

## 228. Summary Ranges

Easy

3.2K

1.7K



Companies

You are given a **sorted unique** integer array `nums`.

A **range** `[a, b]` is the set of all integers from `a` to `b` (inclusive).

Return the **smallest sorted** list of ranges that **cover all the numbers in the array exactly**. That is, each element of `nums` is covered by exactly one of the ranges, and there is no integer `x` such that `x` is in one of the ranges but not in `nums`.

Each range `[a, b]` in the list should be output as:

- `"a->b"` if `a != b`
- `"a"` if `a == b`

## Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [0,1,2,4,5,7]`

**Output:** `["0->2","4->5","7"]`

**Explanation:** The ranges are:

`[0,2] -> "0->2"`

`[4,5] -> "4->5"`

`[7,7] -> "7"`

## Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [0,2,3,4,6,8,9]`

**Output:** `["0","2->4","6","8->9"]`

**Explanation:** The ranges are:

`[0,0] -> "0"`

`[2,4] -> "2->4"`

`[6,6] -> "6"`

```
1 class Solution {
2     public List<String> summaryRanges(int[] nums) {
3         List<String> list = new ArrayList();
4         int n = nums.length;
5         for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
6             int start = nums[i];
7             while(i + 1 < n && nums[i + 1] == nums[i]+1)
8                 i++;
9             if(start != nums[i])
10                list.add("" + start + "->" + nums[i]);
11            else
12                list.add("" + start);
13        }
14        return list;
15    }
16 }
```

Accepted Runtime: 10 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input

`nums =`

`[0,1,2,4,5,7]`

Output

`["0->2","4->5","7"]`

Expected

`["0->2","4->5","7"]`

Console



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## 125. Valid Palindrome

Easy

7K

7.2K

[Companies](#)

A phrase is a **palindrome** if, after converting all uppercase letters into lowercase letters and removing all non-alphanumeric characters, it reads the same forward and backward. Alphanumeric characters include letters and numbers.

Given a string `s`, return `true` if it is a **palindrome**, or `false` otherwise.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `s = "A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** "amanaplanacanalpanama" is a palindrome.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "race a car"`

**Output:** `false`

**Explanation:** "raceacar" is not a palindrome.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `s = ""`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:** `s` is an empty string "" after removing non-alphanumeric characters. Since an empty string reads the same forward and backward, it is a palindrome.

Java

Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
3         if (s.isEmpty()) {
4             return true;
5         }
6         int start = 0;
7         int last = s.length() - 1;
8         while(start <= last) {
9             char currFirst = s.charAt(start);
10            char currLast = s.charAt(last);
11            if (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(currFirst)) {
12                start++;
13            } else if(!Character.isLetterOrDigit(currLast)) {
14                last--;
15            } else {
16                if (Character.toLowerCase(currFirst) != Character.toLowerCase(currLast)) {
17                    return false;
18                }
19            }
20        }
21    }
22 }
```

Testcase

Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

`s =``"A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"`

Output

`true`

Expected

`true`

Console



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