

STRIVER SDE SHEET

Set matrix zeros

i C++

Autocomplete

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     void setZeroes(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
4         int m=matrix.size();
5         int n=matrix[0].size();
6         int colo=1;
7         for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
8         { if(matrix[i][0]==0)colo=0;
9           for(int j=1;j<n;j++)
10            {
11              if(matrix[i][j]==0)
12              {matrix[0][j]=0;
13                matrix[i][0]=0;}
14            }
15        }
16
17        for(int i=m-1;i>=0;i--)
18        {
19            for(int j=n-1;j>=1;j--)
20            {
21                if(matrix[i][0]==0 || matrix[0][j]==0)
22                    matrix[i][j]=0;
23            }
24            if(colo==0)
25                matrix[i][0]=0;
26        }
27    }
28 }
29 };
```

Pascal Traingle

```
i C++ Autocomplete i {}  
  
1 class Solution {  
2 public:  
3     vector<vector<int>> generate(int n) {  
4         vector<vector<int>> ans;  
5         ans.push_back({1});  
6         if(n==1) return ans;  
7         ans.push_back({1,1});  
8         if(n==2) return ans;  
9         cout<<ans.size();  
10        for(int i=3;i<=n;i++)  
11        {  
12            vector<int> level;  
13            level.push_back(1);  
14            for(int j=0;j<i-2;j++)  
15                level.push_back(ans[ans.size()-1][j]+ans[ans.size()-1][j+1]);  
16            // cout<<1;  
17            level.push_back(1);  
18            ans.push_back(level);  
19        }  
20        return ans;  
21    }  
22 };
```

Next Permutation

i C++

Autocomplete

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     void swap(vector<int>& arr, int i,int j)
4     {
5         int temp=arr[i];
6         arr[i]=arr[j];
7         arr[j]=temp;
8     }
9     void reverse(vector<int>& arr, int i, int j )
10    {
11        while(i<j)swap(arr, i++, j--);
12    }
13    void nextPermutation(vector<int>& arr) {
14        int j;
15        if(arr.size()==0 || arr.size()==1)
16            return ;
17        int i=arr.size()-2;
18        while(i>=0 && arr[i]>=arr[i+1])i--;
19        if(i>=0)
20        {
21            j=arr.size()-1;
22            while(arr[i]>=arr[j])j--;
23            swap(arr, i,j);
24        }
25        reverse(arr, i+1, arr.size()-1);
26    }
27 }
28 };
```

Kadanes Algorithm

```
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1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
4         if(nums.size()==0)
5             return 0;
6         if(nums.size()==1)
7             return nums[0];
8         int temp=nums[0];
9         int maxa=nums[0];
10        for(int i=1;i<nums.size();i++)
11        {
12            int g=temp+nums[i];
13            temp=max(g, nums[i]);
14            maxa=max(temp,maxa);
15        }
16        return maxa;
17    }
18 };
```

Sort arrays of 0s, 1s, and 2s.

```
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1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
4          int low=0;
5          int mid=0;
6          int high=nums.size()-1;
7          while(mid<=high)
8          {switch(nums[mid])
9          {
10             case 0: swap(nums[low++], nums[mid++]);
11                 break;
12             case 1: mid++;
13                 break;
14             case 2: swap(nums[mid], nums[high--]);
15         }
16     }
17 }
18
19 }
20 };
```

Buy and sell stock

```
i C++ ● Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
4         int buy=prices[0];
5         int pro=0;
6         for(int i=1;i<prices.size();i++)
7         {
8             if(prices[i]> buy)
9                 pro=max(pro, prices[i]-buy);
10            else
11                buy=prices[i];
12        }
13        return pro;
14    }
15 };
```

Rotate matrix

```
i C++ ● Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     //transpose matrix and reverse
4     void rotate(vector<vector<int>>& mat) {
5         int m=mat.size();
6         int n=mat[0].size();
7         for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
8         {for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
9         {swap(mat[i][j], mat[j][i]);
10        }
11        }
12        for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
13        {    reverse(mat[i].begin(),mat[i].end());
14        }
15    }
16 }
17 }
18 }
19 };
```

Merge Intervals

```
i C++ Autocomplete i

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     static bool comp(vector<int> a,vector<int> b)
4     { return a[0]<b[0];}
5     vector<vector<int>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& i) {
6         sort(i.begin(), i.end(),comp);
7         vector<vector<int>> ans;
8         ans.push_back(i[0]);
9         int end=i[0][1];
10        for(int j=1;j<i.size();j++)
11        {if(i[j][0]<=end)
12        {ans[ans.size()-1][1]=max(i[j][1],ans[ans.size()-1][1]);
13         end=max(i[j][1],ans[ans.size()-1][1]);
14        }
15        else
16        {
17            ans.push_back(i[j]);
18            end=i[j][1];
19        }}
20        return ans;
21    }
22};
```

Merge two sorted array without extra space

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {
4         // int j=nums1.size();
5         // for(int i=j;i<num1.size();i++)
6         // {
7         //     nums1[i]=nums2[i-j];
8         // }
9         int i=m-1;
10        int j=n-1;
11        int k=m+n-1;
12        while(i>=0 && j>=0)
13        {
14            if(nums1[i]<nums2[j])
15            {
16                nums1[k--]=nums2[j--];
17            }
18            else
19                nums1[k--]=nums1[i--];
20        }
21        while(j>=0)
22        {nums1[k--]=nums2[j--];
23        }
24    }
25 }
26
27 };
28
```


Find duplicate array in array of N+1.

```
C++ Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int findDuplicate(vector<int>& nums) {
4         int slow=nums[0];
5         int fast=nums[0];
6         do{
7             fast=nums[nums[fast]];
8             slow=nums[slow];
9
10            }while(fast!=slow);
11            fast=nums[0];
12            while(fast!=slow)
13            {
14                fast=nums[fast];
15                slow=nums[slow];
16            }
17            return fast;
18        }
19    };
--
```

Search in 2D matrix

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& mat, int target) {
        int low=0;
        int n=mat[0].size();
        int mid;
        int high=mat.size()*mat[0].size()-1;
        while(low<=high)
        {
            mid=low+(high-low)/2;
            if(mat[mid/n][mid%n]==target)
                return true;
            else if(mat[mid/n][mid%n]<target)
                low=mid+1;
            else
                high=mid-1;
        }
        return false;
    }
};
```

Pow(x,n)

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     double powe(double x, long long n)
4     {
5         if(n==0)
6             return 1;
7         if(n==1)
8             return x;
9
10        double z=myPow(x,n/2);
11        return n%2==0 ? z*z : z*z*x;
12    }
13    double myPow(double x, long long n) {
14        if(n<0)
15        { x=1/x;
16          n=-n;}
17        return powe(x,n);
18    }
19 };
20
```

Majority element n/2

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {
4         sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
5         int n=nums.size();
6         int x=n%2 ? n/2 : n/2;
7         return nums[x];
8     }
9 };
10
```

Unique grid

```

class Solution {
public:
    int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {
        vector<vector<int>>>dp(m,vector<int>(n));
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            {
                if(i==0 || j==0)
                    dp[i][j]=1;
            }
        }
        for(int i=1;i<m;i++)
        {
            for(int j=1;j<n;j++)
            {
                dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]+dp[i][j-1];
            }
        }
        return dp[m-1][n-1];
    }
};

```

Reverse pair

```

class Solution {
public:
    int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n=nums.size();
        vector<int> dp(n);
        dp[0]=0;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        {int count=0;
            for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
            { long long y=nums[j];
                long long x=nums[i];
                x=x*2;
                if(y> x)
                    count++;
            }
            dp[i]=count;
        }
        return accumulate(dp.begin(), dp.end(),0);
    }
};

```

Two sum

C++

● Autocomplete

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
4         vector<int> nn=nums;
5         sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
6         int start, end;
7         start=0;
8         end=nums.size()-1;
9         while(start<end)
10        {
11            if(nums[start]+nums[end]>target)
12                end--;
13            else if(nums[start]+nums[end]<target)
14                start++;
15            else
16                break;
17        }
18        vector<int> ans;
19        for(int i=0;i<nn.size();i++)
20        { if(nn[i]==nums[start] || nn[i]==nums[end])
21            ans.push_back(i);
22            if(ans.size()==2)
23                break;
24        }
25        return ans;
26    }
27 };
28
```

Four sum

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      vector<vector<int>> fourSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
4
5          vector<vector<int>> ans;
6          sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
7
8          int n=nums.size();
9          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
10         { int target1=target-nums[i];
11             for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
12             {int target2=target1-nums[j];
13                 int low=j+1;
14                 int high=n-1;
15                 while(low<high)
16                 {int ts=nums[low]+nums[high];
17                     if(ts>target2)
18                         high--;
19                     else if(ts<target2)
20                         low++;
21                     else
22                     {vector<int> res(4, 0);
23                         res[0] = nums[i];
24                         res[1] = nums[j];
25                         res[2] = nums[low];
26                         res[3] = nums[high];
27                         ans.push_back(res);
28
29                         while(low<high && low==res[2])low++;
30                         while(low<high && high==res[3])high--;} }
31                     while(j+1<n && nums[j+1]==nums[j])j++; }
32                     while(i+1<n && nums[i+1]==nums[i])i++; }
33             return ans; }
34     };
```

Longest consecutive sequence

```
i C++ Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int longestConsecutive(vector<int>& nums) {
4         if(nums.size()==0)
5             return 0;
6         unordered_set<int> mpp;
7         for(auto it: nums)
8         {
9             mpp.insert(it);
10        }
11        int maxa=1;
12        for(auto it: nums)
13        {
14            if(!mpp.count(it-1))
15            {
16                int curr=it;
17                int count=1;
18                while(mpp.count(curr+1))
19                { count++;
20                  curr=curr+1;
21                }
22                maxa=max(maxa, count);
23            }
24        }
25        return maxa;
26    }
27 }
28 };
29
```

Longest substring without repeating character

```
i C++ • Autocomplete i {} ↺  
1 ▾ class Solution {  
2   public:  
3   int lengthOfLongestSubstring(string s) {  
4       unordered_map<char,int> index;  
5       int start=0,res=0;  
6   for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){  
7  
8       if (index.find(s[i]) != index.end() && index[s[i]] >= start)  
9           start = index[s[i]] + 1;  
10  
11       index[s[i]] = i;  
12       res=max(res,i-start+1);  
13   }  
14  
15   return res;  
16 }  
17 };
```