1. Kadane's Algo -> Maximum SubArray:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  vector<int> nums = {2, 3, -8, 7, -1, 2, 3};
  int maxSum = nums[0];
  int curSum = 0;
  for(auto n : nums){
    curSum = max(curSum,0);
    curSum += n;
    maxSum = max(maxSum,curSum);
  }
  cout<<maxSum;
  return 0;
Time Complexity: O(n)
Output:
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> .\SumOfArray.exe
 11
```

2. Maximum Product Subarray:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   vector<int> arr = {-2, 6, -3, -10, 0, 2};
   int j = arr.size()-1, i = 0;
   int 12r = 1, r2l = 1;
   int maxProd = 0, curProd = 0;
   while(i<arr.size() && j>=0){
     if(12r == 0){
        12r = arr[i];
        j++;
        continue;
     if(r2l == 0){
        r2l = arr[j];
        j--;
        continue;
     }
     12r *= arr[i];
     r2l *= arr[j];
     curProd = max(l2r,r2l);
     maxProd = max(curProd,maxProd);
     i++;
     j--;
  }
   cout<<maxProd;
   return 0;
}
```

```
Time Complexity: O(n)
```

Output:

PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> .\ProductOfArray.exe 180

3. Search in a sorted and rotated Array:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
   int s = 0, e = nums.size() - 1;
  while (s \le e)
     int mid = s + (e - s) / 2;
     if (nums[mid] == target) return mid;
     if (nums[s] <= nums[mid]) {</pre>
        if (target >= nums[s] && target <= nums[mid]) e = mid - 1;
        else s = mid + 1;
        if (target >= nums[mid] && target <= nums[e]) s = mid + 1;
        else e = mid - 1;
     }
  }
  return -1;
int main() {
  vector<int> nums1 = {4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2};
  int target 1 = 0;
  cout << search(nums1, target1) << endl;</pre>
  vector<int> nums2 = {4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2};
  int target2 = 3;
  cout << search(nums2, target2) << endl;</pre>
  return 0:
}
```

Time Complexity: O(log n)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> .\SearchInRotatedArray
4
-1
```

4. Container with Most Water:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm> // For min and max functions
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
   int maxArea(vector<int>& height) {
    int n = height.size();
```

```
int start = 0;
     int end = n - 1;
     int area = 0;
     int result = 0;
     while (start < end) {
       int breadth = end - start;
       area = breadth * min(height[start], height[end]);
       result = max(area, result);
       if (height[start] <= height[end]) {</pre>
          start++;
       } else {
          end--;
       }
     }
     return result;
  }
};
int main() {
  Solution solution;
  vector<int> height = {1, 8, 6, 2, 5, 4, 8, 3, 7};
  int maxWater = solution.maxArea(height);
  cout << "Maximum area: " << maxWater << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
Output:
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ -std=c++11 -o MaxArea MaxArea.cpp
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./MaxArea
 Maximum area: 49
```

5. Factorial:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
vector<int> factorialDP(int n) {
  vector<int> result(1, 1);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
     int carry = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < result.size(); ++j) {
       int prod = result[j] * i + carry;
       result[j] = prod % 10;
       carry = prod / 10;
     while (carry) {
       result.push_back(carry % 10);
       carry /= 10;
     }
  }
  return result;
```

```
}
int main() {
    vector<int> fact;
    fact = factorialDP(100);
    for (auto it = fact.rbegin(); it != fact.rend(); ++it) {
        cout << *it;
    }
    cout << endl;
    fact = factorialDP(50);
    for (auto it = fact.rbegin(); it != fact.rend(); ++it) {
        cout << *it;
    }
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Time Complexity: O(log n!)

Output:

6. Trapping Rain Water:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int trap(vector<int>& height) {
  int n = height.size();
  if (n == 0) return 0;
  int left = 0, right = n - 1;
  int left_max = 0, right_max = 0;
  int water_trapped = 0;
  while (left <= right) {
     if (height[left] <= height[right]) {
       if (height[left] >= left max) {
          left_max = height[left];
       } else {
          water_trapped += left_max - height[left];
       }
       left++;
     } else {
       if (height[right] >= right_max) {
          right max = height[right];
          water_trapped += right_max - height[right];
       right--;
     }
  }
  return water_trapped;
```

```
int main() {
  vector<int> arr1 = \{3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0, 2\};
  vector<int> arr2 = {3, 0, 2, 0, 4};
  vector<int> arr3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
  cout << trap(arr1) << endl;
  cout << trap(arr2) << endl;
  cout << trap(arr3) << endl;
  return 0;
}
Time Complexity: O(n)
Output:
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ -o trapping rainwater trapping rainwater.cpp
 >>
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./trapping_rainwater
 >>
 10
 0
```

7. Chocolate Distribution Problem:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int chocolateDistribution(vector<int>& arr, int m) {
   int n = arr.size();
  if (n < m) return -1;
   sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
   int min_diff = INT_MAX;
  for (int i = 0; i + m - 1 < n; i++) {
     int diff = arr[i + m - 1] - arr[i];
     min_diff = min(min_diff, diff);
  }
   return min_diff;
int main() {
  vector<int> arr = {7, 3, 2, 4, 9, 12, 56};
   int m = 3:
   cout << chocolateDistribution(arr, m) << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(n log n)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ chocolate_distribution.cpp -o chocolate_distribution
>>
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./chocolate distribution
>>
2
```

```
8. Merge Overlapping Intervals:
    #include <iostream>
    #include <vector>
    #include <algorithm>
    using namespace std;
    vector<vector<int>> mergeIntervals(vector<vector<int>>& iv) {
       sort(iv.begin(), iv.end());
      vector<vector<int>> res;
      for (auto& i : iv) {
         if (res.empty() || res.back()[1] < i[0])
           res.push back(i);
         else
           res.back()[1] = max(res.back()[1], i[1]);
      }
      return res;
    }
    int main() {
      vector<vector<int>> arr1 = {{1, 3}, {2, 4}, {6, 8}, {9, 10}};
      vector<vector<int>> arr2 = {{7, 8}, {1, 5}, {2, 4}, {4, 6}};
      for (auto& i : mergeIntervals(arr1))
         cout << "[" << i[0] << ", " << i[1] << "] ";
      cout << endl;
      for (auto& i : mergeIntervals(arr2))
         cout << "[" << i[0] << ", " << i[1] << "] ";
      cout << endl:
      return 0;
    }
    Time Complexity: O(n log n)
    Output:
     PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ merge_intervals.cpp -o merge_intervals
      PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./merge intervals
      [1, 4] [6, 8] [9, 10]
      [1, 6] [7, 8]
```

9. Boolean Matrix:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void modifyMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& mat) {
  int m = mat.size(), n = mat[0].size();
  vector<int> row(m, 0), col(n, 0);
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
```

```
if (mat[i][j] == 1) {
           row[i] = 1;
           col[j] = 1;
        }
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        if (row[i] == 1 || col[j] == 1)
           mat[i][j] = 1;
int main() {
   vector<vector<int>> mat1 = {{1, 0}, {0, 0}};
   vector<vector<int>> mat2 = \{\{0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\};
   vector<vector<int>> mat3 = \{\{1, 0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}\};
   modifyMatrix(mat1);
   modifyMatrix(mat2);
   modifyMatrix(mat3);
  for (auto& row : mat1) {
     for (int cell : row) cout << cell << " ";
     cout << endl;
  }
   cout << endl;
   for (auto& row : mat2) {
     for (int cell : row) cout << cell << " ";
     cout << endl;
  }
   cout << endl;
  for (auto& row: mat3) {
     for (int cell : row) cout << cell << " ";
     cout << endl;
  }
   return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(N*M)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ boolean_matrix.cpp -o boolean_matrix
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./boolean_matrix

1 1
1 0
0 1
1 1 1
1 1 1
1 1 1
1 1 1
1 0 1 1
```

10. Spiral Matrix:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void printSpiral(const vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
```

```
int m = matrix.size();
   if (m == 0) return;
  int n = matrix[0].size();
  int top = 0, bottom = m - 1, left = 0, right = n - 1;
  while (top <= bottom && left <= right) {
     for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) cout << matrix[top][i] << " ";
     for (int i = top; i <= bottom; i++) cout << matrix[i][right] << " ";
     right--;
     if (top <= bottom) {
       for (int i = right; i >= left; i--) cout << matrix[bottom][i] << " ";
        bottom--;
     }
     if (left <= right) {
       for (int i = bottom; i >= top; i--) cout << matrix[i][left] << " ";
       left++;
  }
  cout << endl;
int main() {
  vector<vector<int>> matrix1 = {{1, 2, 3, 4},
                      {5, 6, 7, 8},
                      {9, 10, 11, 12},
                      {13, 14, 15, 16}};
   vector<vector<int>> matrix2 = {{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6},
                      {7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12},
                      {13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18}};
   printSpiral(matrix1);
   printSpiral(matrix2);
   return 0;
}
Time Complexity: O(N*M)
Output:
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ spiral_matrix.cpp -o spiral_matrix
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./spiral_matrix
 1 2 3 4 8 12 16 15 14 13 9 5 6 7 11 10
 1 2 3 4 5 6 12 18 17 16 15 14 13 7 8 9 10 11
```

11. Valid Parentheses:

```
s.pop();
}
return s.empty();
}
int main() {
  string str1 = "(((()))()()";
  string str2 = "())((())";
  cout << (isBalanced(str1) ? "Balanced" : "Not Balanced") << endl;
  cout << (isBalanced(str2) ? "Balanced" : "Not Balanced") << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

Time Complexity: O(N)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ balanced_parentheses.cpp -o balanced_parentheses
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./balanced_parentheses
Balanced
Not Balanced
```

12. Anagram Check:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
bool areAnagrams(string s1, string s2) {
   if (s1.length() != s2.length()) return false;
   sort(s1.begin(), s1.end());
  sort(s2.begin(), s2.end());
  return s1 == s2;
int main() {
  string s1 = "geeks", s2 = "kseeg";
  cout << (areAnagrams(s1, s2) ? "true" : "false") << endl;
  s1 = "allergy";
  s2 = "allergic";
  cout << (areAnagrams(s1, s2) ? "true" : "false") << endl;</pre>
  s1 = "q";
  s2 = "g";
  cout << (areAnagrams(s1, s2) ? "true" : "false") << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(N)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ anagram_check.cpp -o anagram_check
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./anagram_check
true
false
true
```

13. Longest Palindromic String:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string longestPalindrome(string str) {
   int n = str.size();
   if (n < 2) return str;
   int start = 0, maxLen = 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
     int I = i, r = i;
     while (r < n - 1 \&\& str[r] == str[r + 1]) ++r;
     while (I > 0 \&\& r < n - 1 \&\& str[I - 1] == str[r + 1]) {
        --1;
        ++r;
     if (r-l+1 > maxLen) {
        start = I;
        maxLen = r - l + 1;
     }
  }
   return str.substr(start, maxLen);
}
int main() {
   cout << longestPalindrome("forgeeksskeegfor") << endl;</pre>
   cout << longestPalindrome("Geeks") << endl;</pre>
   cout << longestPalindrome("abc") << endl;</pre>
   cout << longestPalindrome("") << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(N^2)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ longest_palindromic_substring.cpp -0 longest_palindromic_substring
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./longest_palindromic_substring
geeksskeeg
ee
a
```

14. Longest Common Prefix Sum:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
string longestCommonPrefix(vector<string>& arr) {
  int n = arr.size();
  if (n == 0) return "-1";
  sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
  string first = arr[0], last = arr[n - 1];
  int len = min(first.size(), last.size());
  int i = 0;
```

```
while (i < len && first[i] == last[i]) i++;
    return i ? first.substr(0, i) : "-1";
}
int main() {
    vector<string> arr1 = {"geeksforgeeks", "geeks", "geek", "geezer"};
    vector<string> arr2 = {"hello", "world"};
    cout << longestCommonPrefix(arr1) << endl;
    cout << longestCommonPrefix(arr2) << endl;
    return 0;
}

Time Complexity: O(N log N + M)
Output:

PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ longest_common_prefix.cpp -o longest_common_prefix
    PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./longest_common_prefix
    gee
    -1
```

15. Delete middle element:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
void deleteMiddle(stack<int>& s, int k) {
  if (k == 1) {
     s.pop();
     return;
  }
  int temp = s.top();
  s.pop();
  deleteMiddle(s, k - 1);
  s.push(temp);
void deleteMiddleElement(stack<int>& s) {
  int middle = s.size() / 2 + 1;
  deleteMiddle(s, middle);
}
int main() {
  stack<int> s;
  s.push(1);
  s.push(2);
  s.push(3);
  s.push(4);
  s.push(5);
  deleteMiddleElement(s);
  while (!s.empty()) {
     cout << s.top() << " ";
     s.pop();
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(N)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ delete_middle_stack.cpp -o delete_middle_stack
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./delete_middle_stack
5 4 2 1
```

16. Next Greater Element:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
vector<int> nextGreaterElement(vector<int>& arr) {
   int n = arr.size();
   vector<int> nge(n, -1);
   stack<int> s;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     while (!s.empty() && arr[s.top()] < arr[i]) {
        nge[s.top()] = arr[i];
        s.pop();
     }
     s.push(i);
  }
   return nge;
int main() {
   vector<int> arr = \{4, 5, 2, 25\};
   vector<int> result = nextGreaterElement(arr);
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " -> " << result[i] << endl;
  }
   return 0;
}
```

Time Complexity: O(N)

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ next_greater_element.cpp -o next_greater_element
PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./next_greater_element
4 -> 5
5 -> 25
2 -> 25
25 -> -1
```

17. Right View of Binary Tree:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
   int data;
   Node* left;
   Node* right;
```

```
Node(int val): data(val), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};
void rightView(Node* root) {
  if (root == nullptr) return;
  queue<Node*> q;
  q.push(root);
  while (!q.empty()) {
     int n = q.size();
     for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
       Node* node = q.front();
       q.pop();
       if (i == n) {
          cout << node->data << " ";
       if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
       if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
  }
}
int main() {
  Node* root = new Node(1);
  root->left = new Node(2);
  root->right = new Node(3);
  root->left->left = new Node(4);
  root->left->right = new Node(5);
  root->right->right = new Node(6);
  root->left->right->left = new Node(7);
  root->left->right->right = new Node(8);
  rightView(root);
  return 0;
}
Time Complexity: O(N)
Output:
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ right_view.cpp -o right_view
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./right_view
 1 3 6 8
```

18. Maximum Depth:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* left;
  Node* right;
  Node(int val) : data(val), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};
int maxDepth(Node* root) {
  if (root == nullptr) {
    return 0;
```

```
int leftDepth = maxDepth(root->left);
  int rightDepth = maxDepth(root->right);
  return max(leftDepth, rightDepth) + 1;
}
int main() {
  Node* root = new Node(1);
  root->left = new Node(2);
  root->right = new Node(3);
  root->left->left = new Node(4);
  root->left->right = new Node(5);
  root->right->right = new Node(6);
  cout << "Maximum Depth of the Binary Tree: " << maxDepth(root) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Time Complexity: O(N)
Output:
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> g++ max_depth.cpp -o max_depth
 PS C:\Users\aakas\Desktop\New folder> ./max_depth
 Maximum Depth of the Binary Tree: 3
```