Longest consecutive sequence

```
def lcs(nums):
    longest = 0
    num_set = set(nums)
    for n in num_set:
        if n-1 not in num_set:
            length = 0
            while n + length in num_set:
                length += 1
            longest = max(longest, length)
    return longest
```

Graph valid tree (check if undirected graph is tree)

```
def validTree(n, edges):
    if not n:
        return True
    adj = {i:[] for i in range(n)}
    for n1, n2 in edges:
        adj[n1].append(n2)
        adj[n2].append(n1)
    visit = set()
    def dfs(i, prev):
        if i in visit:
            return False
        visit.add(i)
        for j in adj[i]:
            if j == prev:
                continue
            if not dfs(j, i):
                return False
        return True
    return dfs(0, -1) and n == len(visit)
```

Nbr. of connected components in an undirected graph

```
def countComponents(n, edges):
    graph = {i:[] for i in range(n)}
    for u, v in edges:
        graph[u].append(v)
        graph[v].append(u)
    visited = set()
    def dfs(node):
        visited.add(node)
        for neigh in graph[node]:
            if neigh not in visited:
                dfs(neigh)
    nbr_comp = 0
    for i in range(n):
        if i not in visited:
            num_comp += 1
            dfs(i)
    return num_comp
```

INTERVAL (INTERVAL)

Insert interval (into non-overlapping intervals sorted by start)

```
def insert(intervals, newInterval):
    result = []
    i, n = 0, len(intervals)
    while i < n and intervals[i][1] < newInterval[0]:
        result.append(intervals[i])
        i += 1
    while i < n and intervals[i][0] <= newInterval[1]:
        newInterval[0] = min(newInterval[0], intervals[i][0])
        newInterval[1] = max(newInterval[1], intervals[i][1])
        i += 1
    result.append(newInterval)
    while i < n:
        result.append(intervals[i])
        i += 1
    return result
```

Merge Intervals (Merge Overlapping Intervals)

```
def merge(intervals):
    if not intervals:
        return None
    intervals.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
    merged = []
    merged.append(intervals[0])
    for i in range(1, len(intervals)):
        last_merged = merged[-1]
        if intervals[i][0] <= last_merged[1]:
            last_merged[1] = max(last_merged[1], intervals[i][1])
        else:
            merged.append(intervals[i])
    return merged
```

Non-overlapping Intervals (mn. nbr. of intervals to remove to make non-overlapping)

```
def eraseOverlapIntervals(intervals):
    intervals.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
    end = float('-inf')
    non_overlapping = 0
    for i in range(len(intervals)):
        if intervals[i][0] >= end:
            non_overlapping += 1
            end = intervals[i][1]
    return len(intervals) - non_overlapping
```

Meeting Rooms (Are all intervals non-overlapping?)

```
def canAttendAllMeetings(intervals):
    intervals.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
    for i in range(1, len(intervals)):
        i1 = intervals[i-1]
        i2 = intervals[i]
        if i1[1] > i2[0]:
            return False
    return True
```

Meeting Rooms 2 (Min. nbr. of rooms needed)

```
def minMeetingRooms(intervals):
    if not intervals:
        return 0
    times = [(el[0], 0) for el in intervals] + [(el[1], 1) for el in intervals]
    times.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
    cnt = 0
    max_cnt = float('-inf')
    for t in times:
        if t[1] == 0:
            cnt += 1
        else:
            cnt -= 1
        max_cnt = max(cnt, max_cnt)
    return max_cnt
```

ARRAY (Array)

Best time to buy & sell stock (max a[j]-a[i] where i<j)

```
def maxProfit(prices):
    min_price = float('inf')
    max_profit = 0
    for price in prices:
        if price < min_price:
            min_price = price
        elif price - min_price > max_profit:
            max_profit = price - min_price
    return max_profit
```

Product of array except itself

```
def productExceptSelf(nums):
    n = len(nums)
    answer = [1] * n
    left_prod = 1
    for i in range(n):
        answer[i] = left_prod
        left_prod *= nums[i]
    right_prod = 1
    for i in range(n-1, -1, -1):
        answer[i] *= right_prod
        right_prod *= nums[i]
    return answer
```

Maximum Sum Subarray

```
def maxSubArr(nums):
    cur_sum = nums[0]
    max_sum = nums[0]
    for num in nums[1:]:
        cur_sum = max(num, cur_sum + num)
        max_sum = max(max_sum, cur_sum)
    return max_sum
```

Maximum Product Subarray

```
def maxProd(nums):
    if not nums:
        return 0
    cur_max = nums[0]
    cur_min = nums[0]
```