

EXPERIMENT - 4

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Semester: 6th

Subject Code: 22ITP-351

PROBLEM-1

AIM:-

Longest Nice Substring

CODE:-

class Solution:

```
def longestNiceSubstring(self, s):
```

```
    len_s = len(s)
```

```
    if len_s <= 1:
```

```
        return "
```

```
    char_to_freq_map = defaultdict(int)
```

```
    for c in s:
```

```
        char_to_freq_map[c] += 1
```

```
    is_broken = False
```

```
    i = 0
```

```
    while (i < len(s)):
```

```
        if s[i].islower() and s[i].upper() in char_to_freq_map.keys():
```

```
            pass
```

```
        elif s[i].isupper() and s[i].lower() in char_to_freq_map.keys():
```

```
            pass
```

```
        else:
```

```
            is_broken = True
```

```
            break
```

```
        i += 1
```

```
    if not is_broken:
```

```
        return s
```

```
    longest_nice_substr_1 = self.longestNiceSubstring(s[:i])
```

```
    longest_nice_substr_2 = self.longestNiceSubstring(s[i+1:])
```

```
    if len(longest_nice_substr_1) >= len(longest_nice_substr_2):
```

```
        return longest_nice_substr_1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return longest_nice_substr_2
```

OUTPUT:-

The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing test cases. At the top, there's a header bar with a green checkmark icon followed by the text "Testcase". To its right, separated by a vertical line, is a link labeled "> Test Result". Below the header, there are three tabs: "Case 1", "Case 2", and "Case 3". The "Case 1" tab is currently selected and highlighted with a light gray background. To the right of these tabs is a plus sign "+". Below the tabs, the text "s =" is displayed. Underneath this, a large light gray rectangular box contains the string value "YazaAay". At the bottom left of the interface, there is a code editor icon (two slanted slashes) followed by the word "Source" and a circular help icon containing a question mark.

PROBLEM-2

AIM:-

Reverse bits

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
        uint32_t ans = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
            ans <<= 1;
            ans |= (n & 1);
            n >>= 1;
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:-

Accepted

Runtime: 2 ms

- Case 1

• Case 2

Input

```
n =
00000010100101000001111010011100
```

Output

```
964176192 (00111001011110000010100101000000)
```

Accepted

Runtime: 2 ms

- Case 1

• Case 2

Input

```
n =
111111111111111111111111111101
```

Output

```
3221225471 (101111111111111111111111111111)
```

PROBLEM-3

AIM:-
Number of 1 Bits

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    int hammingWeight(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        while (n ) {
            n = n & (n - 1);
            count++;
        }
        return count;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:-

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input

n =
11

Output

3

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input

n =
128

Output

1

PROBLEM-4

AIM:-

Maximum Subarray

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        int maxSum = INT_MIN;
        int currentSum = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
            currentSum += nums[i];

            if (currentSum > maxSum) {
                maxSum = currentSum;
            }

            if (currentSum < 0) {
```

```
        currentSum = 0;
    }
}

return maxSum;
}
};
```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase

[>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

nums =
[-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]

Output

6

☒ Testcase

[>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

nums =
[1]

Output

1

PROBLEM-5

AIM:-

Search a 2D matrix

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
        int n=matrix.size();
```

```

        int m=matrix[0].size();
        int row=0,col=m-1;
        while(row<n && col>=0){
            if(matrix[row][col]==target){
                return true;
            }else if(matrix[row][col]<target){
                row++;
            }else{
                col--;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
};

```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase
 | [>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted
 Runtime: 2 ms

• Case 1
 • Case 2

Input

matrix =
 [[1,4,7,11,15] , [2,5,8,12,19] , [3,6,9,16,22] , [10,13,14,17,24] , [18,21,23,26,30]]

target =
 5

☒ Testcase
 | [>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted
 Runtime: 2 ms

• Case 1
 • Case 2

Input

matrix =
 [[1,4,7,11,15] , [2,5,8,12,19] , [3,6,9,16,22] , [10,13,14,17,24] , [18,21,23,26,30]]

target =
 20

PROBLEM-6

AIM:-

Super Pow

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    const int base = 1337;
    int powmod(int a, int k) //a^k mod 1337 where 0 <= k <= 10
    {
        a %= base;
        int result = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i)
            result = (result * a) % base;
        return result;
    }
public:
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        if (b.empty()) return 1;
        int last_digit = b.back();
        b.pop_back();
        return powmod(superPow(a, b), 10) * powmod(a, last_digit) % base;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase | [>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

a =
2

b =
[3]

PROBLEM-7

AIM:-

Beautiful Array

CODE:-

```
vector<int> beautifulArray(int N) {  
    vector<int> res = {1};  
    while (res.size() < N) {  
        vector<int> tmp;  
        for (int i : res) if (i * 2 - 1 <= N) tmp.push_back(i * 2 - 1);  
        for (int i : res) if (i * 2 <= N) tmp.push_back(i * 2);  
        res = tmp;  
    }  
    return res;  
}
```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

n =
4

Output

[4,2,3,1]

PROBLEM-8

AIM:-

The Skyline Problem

CODE:-

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {  
        vector<vector<int>> ans;  
        multiset<int> pq{0};  
  
        vector<pair<int, int>> points;  
  
        for(auto b: buildings){  
            points.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});  
            points.push_back({b[1], b[2]});  
        }  
    }  
};
```



```

    }

    sort(points.begin(), points.end());

    int ongoingHeight = 0;

    // points.first = x coordinate, points.second = height
    for(int i = 0; i < points.size(); i++){
        int currentPoint = points[i].first;
        int heightAtCurrentPoint = points[i].second;

        if(heightAtCurrentPoint < 0){
            pq.insert(-heightAtCurrentPoint);
        } else {
            pq.erase(pq.find(heightAtCurrentPoint));
        }

        // after inserting/removing heightAtI, if there's a change
        auto pqTop = *pq.rbegin();
        if(ongoingHeight != pqTop){
            ongoingHeight = pqTop;
            ans.push_back({currentPoint, ongoingHeight});
        }
    }

    return ans;
}
};

```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

```
buildings =
[[2,9,10],[3,7,15],[5,12,12],[15,20,10],[19,24,8]]
```

Output

```
[[2,10],[3,15],[7,12],[12,0],[15,10],[20,8],[24,0]]
```

PROBLEM-9

AIM:-

Reverse Pairs

CODE:-

```
class Solution { //OPTIMAL APPROACH,,,T-O(NLOGN * 2), S-O(N)
```

```
public:
```

```
void merge(vector<int>&arr, int low, int mid, int high){
```

```
    int left = low, right = mid+1; vector<int>temp;
```

```
    while(left <= mid && right <= high){
```

```
        if(arr[left] <= arr[right]){
```

```
            temp.push_back(arr[left++]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        else{
```

```
            temp.push_back(arr[right++]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    //if left array left
```

```
    while(left <= mid){
```

```
        temp.push_back(arr[left++]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    while(right <= high){
```

```
        temp.push_back(arr[right++]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    //now pushing back the temp array elmenets to original array
```

```
    for(int i=low; i<=high;i++){
```

```
        arr[i] = temp[i - low];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int countPairs(vector<int>&arr, int low, int mid, int high){
```

```

int count=0, right=mid+1;
for(int i = low;i <= mid; i++){
    while (right <= high && (long long)arr[i] > 2LL * arr[right]) right++;
    count += (right - (mid+1));
}

return count;
}

int mergeSort(vector<int>&arr, int low, int high){
    int count=0;

    if(low >= high) return count;
    int mid = (low + high)/2;
    count += mergeSort(arr, low, mid);
    count += mergeSort(arr, mid+1, high);
    count += countPairs(arr, low, mid, high);
    merge(arr, low, mid, high);

    return count;
}

int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
    int n = nums.size();
    return mergeSort(nums, 0, n-1);
}
};

```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase | [>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

nums =
[1,3,2,3,1]

Output

2

PROBLEM-10

AIM:-

Longest Increasing Subsequence 11

CODE:-

```
constexpr int N = 100001;
class Solution {
public:
    array<int, 2*N> seg{};

    void update(int pos, int val){ // update max
        pos += N;
        seg[pos] = val;

        while (pos > 1) {
            pos >>= 1;
            seg[pos] = max(seg[2*pos], seg[2*pos+1]);
        }
    }

    int query(int lo, int hi){ // query max [lo, hi)
        lo += N;
        hi += N;
        int res = 0;

        while (lo < hi) {
            if (lo & 1) {
                res = max(res, seg[lo++]);
            }
            if (hi & 1) {
                res = max(res, seg[--hi]);
            }
            lo >>= 1;
            hi >>= 1;
        }
        return res;
    }

    int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& A, int k) {
        int ans = 0;
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < size(A); ++i){
    int l = max(0, A[i]-k);
    int r = A[i];
    int res = query(l, r) + 1; // best res for the current element
    ans = max(res, ans);
    update(A[i], res); // and update it here
}

return ans;
}
};
}

```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase | [>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums =
[4,2,1,4,3,4,5,8,15]

k =
3

☒ Testcase | [>_ Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums =
[7,4,5,1,8,12,4,7]

k =
5