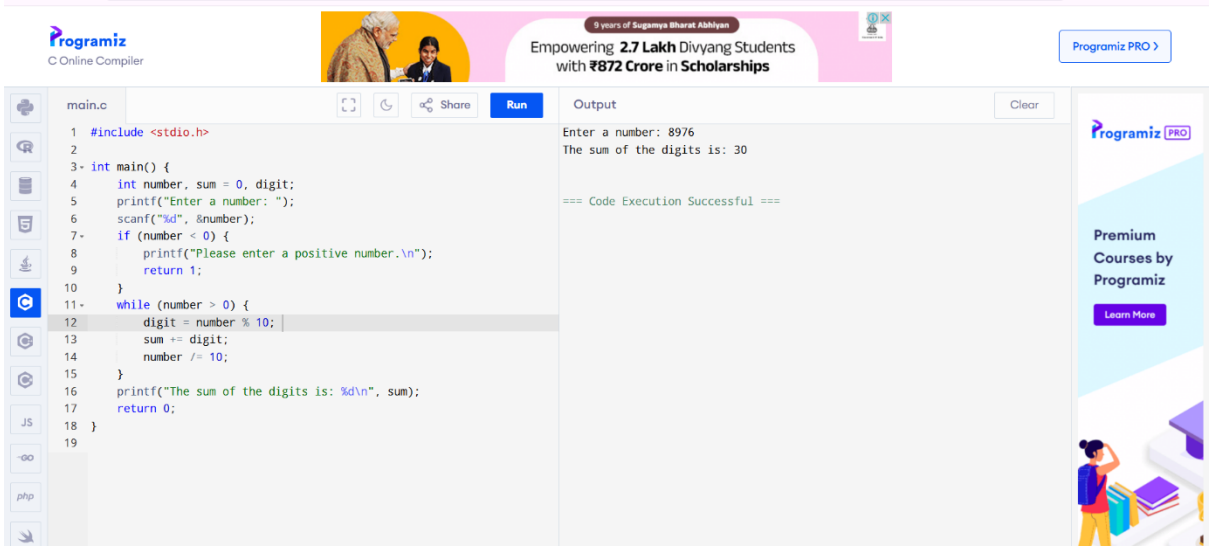
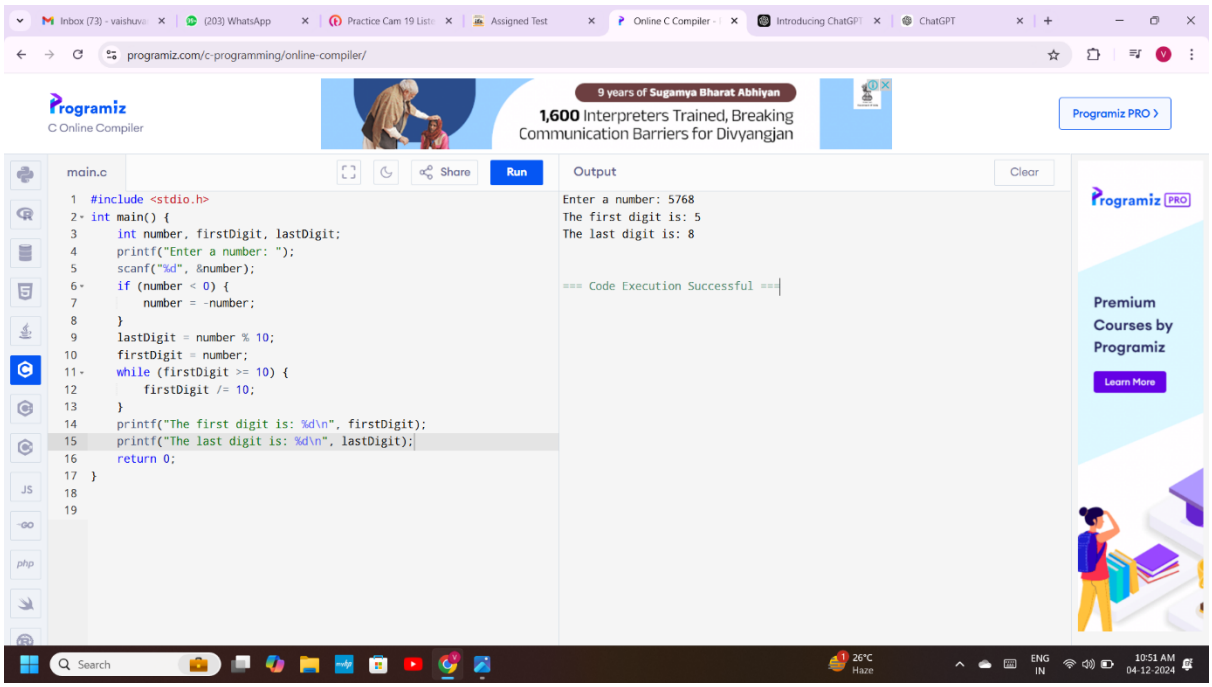
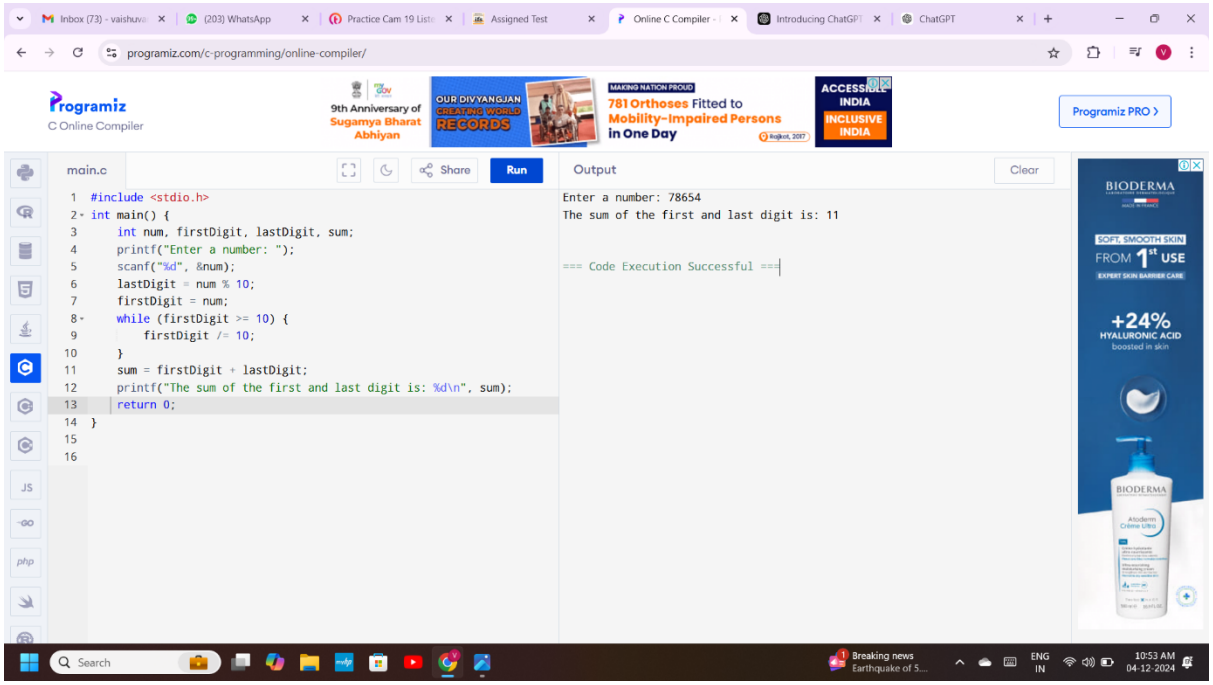
1)Write a C program to calculate sum of digits of a number.



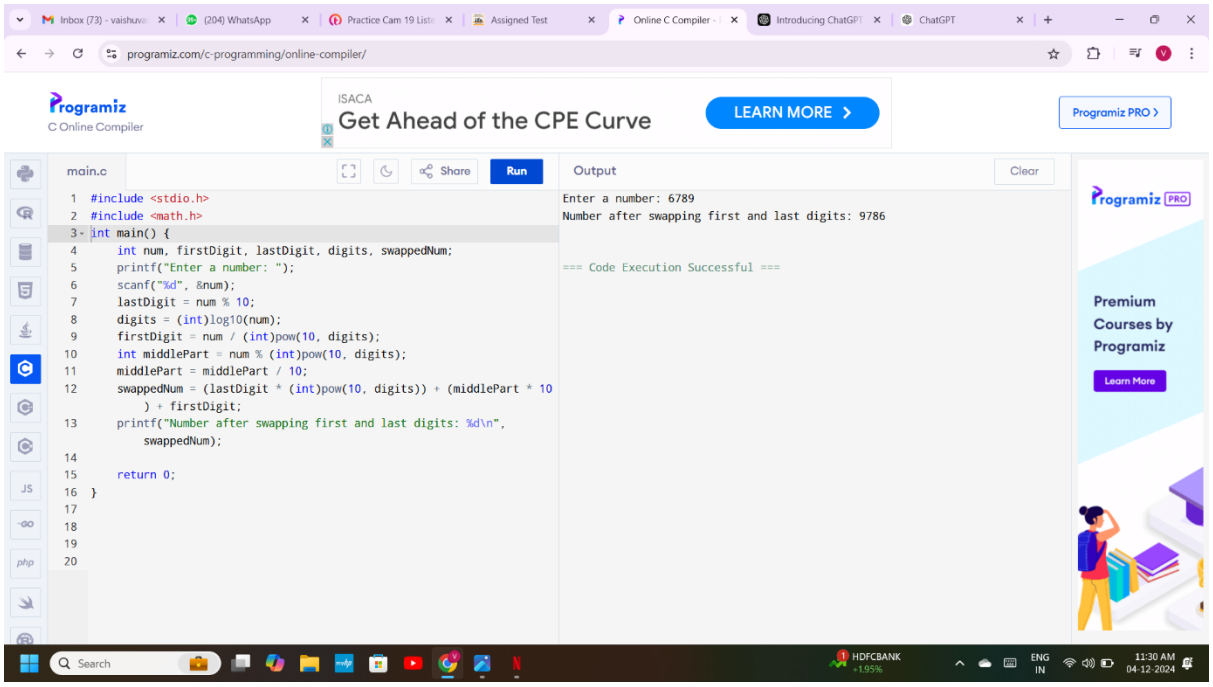
2) Write a C program to find first and last digit of a number.



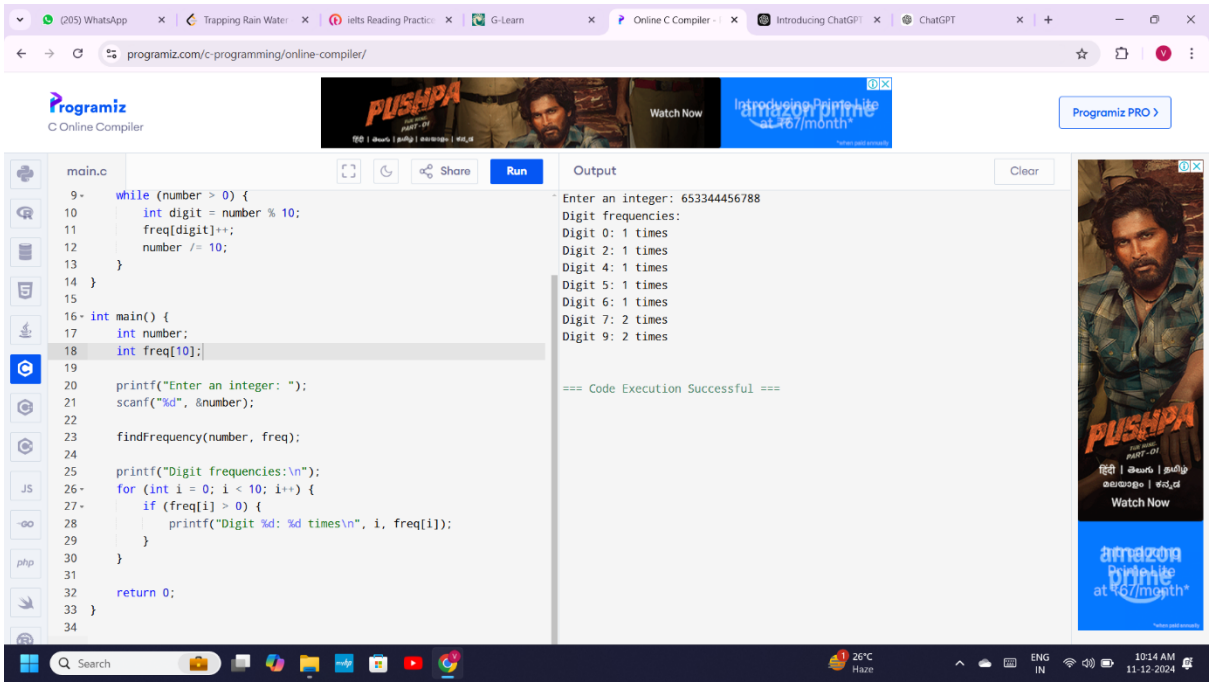
3) Write a C program to find sum of first and last digit of a number.



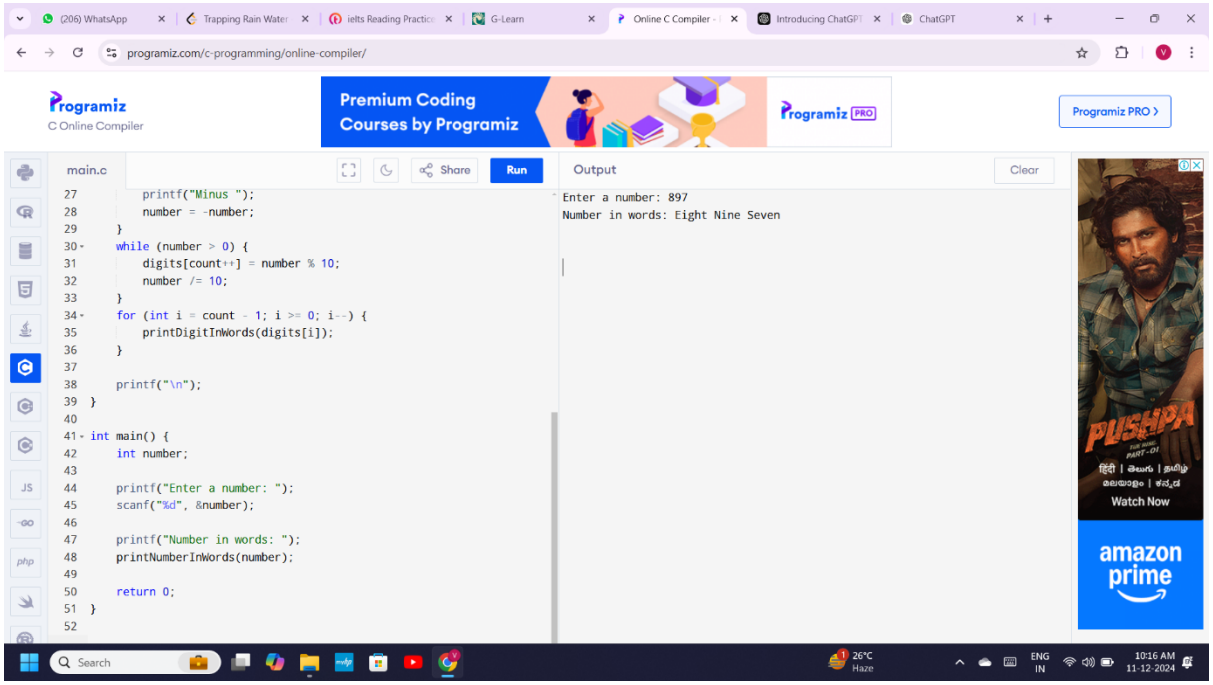
4) Write a C program to swap first and last digits of a number



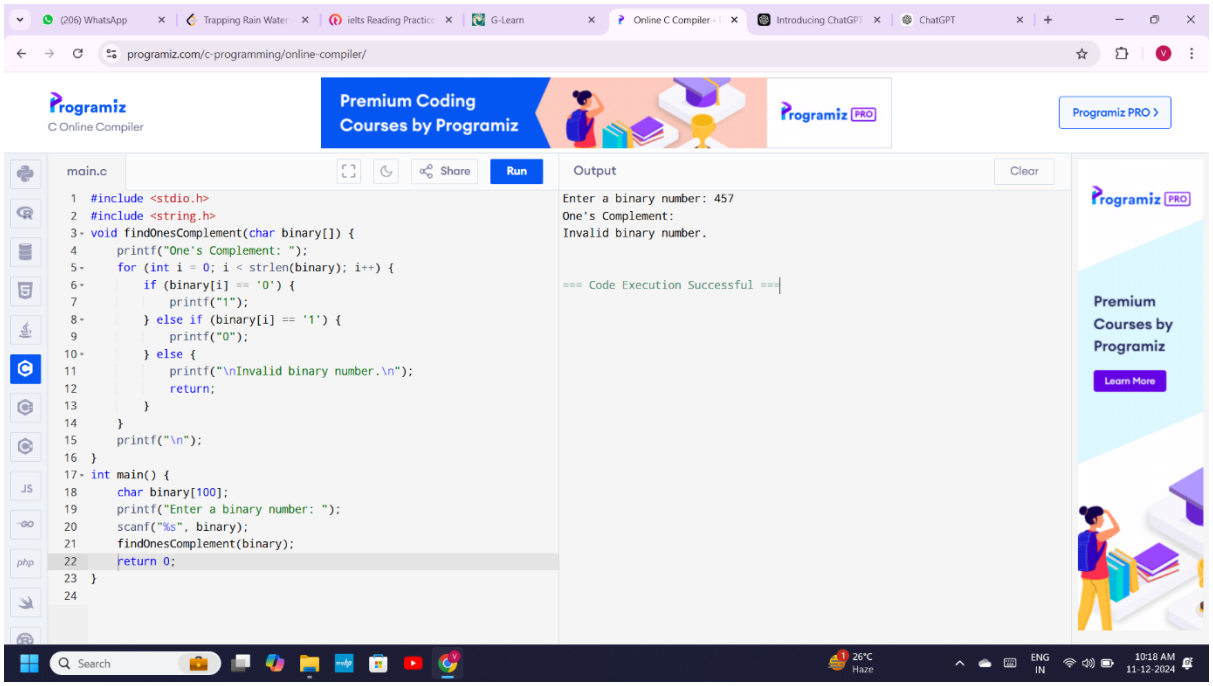
5) Write a C program to find frequency of each digit in a given integer.



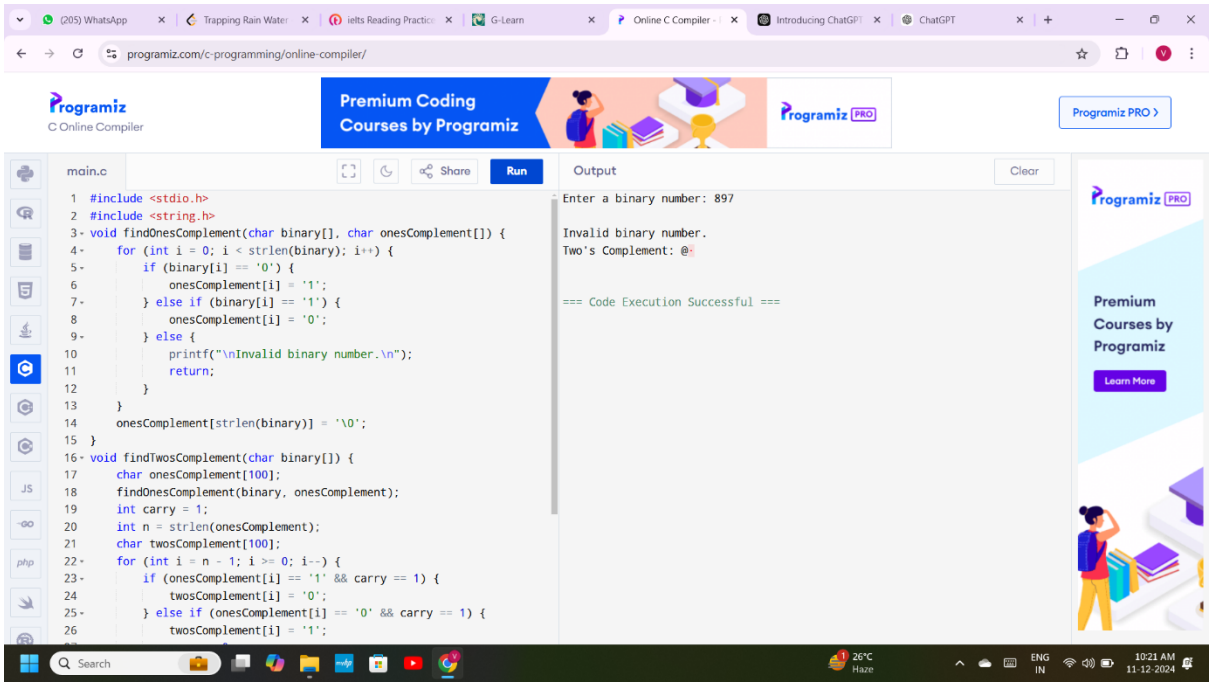
6) Write a C program to enter a number and print it in words.



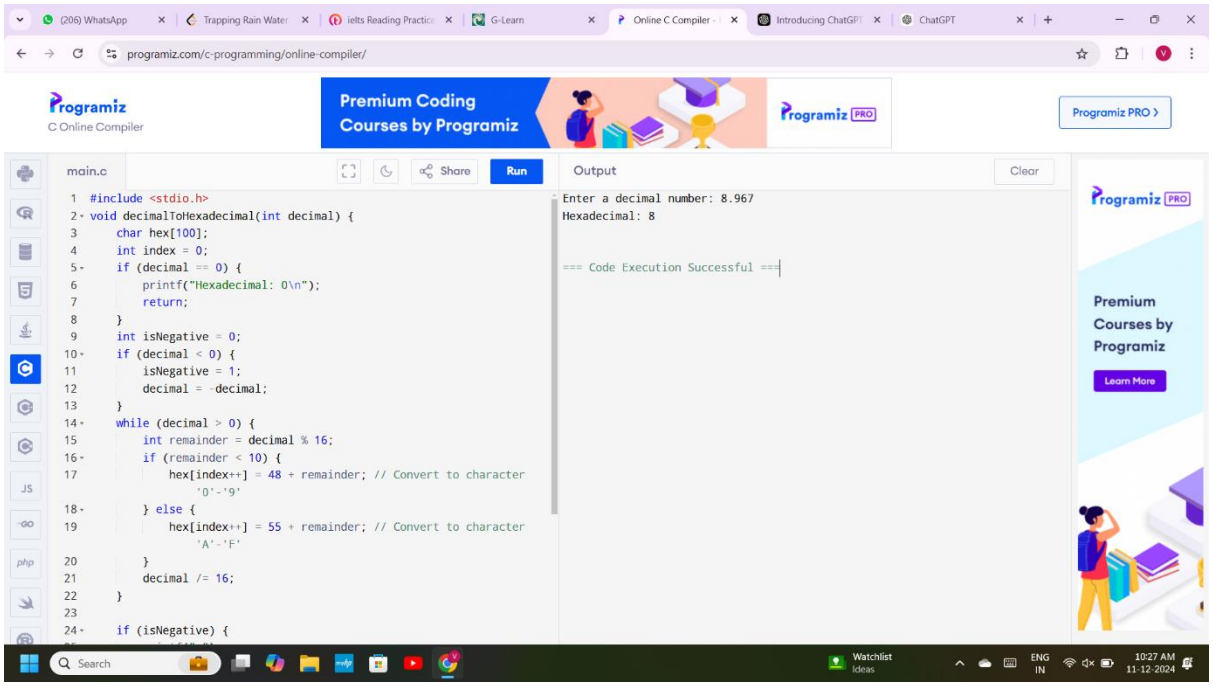
7)Write a C program to find one’s complement of a binary number.



8) Write a C program to find two's complement of a binary number



9) Write a C program to convert Decimal to Hexadecimal number system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Programiz PRO >
main.c
Share
Run
Output
Clear
#include <stdio.h>
void decimalToHexadecimal(int decimal) {
char hex[100];
int index = 0;
if (decimal == 0) {
printf("Hexadecimal: 0\n");
return;
}
int isNegative = 0;
if (decimal < 0) {
isNegative = 1;
decimal = -decimal;
}
while (decimal > 0) {
int remainder = decimal % 16;
if (remainder < 10) {
hex[index++] = 48 + remainder; // Convert to character '0'-'9'
} else {
hex[index++] = 55 + remainder; // Convert to character 'A'-'F'
}
decimal /= 16;
}
if (isNegative) {
Enter a decimal number: 8.967
Hexadecimal: 8
=== Code Execution Successful ===
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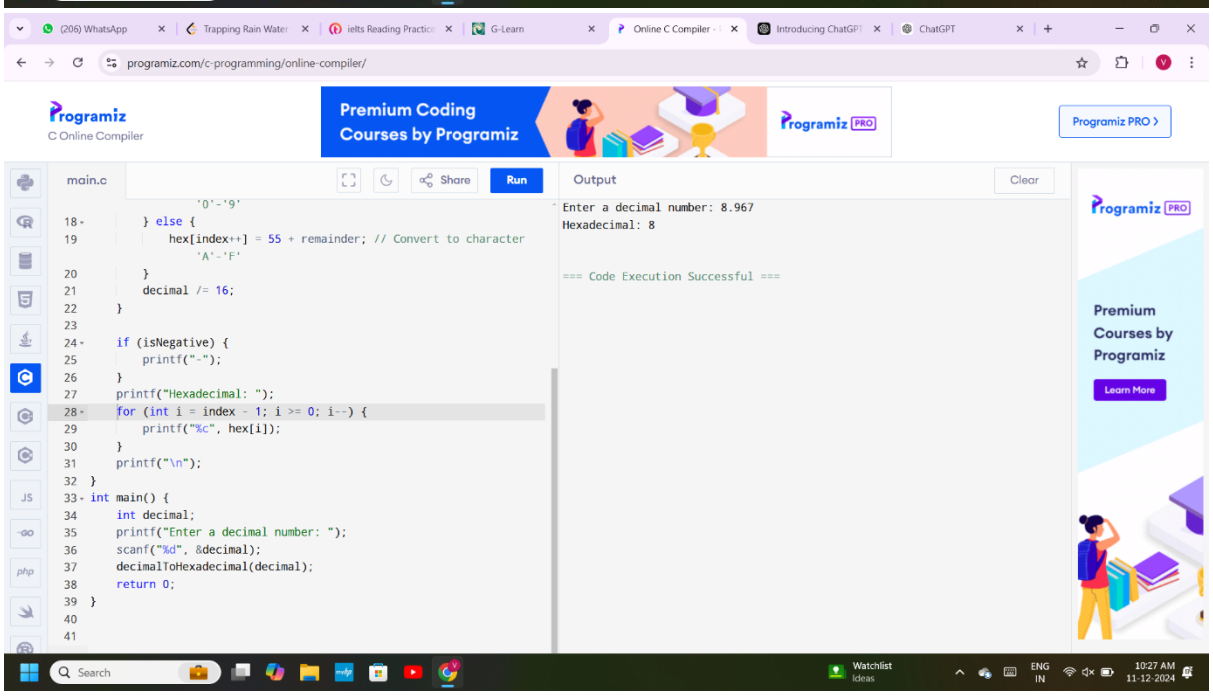
ENG
IN
10:27 AM
11-12-2024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C Online Compiler
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Programiz PRO
Programiz PRO >
main.c
Share
Run
Output
Clear
'0'-'9'
} else {
hex[index++] = 55 + remainder; // Convert to character 'A'-'F'
}
decimal /= 16;
}
if (isNegative) {
printf("-");
}
printf("Hexadecimal: ");
for (int i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
printf("%c", hex[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}
int main() {
int decimal;
printf("Enter a decimal number: ");
scanf("%d", &decimal);
decimalToHexadecimal(decimal);
return 0;
}
Enter a decimal number: 8.967
Hexadecimal: 8
=== Code Execution Successful ===
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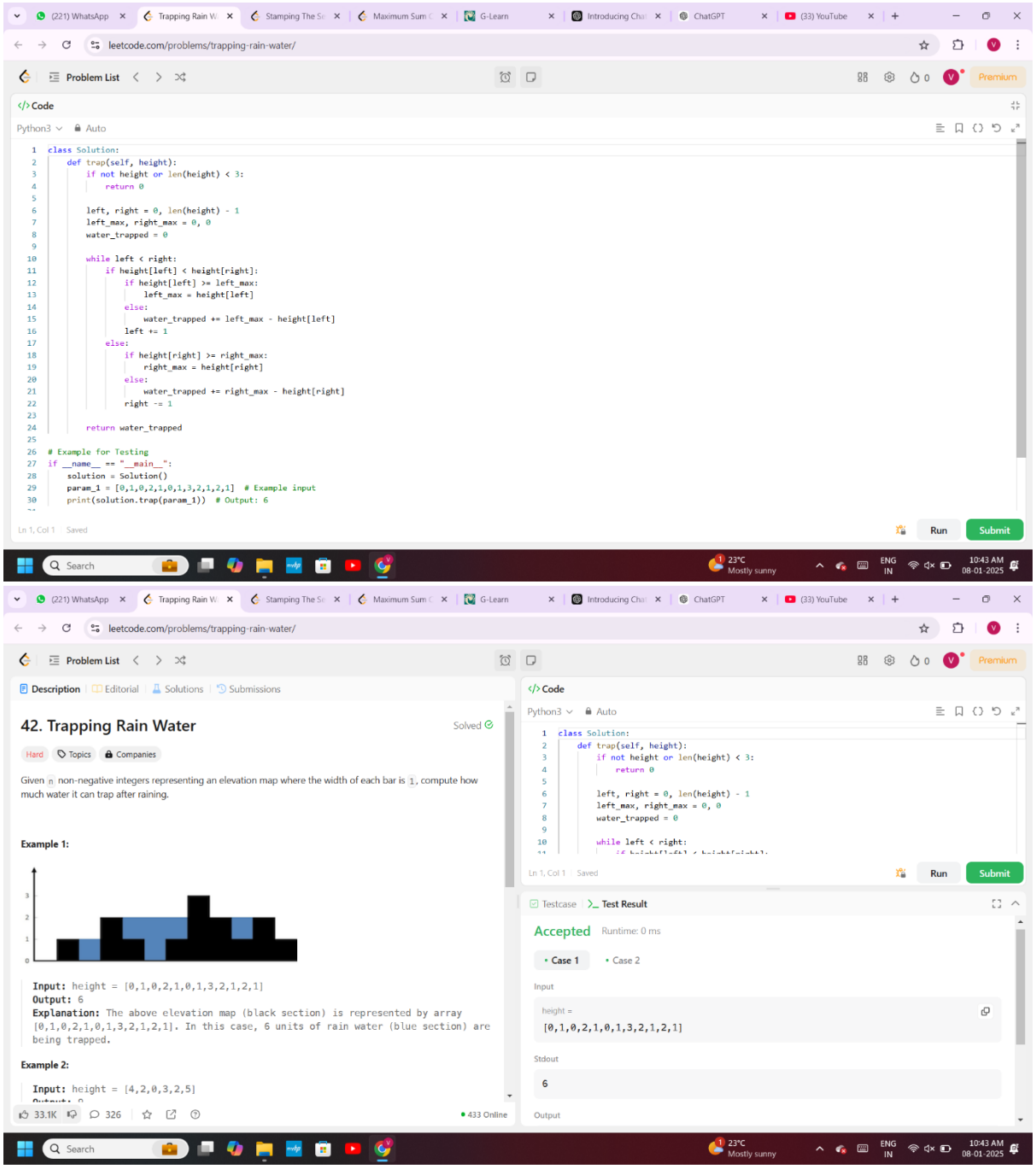
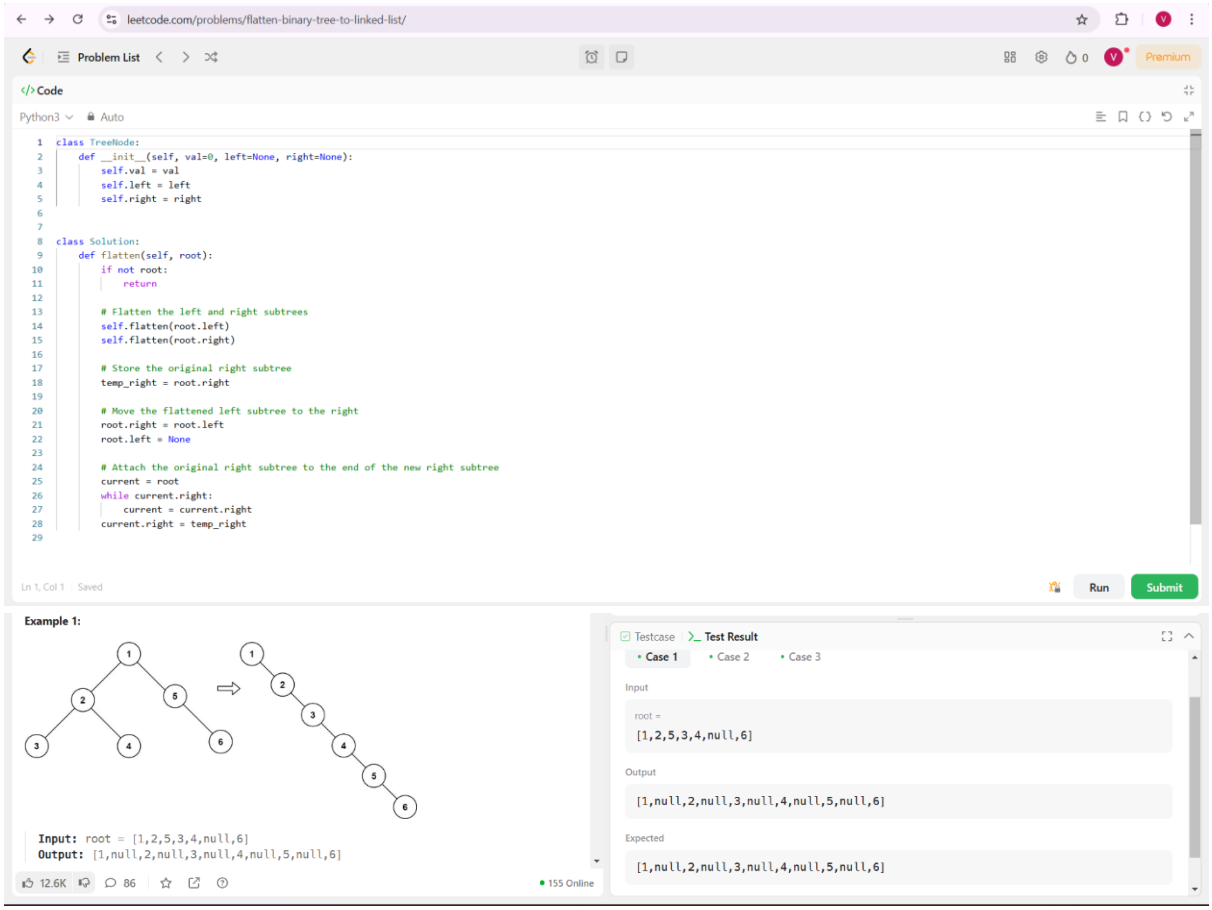
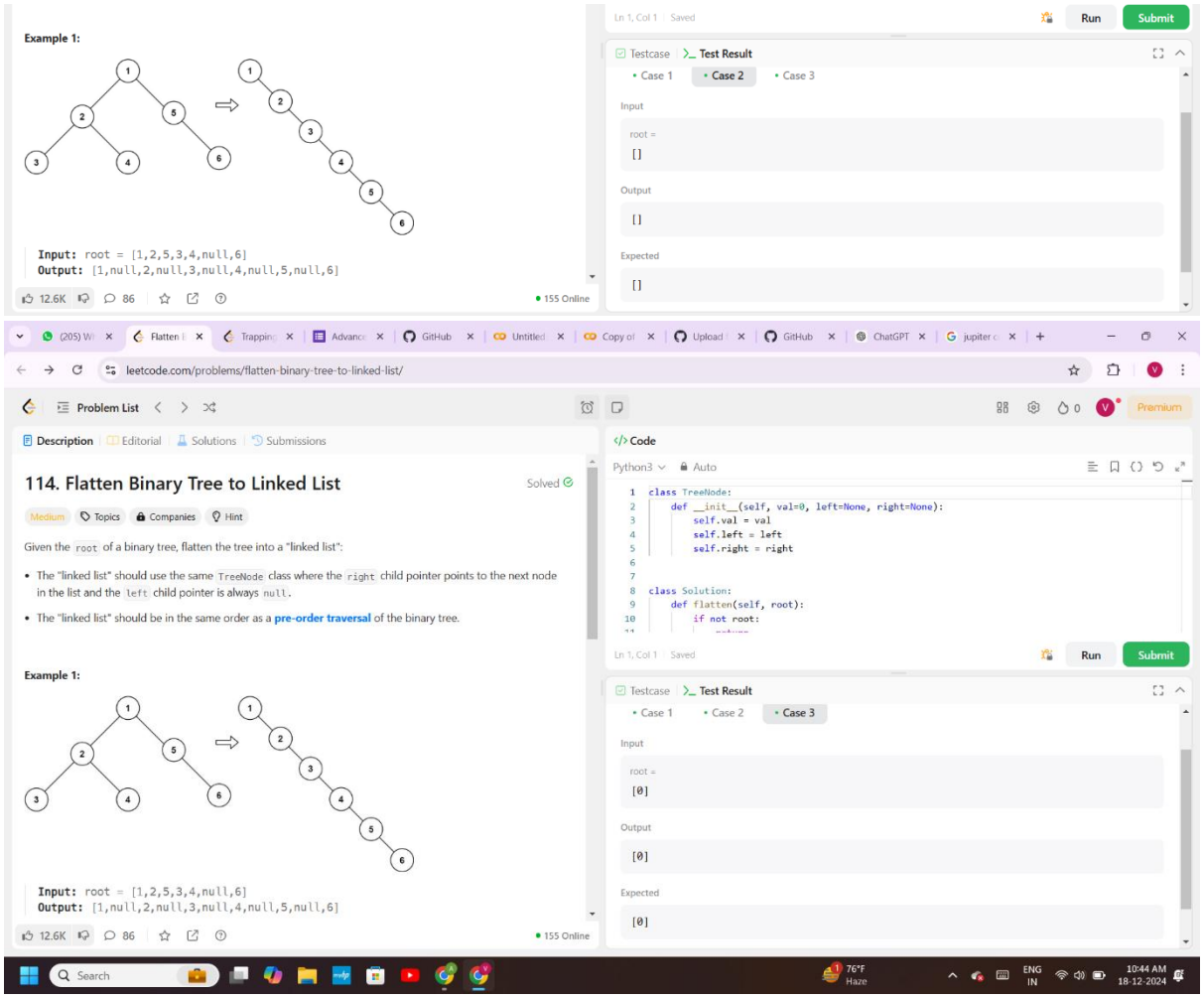
11-12-2024

Trapping rain water

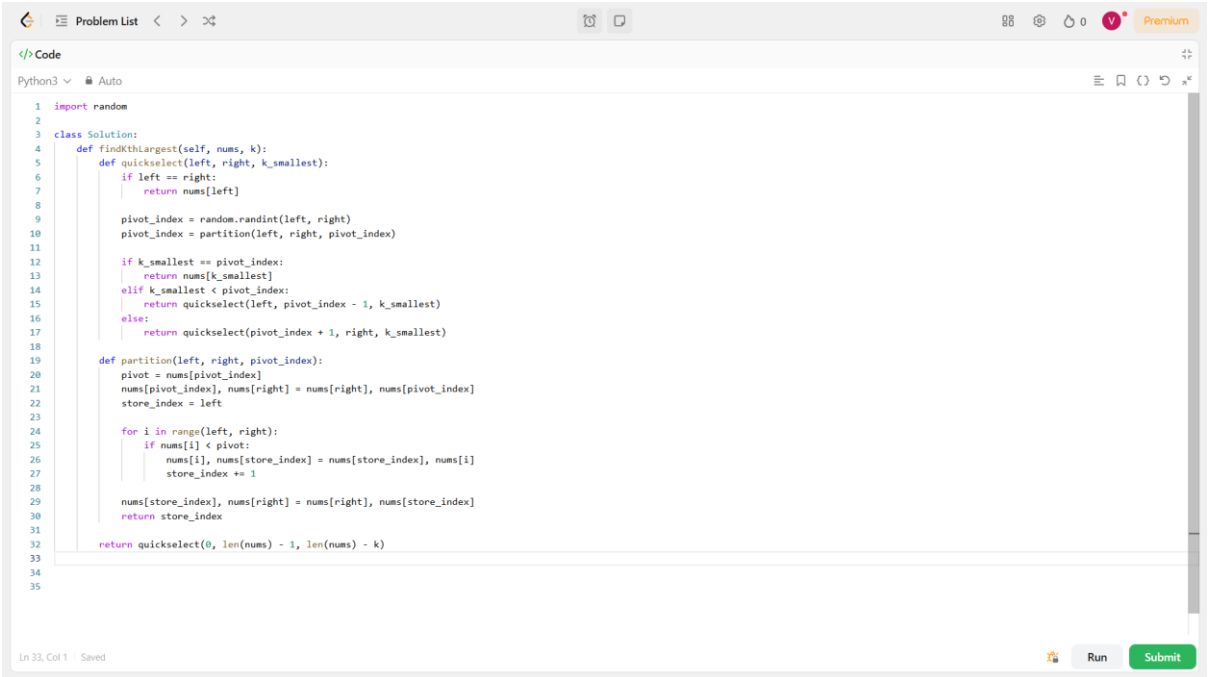


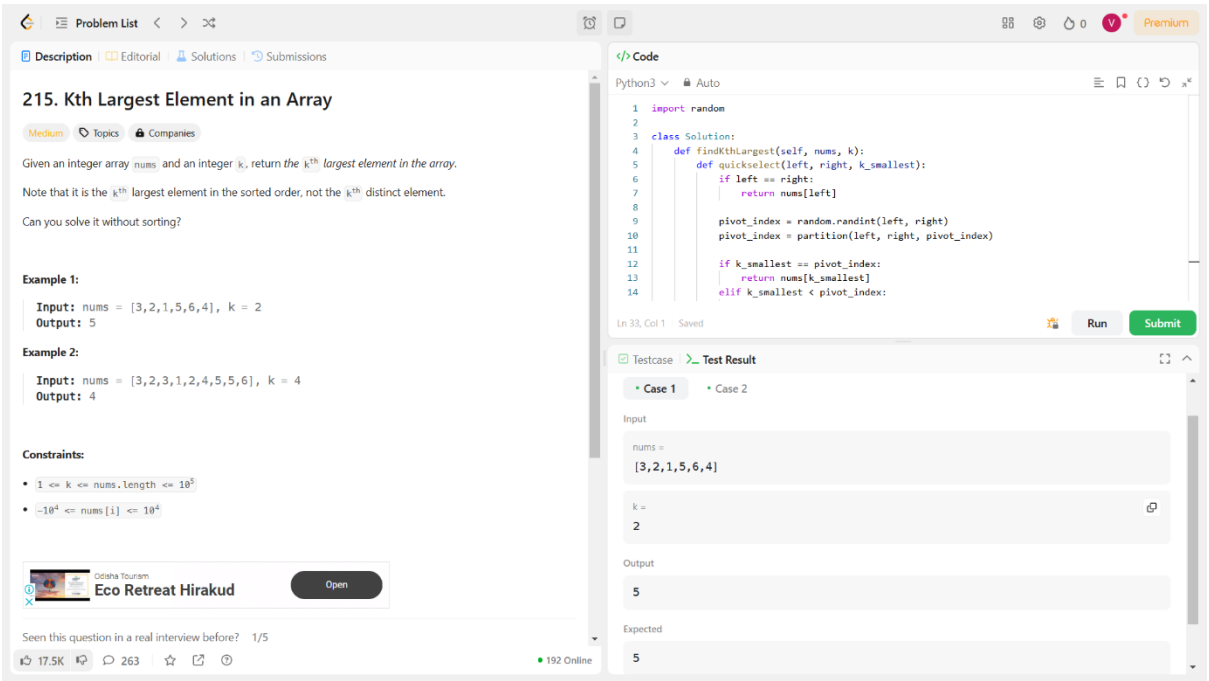
Flatten binary tree to linked list

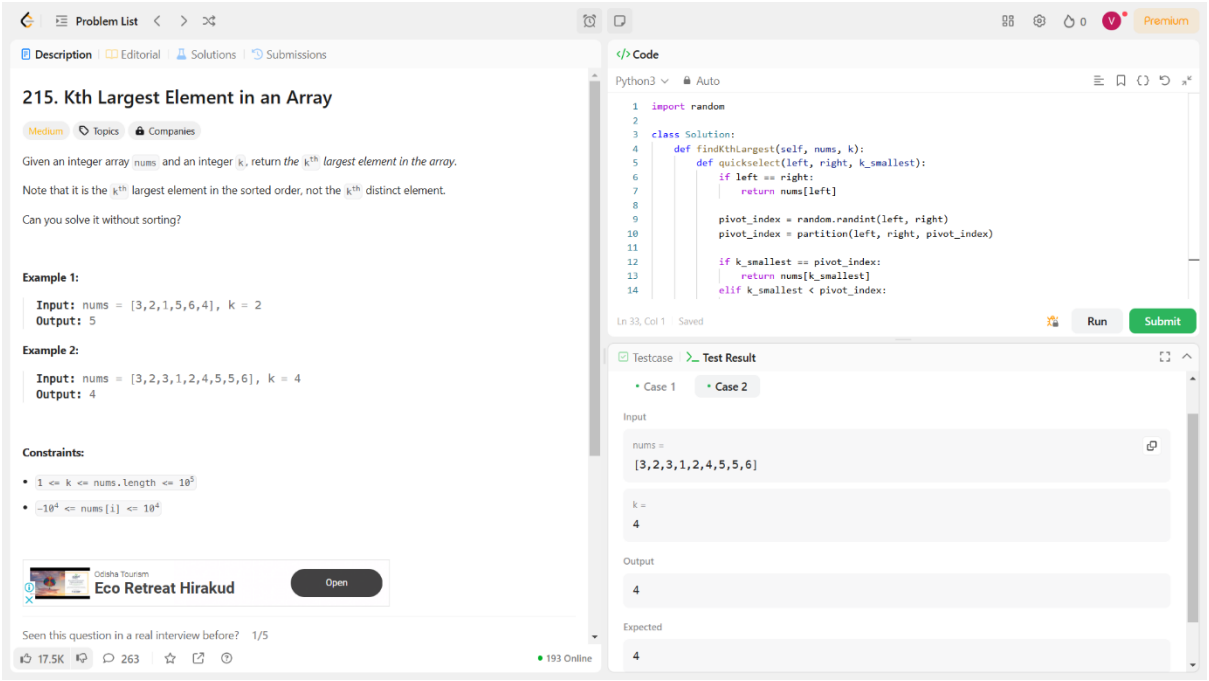




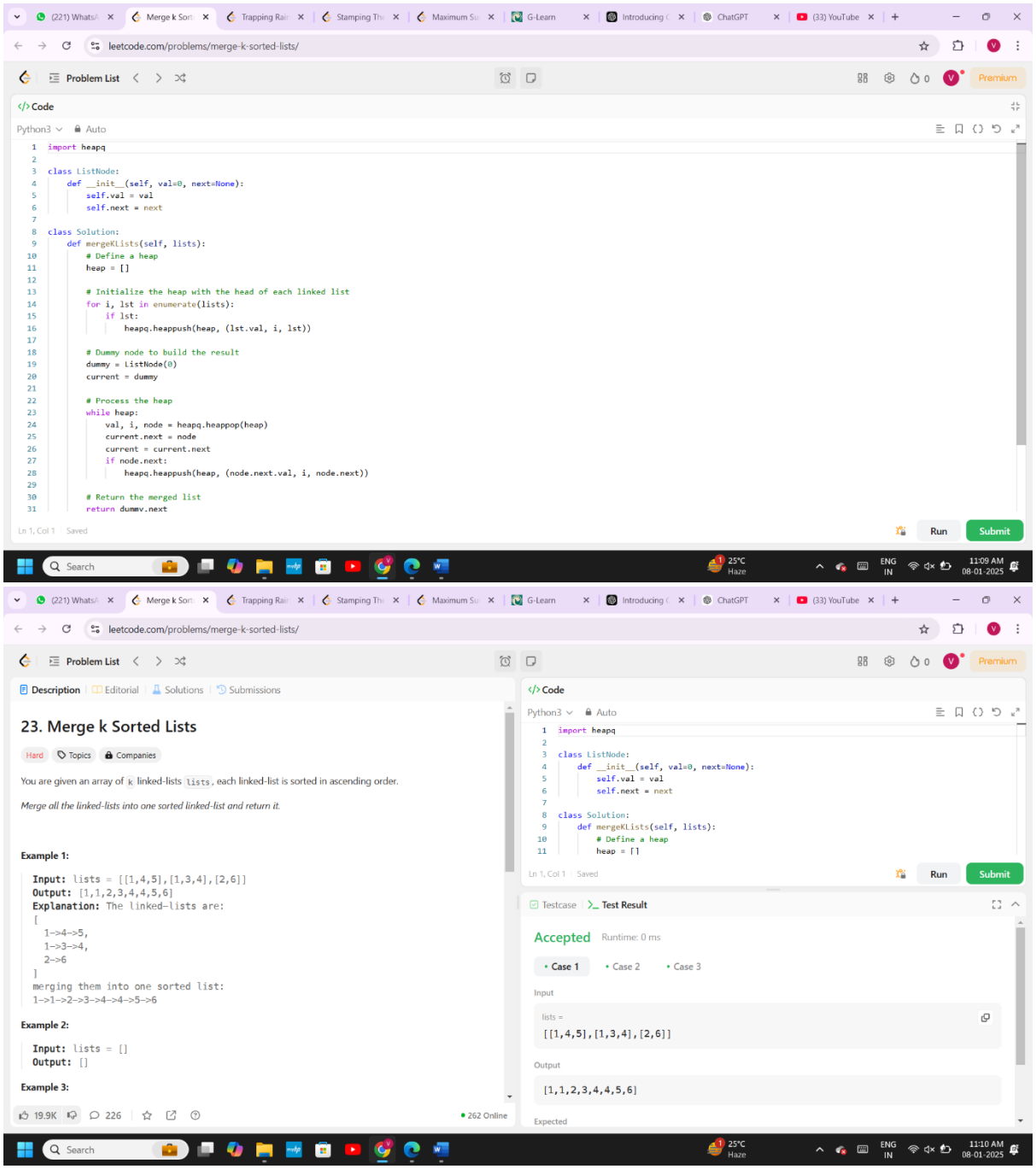
Largest elements in an array


Problem List
Premium
Code
Python3
Auto
import random
class Solution:
def findKthLargest(self, nums, k):
def quickselect(left, right, k_smallest):
if left == right:
return nums[left]
pivot_index = random.randint(left, right)
pivot_index = partition(left, right, pivot_index)
if k_smallest == pivot_index:
return nums[k_smallest]
elif k_smallest < pivot_index:
return quickselect(left, pivot_index - 1, k_smallest)
else:
return quickselect(pivot_index + 1, right, k_smallest)
def partition(left, right, pivot_index):
pivot = nums[pivot_index]
nums[pivot_index], nums[right] = nums[right], nums[pivot_index]
store_index = left
for i in range(left, right):
if nums[i] < pivot:
nums[i], nums[store_index] = nums[store_index], nums[i]
store_index += 1
nums[store_index], nums[right] = nums[right], nums[store_index]
return store_index
return quickselect(0, len(nums) - 1, len(nums) - k)
Ln 33, Col 1
Saved
Run
Submit

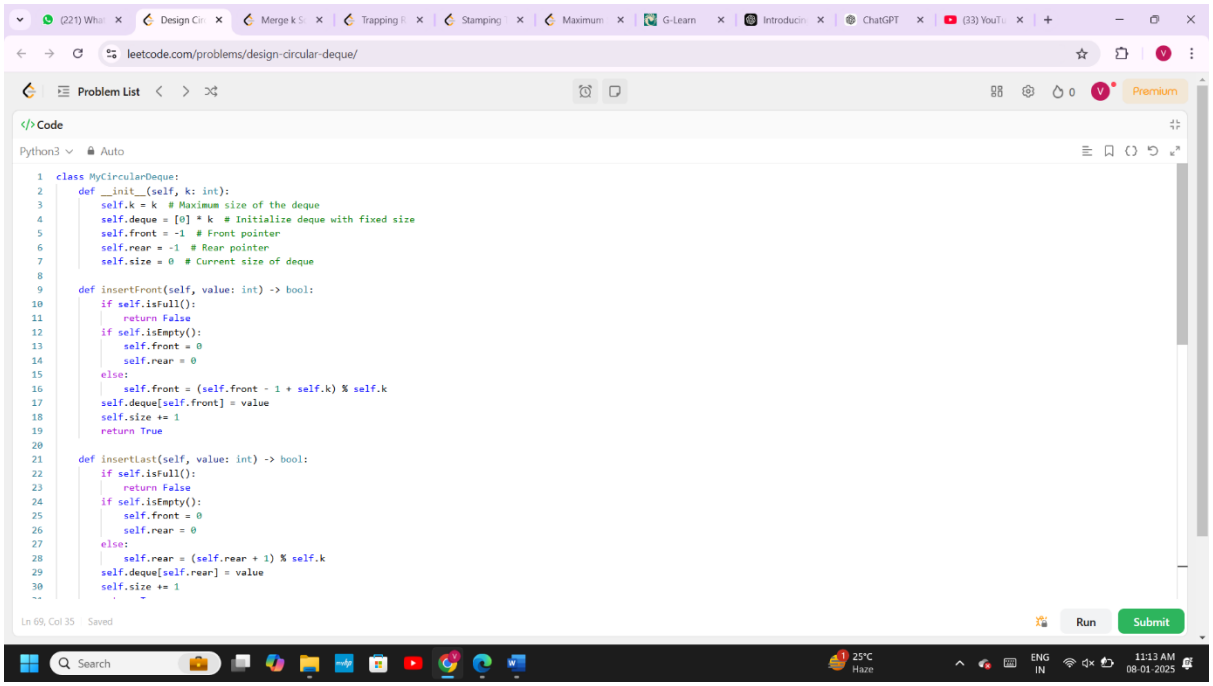

Problem List
Premium
Description
Editorial
Solutions
Submissions
215. Kth Largest Element in an Array
Medium
Topics
Companies
Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return the kth largest element in the array.
Note that it is the kth largest element in the sorted order, not the kth distinct element.
Can you solve it without sorting?
Example 1:
Input: nums = [3,2,1,5,6,4], k = 2
Output: 5
Example 2:
Input: nums = [3,2,3,1,2,4,5,5,6], k = 4
Output: 4
Constraints:
1 <= k <= nums.length <= 10^5
-10^4 <= nums[i] <= 10^4
Odisha Tourism
Eco Retreat Hirakud
Open
Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5
17.5K
263
192 Online
Code
Python3
Auto
import random
class Solution:
def findKthLargest(self, nums, k):
def quickselect(left, right, k_smallest):
if left == right:
return nums[left]
pivot_index = random.randint(left, right)
pivot_index = partition(left, right, pivot_index)
if k_smallest == pivot_index:
return nums[k_smallest]
elif k_smallest < pivot_index:
Ln 33, Col 1
Saved
Run
Submit
Testcase
Test Result
Case 1
Case 2
Input
nums =
[3,2,1,5,6,4]
k =
2
Output
5
Expected
5



Merge k sorted lists



Design circular deque


leetcode.com/problems/design-circular-deque/
Problem List
Premium
Code
Python3
Auto
class MyCircularDeque:
def __init__(self, k: int):
self.k = k # Maximum size of the deque
self.deque = [0] * k # Initialize deque with fixed size
self.front = -1 # Front pointer
self.rear = -1 # Rear pointer
self.size = 0 # Current size of deque
def insertFront(self, value: int) -> bool:
if self.isFull():
return False
if self.isEmpty():
self.front = 0
self.rear = 0
else:
self.front = (self.front - 1 + self.k) % self.k
self.deque[self.front] = value
self.size += 1
return True
def insertLast(self, value: int) -> bool:
if self.isFull():
return False
if self.isEmpty():
self.front = 0
self.rear = 0
else:
self.rear = (self.rear + 1) % self.k
self.deque[self.rear] = value
self.size += 1
Ln 69, Col 35
Saved
Run
Submit
Search
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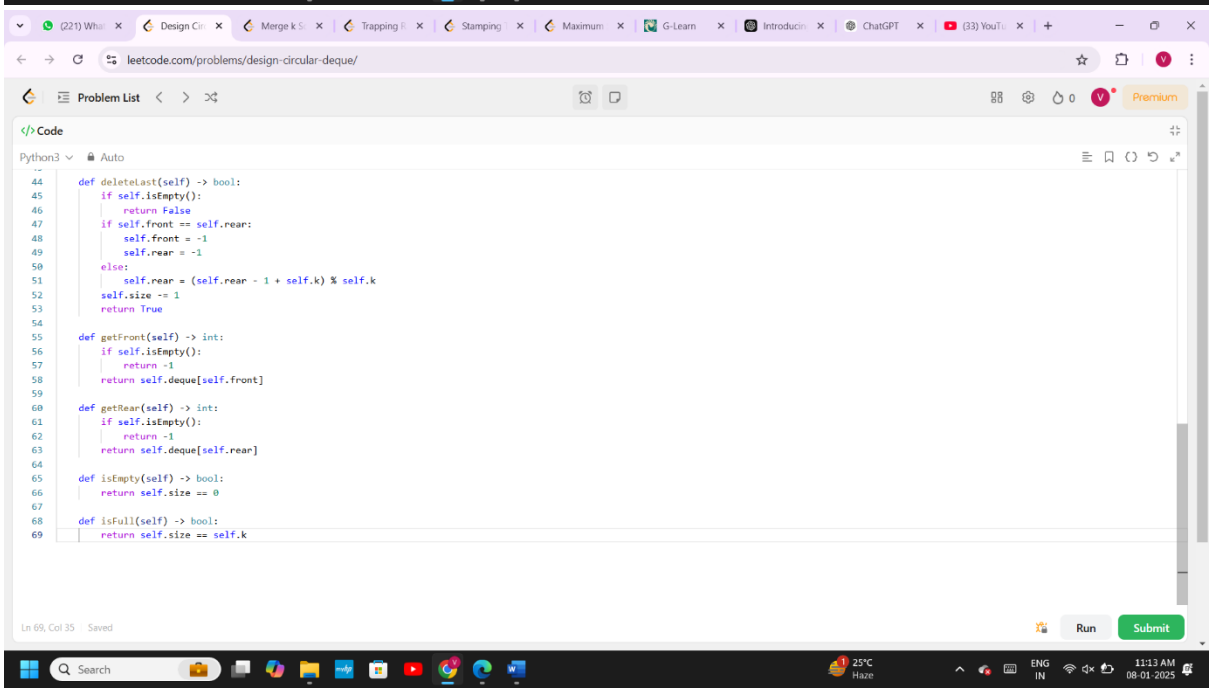
ENG
IN
11:13 AM
08-01-2025


leetcode.com/problems/design-circular-deque/
Problem List
Premium
Code
Python3
Auto
def deleteLast(self) -> bool:
if self.isEmpty():
return False
if self.front == self.rear:
self.front = -1
self.rear = -1
else:
self.rear = (self.rear - 1 + self.k) % self.k
self.size -= 1
return True
def getFront(self) -> int:
if self.isEmpty():
return -1
return self.deque[self.front]
def getRear(self) -> int:
if self.isEmpty():
return -1
return self.deque[self.rear]
def isEmpty(self) -> bool:
return self.size == 0
def isFull(self) -> bool:
return self.size == self.k
Ln 69, Col 35
Saved
Run
Submit
Search
25°C
Haze
ENG
IN
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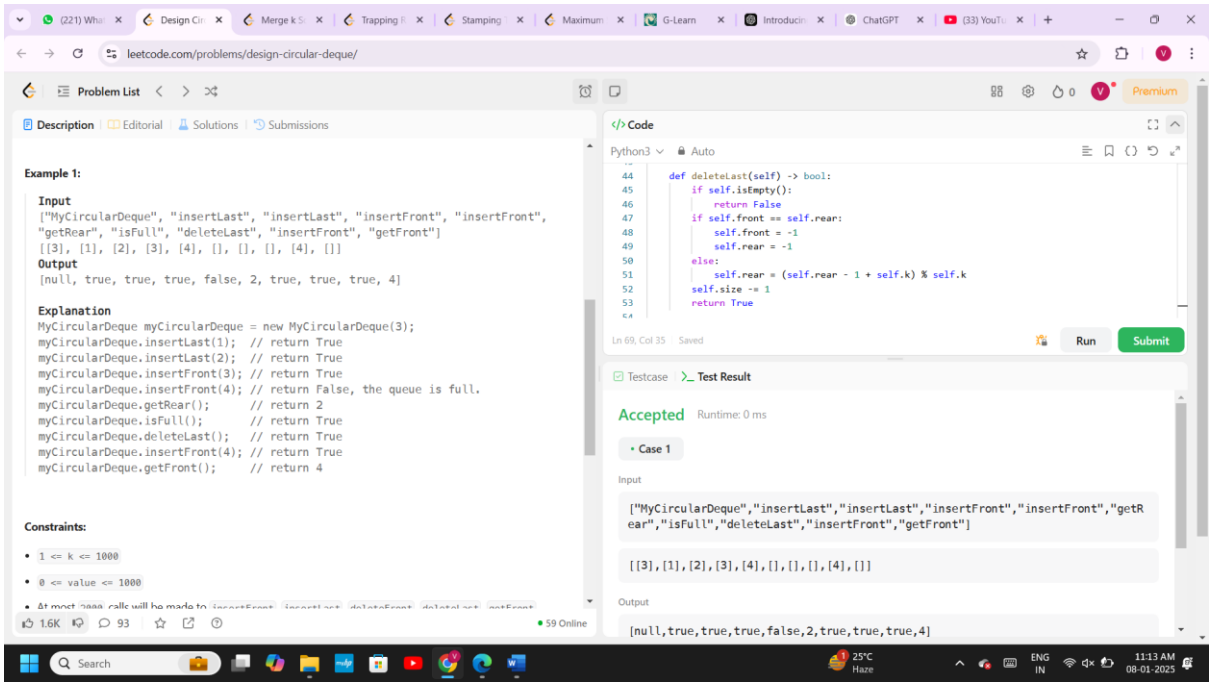
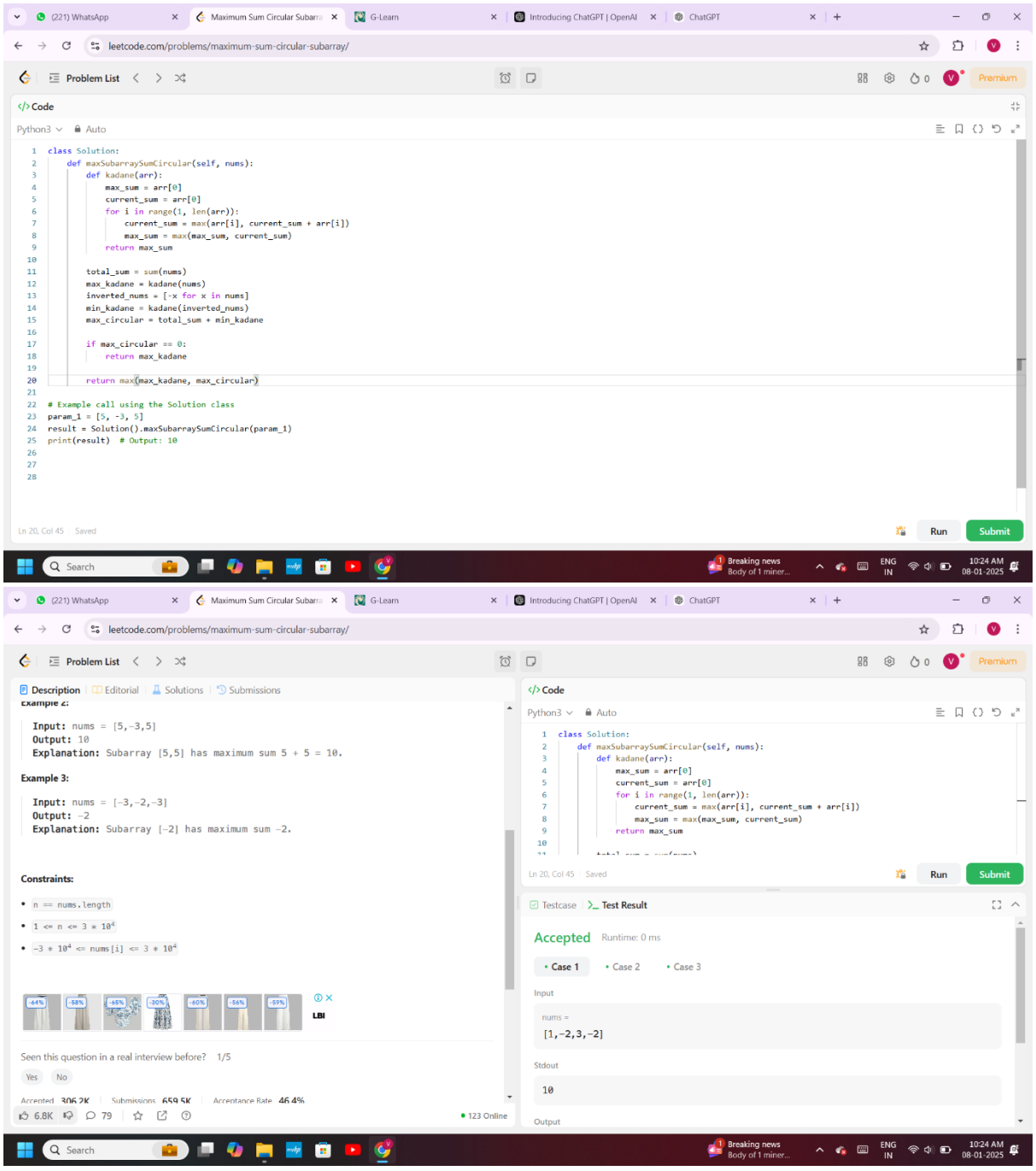
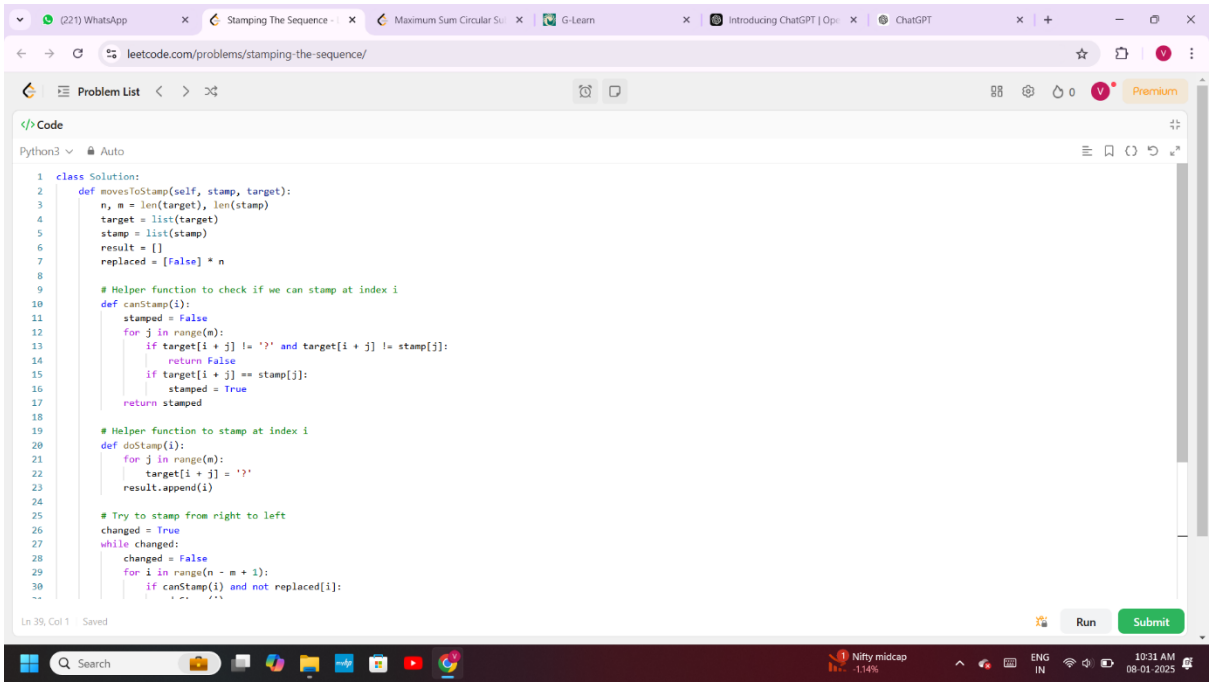
08-01-2025

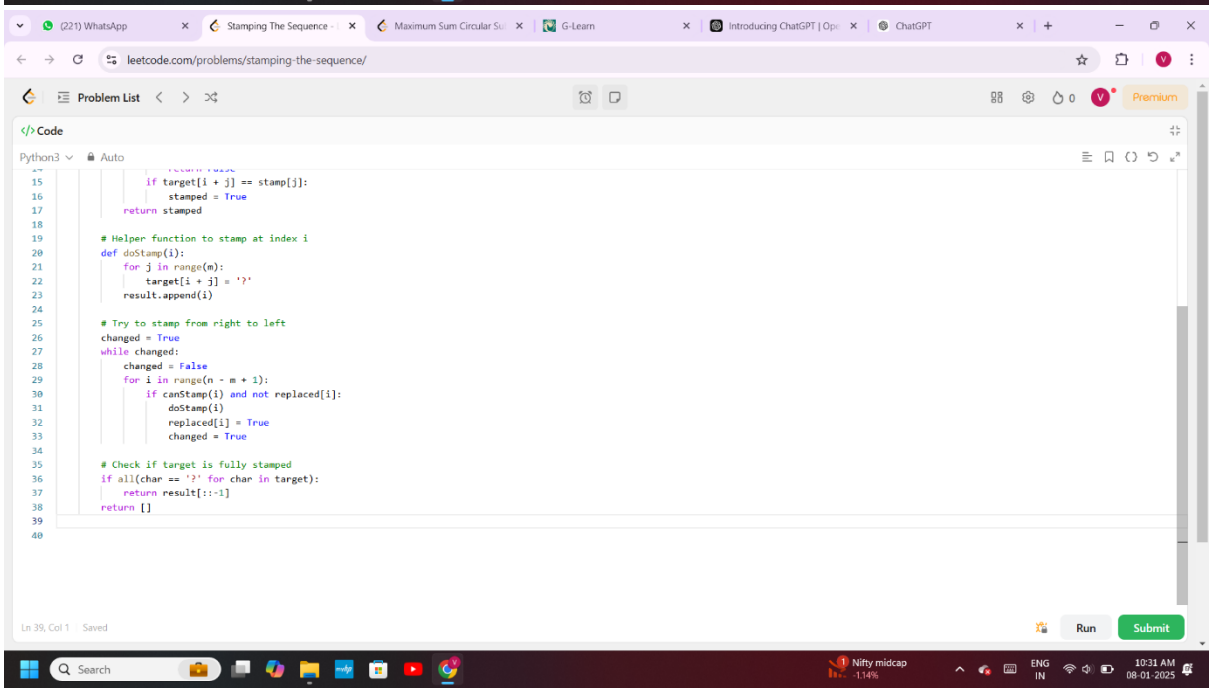


Maximum sum circular subarray



Stamping the sequence


(221) WhatsApp
Stamping The Sequence
Maximum Sum Circular Su
G-Learn
Introducing ChatGPT | Ope
ChatGPT
leetcode.com/problems/stamping-the-sequence/
Problem List
Premium
Code
Python3
Auto
class Solution:
def movesToStamp(self, stamp, target):
n, m = len(target), len(stamp)
target = list(target)
stamp = list(stamp)
result = []
replaced = [False] * n
# Helper function to check if we can stamp at index i
def canStamp(i):
stamped = False
for j in range(m):
if target[i + j] != '?' and target[i + j] != stamp[j]:
return False
if target[i + j] == stamp[j]:
stamped = True
return stamped
# Helper function to stamp at index i
def doStamp(i):
for j in range(m):
target[i + j] = '?'
result.append(i)
# Try to stamp from right to left
changed = True
while changed:
changed = False
for i in range(n - m + 1):
if canStamp(i) and not replaced[i]:
Ln 39, Col 1
Saved
Run
Submit
Search
Nifty midcap
-1.14%
ENG
IN
10:31 AM
08-01-2025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Stamping The Sequence
Maximum Sum Circular Su
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ChatGPT
leetcode.com/problems/stamping-the-sequence/
Problem List
Premium
Code
Python3
Auto
if target[i + j] == stamp[j]:
stamped = True
return stamped
# Helper function to stamp at index i
def doStamp(i):
for j in range(m):
target[i + j] = '?'
result.append(i)
# Try to stamp from right to left
changed = True
while changed:
changed = False
for i in range(n - m + 1):
if canStamp(i) and not replaced[i]:
doStamp(i)
replaced[i] = True
changed = True
# Check if target is fully stamped
if all(char == '?' for char in target):
return result[::-1]
return []
Ln 39, Col 1
Saved
Run
Submit
Search
Nifty midcap
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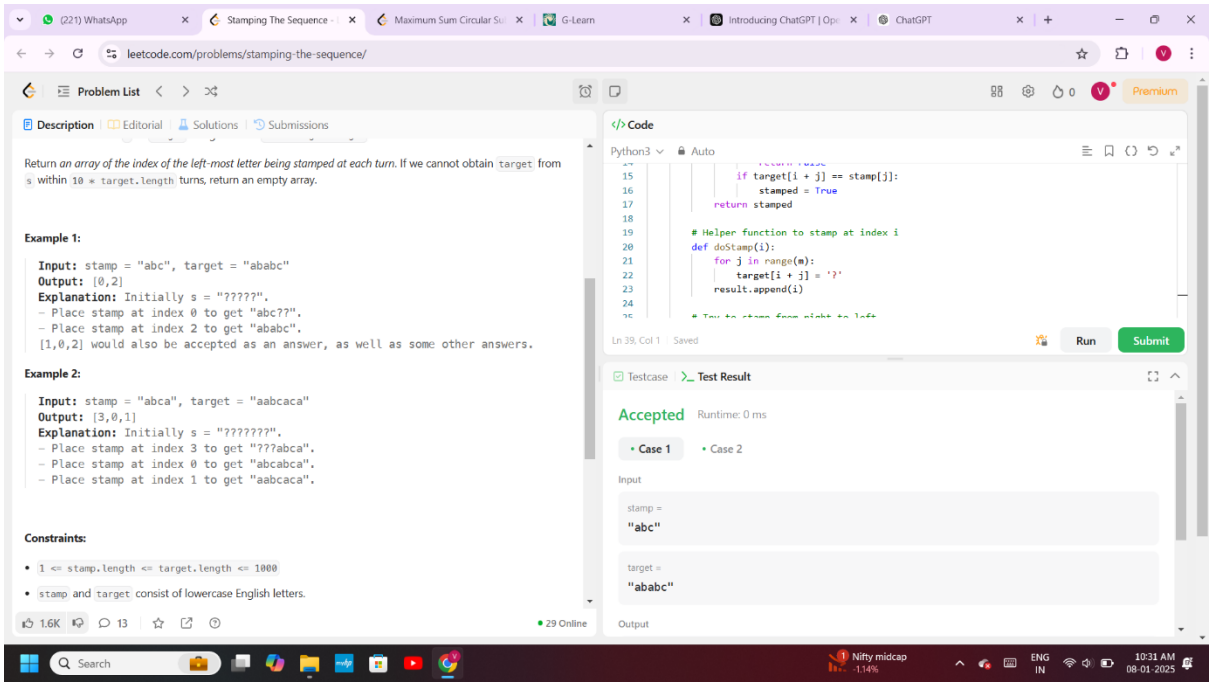
10:31 AM
08-01-2025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Problem List
Premium
Description
Editorial
Solutions
Submissions
Return an array of the index of the left-most letter being stamped at each turn. If we cannot obtain target from s within 10 * target.length turns, return an empty array.
Example 1:
Input: stamp = "abc", target = "ababc"
Output: [0,2]
Explanation: Initially s = "?????".
- Place stamp at index 0 to get "abc??".
- Place stamp at index 2 to get "ababc".
[1,0,2] would also be accepted as an answer, as well as some other answers.
Example 2:
Input: stamp = "abca", target = "aabcaca"
Output: [3,0,1]
Explanation: Initially s = "???????".
- Place stamp at index 3 to get "???abca".
- Place stamp at index 0 to get "abcabca".
- Place stamp at index 1 to get "aabcaca".
Constraints:
1 <= stamp.length <= target.length <= 1000
stamp and target consist of lowercase English letters.
1.6K
13
29 Online
Code
Python3
Auto
if target[i + j] == stamp[j]:
stamped = True
return stamped
# Helper function to stamp at index i
def doStamp(i):
for j in range(m):
target[i + j] = '?'
result.append(i)
Ln 39, Col 1
Saved
Run
Submit
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Input
stamp =
"abc"
target =
"ababc"
Output
Search
Nifty midcap
-1.14%
ENG
IN
10:31 AM
08-01-2025