dest;
```

```
int weight;
  Edge(int dest, int weight) {
    this.dest = dest;
    this.weight = weight;
  }
}
Graph(int V) {
  this.V = V;
  adj = new LinkedList[V];
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
    adj[i] = new LinkedList<>();
  }
}
void addEdge(int src, int dest, int weight) {
  adj[src].add(new Edge(dest, weight));
  adj[dest].add(new Edge(src, weight)); // If the graph is undirected
}
void dijkstra(int src) {
  PriorityQueue<Node> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(V, new Node());
  int[] dist = new int[V];
  Arrays.fill(dist, Integer.MAX VALUE);
  dist[src] = 0;
  pq.add(new Node(src, 0));
  while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
    Node node = pq.poll();
    int u = node.vertex;
```

```
for (Edge edge : adj[u]) {
       int v = edge.dest;
       int weight = edge.weight;
       if (dist[u] + weight < dist[v]) {</pre>
         dist[v] = dist[u] + weight;
         pq.add(new Node(v, dist[v]));
       }
     }
  }
  printSolution(dist);
}
void printSolution(int[] dist) {
  System.out.println("Vertex \t\t Distance from Source");
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
    System.out.println(i + " \t\t " + dist[i]);
  }
}
class Node implements Comparator<Node> {
  public int vertex;
  public int cost;
  public Node() {}
  public Node(int vertex, int cost) {
     this.vertex = vertex;
     this.cost = cost;
  }
  @Override
  public int compare(Node node1, Node node2) {
```

```
return Integer.compare(node1.cost, node2.cost);
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int V = 5;
    Graph graph = new Graph(V);
    graph.addEdge(0, 1, 9);
    graph.addEdge(0, 2, 6);
    graph.addEdge(0, 3, 5);
    graph.addEdge(0, 4, 3);
    graph.addEdge(2, 1, 2);
    graph.addEdge(2, 3, 4);
    graph.dijkstra(0);
  }
}
PRIMS
import java.util.*;
class Graph {
  private int V; // Number of vertices
  private LinkedList<Edge>[] adj; // Adjacency list representation
  class Edge implements Comparable<Edge> {
    int dest;
    int weight;
    Edge(int dest, int weight) {
      this.dest = dest;
      this.weight = weight;
    }
```

```
@Override
  public int compareTo(Edge compareEdge) {
    return this.weight - compareEdge.weight;
  }
}
Graph(int V) {
  this.V = V;
  adj = new LinkedList[V];
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
    adj[i] = new LinkedList<>();
  }
}
void addEdge(int src, int dest, int weight) {
  adj[src].add(new Edge(dest, weight));
  adj[dest].add(new Edge(src, weight)); // If the graph is undirected
}
void primMST() {
  PriorityQueue<Edge> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();
  boolean[] inMST = new boolean[V];
  int[] key = new int[V]; // To store key values used to pick minimum weight edge in cut
  int[] parent = new int[V]; // To store constructed MST
  // Initialize all keys as INFINITE
  Arrays.fill(key, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
  // Start with the first vertex (vertex 0)
  key[0] = 0;
  parent[0] = -1; // First node is always the root of MST
  pq.add(new Edge(0, key[0]));
```

```
while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
    // The vertex with the smallest key value
    Edge edge = pq.poll();
    int u = edge.dest;
    // Include vertex in MST
    inMST[u] = true;
    // Traverse through all adjacent vertices of u
    for (Edge neighbor : adj[u]) {
      int v = neighbor.dest;
      int weight = neighbor.weight;
      // If v is not in MST and weight of u-v is smaller than current key of v
      if (!inMST[v] && weight < key[v]) {
         key[v] = weight;
         pq.add(new Edge(v, key[v]));
         parent[v] = u;
      }
    }
  }
  // Print the constructed MST
  printMST(parent);
void printMST(int[] parent) {
  System.out.println("Edge \tWeight");
  for (int i = 1; i < V; i++) {
    System.out.println(parent[i] + " - " + i + "\t" + getWeight(parent[i], i));
  }
```

}

}

```
int getWeight(int u, int v) {
    for (Edge edge : adj[u]) {
      if (edge.dest == v) {
         return edge.weight;
      }
    }
    return 0;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int V = 5;
    Graph graph = new Graph(V);
    graph.addEdge(0, 1, 2);
    graph.addEdge(0, 3, 6);
    graph.addEdge(1, 2, 3);
    graph.addEdge(1, 3, 8);
    graph.addEdge(1, 4, 5);
    graph.addEdge(2, 4, 7);
    graph.addEdge(3, 4, 9);
    graph.primMST();
  }
}
WEIGHTED INTERVAL SCHEDULING
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
class Interval {
  int start, end, weight;
  Interval(int start, int end, int weight) {
```

```
this.start = start;
    this.end = end;
    this.weight = weight;
  }
}
public class WeightedIntervalScheduling {
  // Find the latest non-conflicting interval
  private static int latestNonConflict(Interval[] intervals, int i) {
    for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
       if (intervals[j].end <= intervals[i].start) {</pre>
         return j;
       }
     }
     return -1;
  }
  // Function to find the maximum weight of non-overlapping intervals
  public static int findMaxWeight(Interval[] intervals) {
     Arrays.sort(intervals, Comparator.comparingInt(a -> a.end));
     int n = intervals.length;
     int[] dp = new int[n];
     dp[0] = intervals[0].weight;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       int inclProf = intervals[i].weight;
       int I = latestNonConflict(intervals, i);
       if (I != -1) {
         inclProf += dp[l];
       }
```

```
dp[i] = Math.max(inclProf, dp[i - 1]);
    }
    return dp[n - 1];
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Interval[] intervals = {
         new Interval(1, 2, 50),
         new Interval(3, 5, 20),
         new Interval(6, 19, 100),
         new Interval(2, 100, 200)
    };
    System.out.println("The maximum weight of non-overlapping intervals is: " +
findMaxWeight(intervals));
  }
}
MATRIX CHAIN MULTIPLICATION
public class MatrixChainMultiplication {
  public static int matrixChainOrder(int[] p) {
    int n = p.length - 1;
    int[][] m = new int[n][n];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       m[i][i] = 0;
    }
    for (int L = 2; L <= n; L++) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n - L + 1; i++) {
         int j = i + L - 1;
         m[i][j] = Integer.MAX VALUE;
```

```
for (int k = i; k < j; k++) {
        int q = m[i][k] + m[k + 1][j] + p[i] * p[k + 1] * p[j + 1];
        if (q < m[i][j]) {
            m[i][j] = q;
        }
     }
     return m[0][n - 1];
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] p = {1, 2, 3, 4};
     System.out.println("Minimum number of multiplications is: " + matrixChainOrder(p));
     }
}</pre>
```

```
Greedy Algorithm
 10) Freactional Krapsack
package greedy-methods
imporet java-util Arcrays;
Public class Freactional-Knapsack &
         preivate class Items implements Comparable < Items ? ?
                  int p, w;
                  double d;
                  Irlems (ont profit, ont weight) ?
                         b= profits
                         w= weights
                         d= (double) p/w;
                   public ont compare lo (Items x) 5
                         return (int) (x.d-this-d),
          public double maximize Profit (Int[], p, ont[]w, int w) {
                   double manifrofit = 0;
                   int n = w.length;
                   Items[] itemlist = new Items[n];
                   for Lint 1=0; skn ; itt)
                          itemlist(i)= new Items (p[e], w[i]);
            public Arenays. soret (etemlist);
                    tor (intero, ikn; ett) {
                           If (W-itemlist[i]-w>=0){
                                   W= W- itemlist[i] w;
                                   manfreofit = manfreofit + itemlist [e]-P;
                              manfrofit = manfrofit+ (itemlist[i] d*o)
                           else S.
                               break;
                   return maniPreofit;
           public statice void moun (strong args []) {
                   int[] p= 960, 40, 90, 1203;
                    in t[]w= $10, 40, 20, 303;
                    Freactional-Knapsack obj = new Freactional-Knapsack();
                   System-out freently la Marinnum Profit: "+ obj. maximize
                        Proofit (P, u. W)
```

15

```
Quick Soret
imporet java-util-Arenays:
Class Quick-Sore & ?
    Public static void Swap (int []A, int 1, int 1) $
         int temp - A[i]:
        CUA = CiJA
         A[j] = temp;
     public static ont PARTITION (int CJA, intp, into) &
         int n = A[r];
         Int i= pri;
          for (ml J-ps 3 < x; 3+t) {
               if (A[i] <=n) ?
                  itti
                 Swap (A, E, j);
         swap (A, i+1, H);
          returen (+1).
     public static void QUICK-SORT (int[] A, intpinted) }
          H (P<1) ?
              int q = PARTITION A, P, r);
              QUICK_SORT ( A, P, Q-1);
              QUICK-SORT (A, Q+1, H);
          3
      public static voted main (String [] args)?
           in t []A= {5, 7, 4, 6, 1, 33;
           on t p=0 == A-leng + 1;
           QUICK-SORT (A, P, 7);
           System. out. preintln [Arrays-tostring (A);
```

```
Merge Soret
                                                             import Java. util Armays;
public class Mergap-sort ?
   public static void Merge (int[]A, cntp, into, intr);
        int n1=9-p+13
         int n2= 12-9/3
         int[] L= new int[n1+1);
          int[] R = new int [n2+1];
          fore (mt i= 0; i<n1; i+t) $
             L[i]= A[P+i];
           fore (Int j=0) j<n2; j++)?
              R[+] = A[9+1+1);
          L[n1] = Integer-MAX-VALUE;
           R[n2] = Integer
           int i= 0, j= 0;
           fore (int K=Psk(=rcs K++) ?
                if (LCEIK= REJI) f.
                   A[K]= L[i];
                 2 it + 5
                 else ?
                    ACKJ = RCJJ;
                    J++
           3
     public static void MERGE_SORT (int []A, int P, intr) ;
         cf (p(n) ?
            int q= (p+92)/2;
             MERGE _SORT (A, P, Q);
             MERGE-SORT (A, 9+1, 11);
          & MERGE (A, P, a, rt);
    3 public static void main (Streeng [] args) ?
          cntCJA= €5, 2, 4, 6, 1, 33;
          int p=0, K= A. length-1;
           MERGE_SORT (A, P, N);
          System out prior Un (Arrays-toStrangi(A)):
```

```
11) Hoffman Coding
package greedy-methods
imporet Java-util- Precorcity Queue;
imporet java-util. Compourcators;
                                                                       Class Nodes
       ont items;
       Chare C;
       Mode Left;
Class Implement Comparator complements Comparator (Node)
        public ent comparce (Node x , Node )) ?
              recture x. item - y. item;
  public class Huffman-Coding &
       public static void lodes (Node 1000 to Straing S) &
                If (root-left==nul && root-reight==nul &l
                    Character. is letter (10001.0)
                     Systemoul-prainly (1000+06+4
                     retwen;
               Codes (rootleft, s+"0");
                Codes (repol-reight, s+ "1");
        public State void main (streing () aregs) &
               int n = 6;
               Charlis charcs = { 'a', 'b', '1', 'd', 'e', 'f');
                int () freq = 345, 13, 12, 16, 9, 53;
               Priority Queue < Nodes> a = new Priority Queue < Nodes>
                                (n, new Implement Comparator ()):
               fore (int i=0; i(n; i++) f
                         Node h= new Node().
                         h. c = charace];
                         h. item = freeq[i];
                         ho left = null;
                         h-raight = nulls
                         or add (h);
                Node root = nul;
                While (9. Bizel) >1) }
                        Mode x = or peek();
                         arbon ();
                        Node Y= or peek ();
                        a pouch;
                         Node 2 = new Node();
                                                                  16
                         Z. etem = x. item + y. item
```

```
7.0= 1-3
                    z-left= y;
                    Z. reignt= 55
                     reout = 23)
                     av.add(z)
         System out preintly (" (hare: Hussman cede");
         Codes (root, ");
         3
3.
```