

1. Maximum Subarray Sum – Kadane's Algorithm:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class max_subarray_sum {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          int length;
8          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
9          length = scanner.nextInt();
10
11         int[] nums = new int[length];
12         System.out.print("Enter the array: ");
13         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
14             nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
15         }
16
17         int currSum = nums[0];
18         int maxSum = nums[0];
19
20         for (int i = 1; i < length; i++) {
21             currSum = Math.max(currSum + nums[i], nums[i]);
22             maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currSum);
23         }
24
25         System.out.printf("Maximum subarray sum: %d\n", maxSum);
26
27         scanner.close();
28     }
29 }
30
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> cd
ubarray_sum }
Enter the length: 7
Enter the array: 2 3 -8 7 -1 2 3
Maximum subarray sum: 11
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
```

2. Maximum Product Subarray:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class max_subarray_product {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          int length;
8          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
9          length = scanner.nextInt();
10
11         int[] nums = new int[length];
12         System.out.print("Enter the array: ");
13         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
14             nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
15         }
16
17         int maxProduct = nums[0];
18         int minProduct = nums[0];
19         int result = nums[0];
20
21         for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
22             if (nums[i] == 0) {
23                 maxProduct = 1;
24                 minProduct = 1;
25                 continue;
26             }
27             if (nums[i] < 0) {
28                 int temp = maxProduct;
29                 maxProduct = minProduct;
30                 minProduct = temp;
31             }
32             maxProduct = Math.max(nums[i], maxProduct * nums[i]);
33             minProduct = Math.min(nums[i], minProduct * nums[i]);
34             result = Math.max(result, maxProduct);
35         }
36
37         System.out.printf("Maximum subarray product: %d\n", result);
38
39         scanner.close();
40     }
41 }
42
```

Output:

```
● PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
ax_subarray_product }
Enter the length: 6
Enter the array: -2 6 -3 -10 0 2
Maximum subarray product: 180
```

3. Search in a rotated sorted array:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class search_rotated_sorted_array {
4      private static int binarySearch(int[] nums, int left, int right, int target) {
5          if (left > right) {
6              return -1;
7          }
8          int mid = (int) (left + right) / 2;
9          if (nums[mid] == target) {
10             return mid;
11         } else {
12             int leftSide = binarySearch(nums, left, mid - 1, target);
13             int rightSide = binarySearch(nums, mid + 1, right, target);
14             if (leftSide != -1) {
15                 return leftSide;
16             } else {
17                 return rightSide;
18             }
19         }
20     }
21
22     public static void main(String[] args) {
23         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
24
25         int length;
26         System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
27         length = scanner.nextInt();
28
29         int[] nums = new int[length];
30         System.out.print("Enter the array: ");
31         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
32             nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
33         }
34
35         int target;
36         System.out.print("Enter the target: ");
37         target = scanner.nextInt();
38
39         int index = binarySearch(nums, 0, length - 1, target);
40
41         if (index == -1) {
42             System.out.println("Target not found: -1");
43         } else {
44             System.out.printf("Target found at index: %d\n", index);
45         }
46
47         scanner.close();
48     }
49 }
50
```

Output

```

PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> cd
rch_rotated_sorted_array.java } ; if ($?)
Enter the length: 7
Enter the array: 4 5 6 7 0 1 2
Enter the target: 0
Target found at index: 4
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>

```

4. Container with Most Water:

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class container_most_water {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          int length;
8          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
9          length = scanner.nextInt();
10
11         int[] nums = new int[length];
12         System.out.print("Enter the array: ");
13         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
14             nums[i] = scanner.nextInt();
15         }
16
17         int left = 0, right = length - 1, result = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
18
19         while (left < right) {
20             int width = right - left;
21             int height = Math.min(nums[left], nums[right]);
22             result = Math.max(result, width * height);
23             if (nums[left] <= nums[right]) {
24                 left += 1;
25             } else {
26                 right -= 1;
27             }
28         }
29
30         System.out.printf("Area of the container with most water: %d\n", result);
31
32         scanner.close();
33     }
34 }
35

```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> cd "d:\
container_most_water }
Enter the length: 5
Enter the array: 3 1 2 4 5
Area of the container with most water: 12
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
```

5. Factorial of a large number:

```
1 import java.math.BigInteger;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class factorial_large_number {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8         long input;
9         System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
10        input = scanner.nextLong();
11
12        BigInteger result = BigInteger.ONE;
13
14        for (long i = 2; i <= input; i++) {
15            BigInteger bigint = new BigInteger(Long.toString(i));
16            result = result.multiply(bigint);
17        }
18
19        System.out.printf("Factorial of %d is %s", input, result);
20
21        scanner.close();
22    }
23 }
24
```

Output

[illegible]

6. Trapping Rain Water:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class trapping_rainwater {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          int length;
8          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
9          length = scanner.nextInt();
10
11         int[] array = new int[length];
12         System.out.print("Enter the heights of the bars: ");
13         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
14             array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
15         }
16
17         int leftMax = array[0];
18         int rightMax = array[length - 1];
19         int lpointer = 1;
20         int rpointer = length - 2;
21         int water = 0;
22
23         while (lpointer <= rpointer) {
24             if (leftMax <= rightMax) {
25                 water += Math.max(leftMax - array[lpointer], 0);
26                 leftMax = Math.max(leftMax, array[lpointer]);
27                 lpointer += 1;
28             } else {
29                 water += Math.max(rightMax - array[rpointer], 0);
30                 rightMax = Math.max(rightMax, array[rpointer]);
31                 rpointer -= 1;
32             }
33         }
34
35         System.out.printf("Amount of water stored: %d", water);
36
37         scanner.close();
38     }
39 }
40
```

Output

```
0c7\bin' 'trapping_rainwater'  
Enter the length: 5  
Enter the heights of the bars: 3 0 2 0 4  
Amount of water stored: 7  
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> |
```

7. Chocolate Distribution Problem:

```
1  import java.util.Arrays;  
2  import java.util.Scanner;  
3  
4  public class chocolate_distribution {  
5      public static void main(String[] args) {  
6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
7  
8          int length;  
9          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");  
10         length = scanner.nextInt();  
11  
12         int[] chocolates = new int[length];  
13         System.out.print("Enter the packets: ");  
14         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {  
15             chocolates[i] = scanner.nextInt();  
16         }  
17  
18         int students;  
19         System.out.print("Enter the number of students: ");  
20         students = scanner.nextInt();  
21  
22         Arrays.sort(chocolates);  
23         int left = 0, right = students - 1;  
24         int diff = Integer.MAX_VALUE;  
25  
26         if (length < students) {  
27             System.out.println("Not enough chocolates");  
28         } else {  
29             while (right < length) {  
30                 diff = Math.min(chocolates[right] - chocolates[left], diff);  
31                 right++;  
32                 left++;  
33             }  
34         }  
35  
36         System.out.printf("Minimized difference: %d", diff);  
37  
38         scanner.close();  
39     }  
40 }  
41
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> java -jar chocolate_distribution.jar &
ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Local\Temp\1\chocolate_distribution
0c7\bin' 'chocolate_distribution'
Enter the length: 7
Enter the packets: 7 3 2 4 9 12 56
Enter the number of students: 3
Minimized difference: 2
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
```


8. Merge Overlapping Intervals:

```
1  import java.util.ArrayList;
2  import java.util.Collections;
3  import java.util.List;
4  import java.util.Scanner;
5  import java.util.Stack;
6
7  class Interval {
8      int start;
9      int end;
10
11      Interval(int start_, int end_) {
12          start = start_;
13          end = end_;
14      }
15  }
16
17  public class merge_overlapping_intervals {
18      public static void main(String[] args) {
19          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
20
21          int length;
22          System.out.print("Enter the number of intervals: ");
23          length = scanner.nextInt();
24
25          List<Interval> intervals = new ArrayList<>();
26          for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
27              int start = scanner.nextInt();
28              int end = scanner.nextInt();
29              intervals.add(new Interval(start, end));
30          }
31
32          Collections.sort(intervals, (a, b) -> {
33              if (a.start != b.start) {
34                  return a.start - b.start;
35              } else {
36                  return a.end - b.end;
37              }
38          });
39
40          Stack<Interval> stack = new Stack<>();
41          for (Interval interval : intervals) {
42              if (stack.empty()) {
43                  stack.push(interval);
44              } else {
45                  Interval last = stack.pop();
46                  if (interval.start < last.end) {
47                      int newStart = Math.min(last.start, interval.start);
48                      int newEnd = Math.max(last.end, interval.end);
49                      stack.push(new Interval(newStart, newEnd));
50                  } else {
51                      stack.push(last);
52                      stack.push(interval);
53                  }
54              }
55          }
56
57          System.out.println("Final intervals: ");
58          List<Interval> list = new ArrayList<>(stack);
59          for (Interval interval : list) {
60              System.out.println(interval.start + " " + interval.end);
61          }
62
63          scanner.close();
64      }
65  }
66
```

Output

```
● PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> java -jar &
  ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Local\Temp\1\javac7\bin' 'merge_overlapping_intervals'
Enter the number of intervals: 4
1 3
2 4
6 8
9 10
Final intervals:
1 4
6 8
9 10
○ PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> █
```

9. A Boolean Matrix Question:

```
1 import java.util.HashSet;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 import java.util.Set;
4
5 public class boolean_matrix_question {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         int rows, cols;
10        System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
11        rows = scanner.nextInt();
12        System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
13        cols = scanner.nextInt();
14
15        int[][] matrix = new int[rows][cols];
16        System.out.println("Enter the matrix: ");
17        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
18            System.out.printf("Row %d: ", i + 1);
19            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
20                matrix[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
21            }
22        }
23
24        Set<Integer> changeRows = new HashSet<>();
25        Set<Integer> changeCols = new HashSet<>();
26
27        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
28            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
29                if (matrix[i][j] == 1) {
30                    changeRows.add(i);
31                    changeCols.add(j);
32                }
33            }
34        }
35
36        for (int row : changeRows) {
37            for (int i = 0; i < cols; i++) {
38                matrix[row][i] = 1;
39            }
40        }
41
42        for (int col : changeCols) {
43            for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
44                matrix[i][col] = 1;
45            }
46        }
47
48        System.out.println("\nResult matrix:");
49        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
50            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
51                System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
52            }
53            System.out.println();
54        }
55
56        scanner.close();
57    }
58 }
59
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\P
ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Ro
0c7\bin' 'boolean_matrix_question'
Enter the number of rows: 3
Enter the number of columns: 6
Enter the matrix:
Row 1: 1 0 0 0 0 0
Row 2: 0 0 0 0 0 0
Row 3: 0 0 0 0 1 0

Result matrix:
1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
```

10. Spiral Matrix:

```
/*
 *
 * Test Cases:
 * 1. Row matrix
 * 2. Column matrix
 * 3. m = 2 or n = 2 matrix
 * 4. m == n > 2 square matrix
 * 5. m > n rectangle matrix
 * 6. m < n rectangle matrix
 *
 */

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class spiral_matrix {

    class Solution {
        public List<Integer> spiralOrder(int[][] matrix) {
            int rows = matrix.length;
            int columns = matrix[0].length;
            int rowStart = 0;
            int rowEnd = matrix.length - 1;
            int colStart = 0;
            int colEnd = matrix[0].length - 1;
            int rowLimit = (int) rows / 2;
            int colLimit = (int) columns / 2;
            int row = rowStart;
            int col = colStart;
            boolean reverse = false;
            List<Integer> elements = new ArrayList<>();

            if (rows == 1) {
                for (int i = 0; i < columns; i++) {
                    elements.add(matrix[0][i]);
                }
                return elements;
            } else if (columns == 1) {
                for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                    elements.add(matrix[i][0]);
                }
                return elements;
            } else if (rows == 2 || columns == 2) {
                colLimit = 0;
                rowLimit = 1;
            } else if (columns == rows && rows % 2 == 0) {
                rows -= 1;
                columns -= 1;
                colLimit -= 1;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    } else if (rows > columns) {
        if (columns % 2 == 0) {
            colLimit -= 1;
        } else if (rows - columns > 1) {
            rowLimit += 1;
        }
    } else if (rows < columns) {
        int rowReduce = (int) rows / 2;
        int colReduce = (int) columns / 2;
        boolean parity1 = rows % 2 == 0;
        boolean parity2 = columns % 2 == 0;
        int diff = Math.abs(colReduce - rowReduce);
        if (!parity1 && !parity2) {
            colLimit += diff;
        } else if (!parity1 && parity2) {
            colLimit += diff;
            colLimit -= 1;
        } else {
            colLimit -= diff;
            colLimit -= 1;
        }
    }
}

while (rowStart <= rowEnd && colStart <= colEnd) {
    elements.add(matrix[row][col]);
    if (row == rowLimit && col == colLimit)
        break;
    if (!reverse) {
        if (col < colEnd) {
            col += 1;
        } else if (row < rowEnd) {
            row += 1;
        } else {
            reverse = true;
            col -= 1;
        }
    } else {
        if (col > colStart) {
            col -= 1;
        } else if (row > rowStart + 1) {
            row -= 1;
        } else {
            reverse = false;
            rowStart += 1;
            colStart += 1;
            rowEnd -= 1;
            colEnd -= 1;
            row = rowStart;
            col = colStart;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

        return elements;
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    spiral_matrix outer = new spiral_matrix();
    Solution solution = outer.new Solution();

    int[][] matrix = {
        { 1, 2, 3, 4 },
        { 5, 6, 7, 8 },
        { 9, 10, 11, 12 },
        { 13, 14, 15, 16 }
    };

    List<Integer> result = solution.spiralOrder(matrix);
    System.out.println("Spiral Order: " + result);
}
}

```

Output

```

PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adopti
ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceSt
0c7\bin' 'spiral_matrix'
Spiral Order: [1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 16, 15, 14, 13, 9, 5, 6, 7, 11, 10]
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>

```

11. Valid Parentheses:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  import java.util.Stack;
3
4  public class valid_parantheses {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          System.out.print("Enter the parantheses expression: ");
9          String input = scanner.next();
10
11         Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
12
13         for (char letter : input.toCharArray()) {
14             if (stack.empty()) {
15                 stack.push(letter);
16                 continue;
17             }
18             char top = stack.peek();
19             if (top == '(' && letter == ')') {
20                 stack.pop();
21             } else {
22                 stack.push(letter);
23             }
24         }
25
26         if (stack.empty()) {
27             System.out.println("Answer: Balanced");
28         } else {
29             System.out.println("Answer: Not balanced");
30         }
31
32         scanner.close();
33     }
34 }
35
```

Output

```

PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-9.0.4\bin\java.exe' -cp 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Roaming\Java\jdk9\bin' 'valid_parantheses'
Enter the parantheses expression: (((()))()
Answer: Balanced
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-9.0.4\bin\java.exe' -cp 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Roaming\Java\jdk9\bin' 'valid_parantheses'
Enter the parantheses expression: ()((()())())
Answer: Not balanced
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>

```

12. Check Whether Anagrams:

```

1  import java.util.HashMap;
2  import java.util.Scanner;
3
4  public class anagram_strings {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          System.out.println("Enter first string: ");
9          String str1 = scanner.next();
10
11         System.out.println("Enter second string: ");
12         String str2 = scanner.next();
13
14         HashMap<Character, Integer> map1 = new HashMap<>();
15         HashMap<Character, Integer> map2 = new HashMap<>();
16
17         for (char letter : str1.toCharArray()) {
18             map1.putIfAbsent(letter, 0);
19             map1.put(letter, map1.get(letter) + 1);
20         }
21
22         for (char letter : str2.toCharArray()) {
23             map2.putIfAbsent(letter, 0);
24             map2.put(letter, map2.get(letter) + 1);
25         }
26
27         boolean result = true;
28
29         for (char key : map1.keySet()) {
30             if (!map2.containsKey(key) || map1.get(key) != map2.get(key)) {
31                 result = false;
32                 break;
33             }
34         }
35
36         if (result) {
37             System.out.println("The strings are anagrams of each other.");
38         } else {
39             System.out.println("The strings are not anagrams of each other.");
40         }
41
42         scanner.close();
43     }
44 }
45

```


Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\V  
ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Roaming\Java\jdk-11.0.2\bin' 'anagram_strings'  
Enter first string:  
venkat  
Enter second string:  
takvne  
The strings are anagrams of each other.  
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> █
```

13. Longest palindromic Substring:

```
1 public class longest_palindrome {
2     class Solution {
3         public String longestPalindrome(String s) {
4             if (s == null || s.length() == 0) {
5                 return "";
6             }
7
8             int start = 0;
9             int end = 0;
10
11             for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
12                 int odd = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i);
13                 int even = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i + 1);
14                 int max_len = Math.max(odd, even);
15
16                 if (max_len > end - start) {
17                     start = i - (max_len - 1) / 2;
18                     end = i + max_len / 2;
19                 }
20             }
21
22             return s.substring(start, end + 1);
23         }
24
25         private int expandAroundCenter(String s, int left, int right) {
26             while (left >= 0 && right < s.length() && s.charAt(left) == s.charAt(right)) {
27                 left--;
28                 right++;
29             }
30             return right - left - 1;
31         }
32     }
33
34     public static void main(String[] args) {
35         longest_palindrome outer = new longest_palindrome();
36         Solution solution = outer.new Solution();
37
38         String s = "babad";
39         String result = solution.longestPalindrome(s);
40         System.out.println("Longest Palindromic Substring: " + result);
41     }
42 }
43 }
44 }
```

Output

```
● PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\P
ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Ro
0c7\bin' 'longest_palindrome'
Longest Palindromic Substring: aba
○ PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> █
```

14. Longest Common Prefix:

```
1  import java.util.Arrays;
2  import java.util.Scanner;
3
4  public class longest_common_prefix {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          int length;
9          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
10         length = scanner.nextInt();
11
12         String[] words = new String[length];
13         System.out.print("Enter the words: ");
14         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
15             words[i] = scanner.next();
16         }
17
18         Arrays.sort(words);
19
20         String first = words[0];
21         String last = words[length - 1];
22         String prefix = new String();
23
24         for (int i = 0; i < Math.min(first.length(), last.length()); i++) {
25             if (first.charAt(i) == last.charAt(i)) {
26                 prefix += first.charAt(i);
27             }
28         }
29
30         if (prefix.isEmpty()) {
31             System.out.println("No common prefix");
32         } else {
33             System.out.println("The longest common prefix is: " + prefix);
34         }
35
36         scanner.close();
37     }
38 }
39
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\V  
ionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\F  
0c7\bin' 'longest_common_prefix'  
Enter the length: 2  
Enter the words: zenprint zenophone  
The longest common prefix is: zen  
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> █
```

15. Delete the Middle Element of a Stack:

```
1  import java.util.Stack;
2  import java.util.Scanner;
3
4  public class delete_mid_elt_stack {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          int length;
9          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
10         length = scanner.nextInt();
11
12         Stack<Integer> stack1 = new Stack<>();
13         System.out.print("Enter the elements in stack: ");
14         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
15             int elt = scanner.nextInt();
16             stack1.push(elt);
17         }
18
19         int mid = (int) length / 2;
20         int top = -1;
21
22         Stack<Integer> stack2 = new Stack<>();
23         while (!stack1.empty()) {
24             top += 1;
25             int elt = stack1.pop();
26             if (top != mid) {
27                 stack2.push(elt);
28             }
29         }
30
31         while (!stack2.empty()) {
32             System.out.print(stack2.pop() + " ");
33         }
34
35         scanner.close();
36     }
37 }
38
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jre7\bin\java.exe' -cp 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Roaming\Code\0c7\bin' 'delete_mid_elt_stack'
Enter the length: 5
Enter the elements in stack: 1 2 3 4 5
1 2 4 5
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jre7\bin\java.exe' -cp 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Roaming\Code\0c7\bin' 'delete_mid_elt_stack'
Enter the length: 10
Enter the elements in stack: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> █
```

16. Next Greater Element:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  import java.util.Stack;
3
4  public class next_greater_element {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8          int length;
9          System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
10         length = scanner.nextInt();
11
12         int[] array = new int[length];
13         System.out.print("Enter the array: ");
14         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
15             array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
16         }
17
18         Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
19         int[] answer = new int[length];
20
21         for (int i = length - 1; i > -1; i--) {
22             while (!stack.empty()) {
23                 if (stack.peek() > array[i]) {
24                     answer[i] = stack.peek();
25                     break;
26                 } else {
27                     stack.pop();
28                 }
29             }
30             if (stack.empty()) {
31                 answer[i] = -1;
32             }
33             stack.push(array[i]);
34         }
35
36         for (int elt : answer) {
37             System.out.print(elt + " ");
38         }
39
40         scanner.close();
41     }
42 }
43
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.10\bin\java.exe' -jar 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Local\Temp\0c7\bin' 'next_greater_element'  
Enter the length: 4  
Enter the array: 4 5 2 25  
5 25 25 -1  
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
```


17. Right Side View of a Tree:

```
1  import java.util.ArrayList;
2  import java.util.List;
3
4  public class right_side_view_tree {
5      private List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
6
7      private void traversal(TreeNode root, int index) {
8          if (root == null) {
9              return;
10         }
11         if (index < list.size()) {
12             list.set(index, root.val);
13         } else {
14             list.add(root.val);
15         }
16         traversal(root.left, index + 1);
17         traversal(root.right, index + 1);
18     }
19
20     public List<Integer> rightSideView(TreeNode root) {
21         traversal(root, 0);
22         return list;
23     }
24
25     public static void main(String[] args) {
26         TreeNode root = new TreeNode(1);
27         root.left = new TreeNode(2);
28         root.right = new TreeNode(3);
29         root.left.right = new TreeNode(5);
30         root.right.right = new TreeNode(4);
31
32         right_side_view_tree solution = new right_side_view_tree();
33         List<Integer> result = solution.rightSideView(root);
34
35         System.out.println("Right Side View: " + result);
36     }
37
38 }
39
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\bin\java.exe' -jar 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Local\Temp\0c7\bin' 'right_side_view_tree'  
Right Side View: [1, 3, 4]  
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java>
```

18. Maximum height or depth of a tree:

```
1  class TreeNode {
2      int val;
3      TreeNode left;
4      TreeNode right;
5
6      TreeNode(int val) {
7          this.val = val;
8          this.left = null;
9          this.right = null;
10     }
11 };
12
13 public class max_height_tree {
14     private static int traversal(TreeNode root, int level) {
15         if (root == null) {
16             return level;
17         }
18         int leftSide = traversal(root.left, level + 1);
19         int rightSide = traversal(root.right, level + 1);
20         return Math.max(leftSide, rightSide);
21     }
22
23     public static int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {
24         int height = traversal(root, 0);
25         return height;
26     }
27
28     public static void main(String[] args) {
29         TreeNode root = new TreeNode(1);
30         root.left = new TreeNode(2);
31         root.right = new TreeNode(3);
32         root.left.left = new TreeNode(4);
33         root.left.right = new TreeNode(5);
34         root.right.right = new TreeNode(6);
35         root.left.left.left = new TreeNode(7);
36
37         int result = maxDepth(root);
38         System.out.println("Max Depth of Tree: " + result);
39     }
40
41 }
42
```

Output

```
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\bin\java.exe' -jar 'C:\Users\venka\AppData\Local\Temp\1\jrunft0c7\bin' 'max_height_tree'  
Max Depth of Tree: 4  
PS D:\Professional\Programming\Java> 
```