```
1.Odd string difference
```

for num in nums:

```
def odd_string_out(words):
  def get_diff_array(word):
    return [ord(word[i+1]) - ord(word[i]) for i in range(len(word) - 1)]
  diff_arrays = [get_diff_array(word) for word in words]
  for i in range(len(words)):
    if diff_arrays.count(diff_arrays[i]) == 1:
      return words[i]
  return None
print(odd_string_out(["adc","wzy","abc"]))
2. Words within two edits of dictionary
def words_within_two_edits(queries, dictionary):
  def is_within_two_edits(word1, word2):
    if len(word1) != len(word2):
      return False
    edits = sum(1 for a, b in zip(word1, word2) if a != b)
    return edits <= 2
  result = []
  for query in queries:
    if any(is_within_two_edits(query, word) for word in dictionary):
      result.append(query)
  return result
print(words_within_two_edits(["word","note","ants","wood"], ["wood","joke","moat"])) # Output:
["word", "note", "wood"]
3. Destroy sequential targets
def destroy_sequential_targets(nums, space):
  from collections import defaultdict
  count = defaultdict(int)
```

```
count[num % space] += 1

max_count = max(count.values())

candidates = [num for num in nums if count[num % space] == max_count]

return min(candidates)

print(destroy_sequential_targets([3,7,8,1,1,5], 2))
```

4. Minumum addition to make integer beautiful

```
def make_integer_beautiful(n, target):
    def digit_sum(x):
        return sum(int(d) for d in str(x))
    x = 0
    while digit_sum(n + x) > target:
        x += 1
    return x

print(make_integer_beautiful(16, 6))
```

5. Sort array by moving items to empty space

```
def sort_by_empty_space(nums):
    def find_zero(nums):
        return nums.index(0)
    n = len(nums)
    target = list(range(n))
    if nums == target or nums == target[::-1]:
        return 0
    moves = 0
    while nums != target:
        zero_index = find_zero(nums)
        if zero_index != 0:
        nums[zero_index], nums[nums[zero_index]] = nums[nums[zero_index]], nums[zero_index]
        moves += 1
    else:
```

```
for i in range(1, n):
        if nums[i] != i:
           nums[0], nums[i] = nums[i], nums[0]
           moves += 1
           break
  return moves
print(sort_by_empty_space([4,2,0,3,1]))
6.Apply operations to an array
def apply_operations(nums):
  n = len(nums)
  for i in range(n - 1):
    if nums[i] == nums[i + 1]:
      nums[i] *= 2
      nums[i+1] = 0
  result = [num for num in nums if num != 0] + [0] * nums.count(0)
  return result
```

print(apply_operations([1,2,2,1,1,0]))