

EXPERIMENT-4

Student Name: Sreyash Bhardwaj

UID:22BET10072

Branch: BE -IT

Section/Group:22BET_IOT-702(B)

Semester: 6th

Subject Code: 22ITP-351

PROBLEM-1

AIM:-

Longest Nice Substring

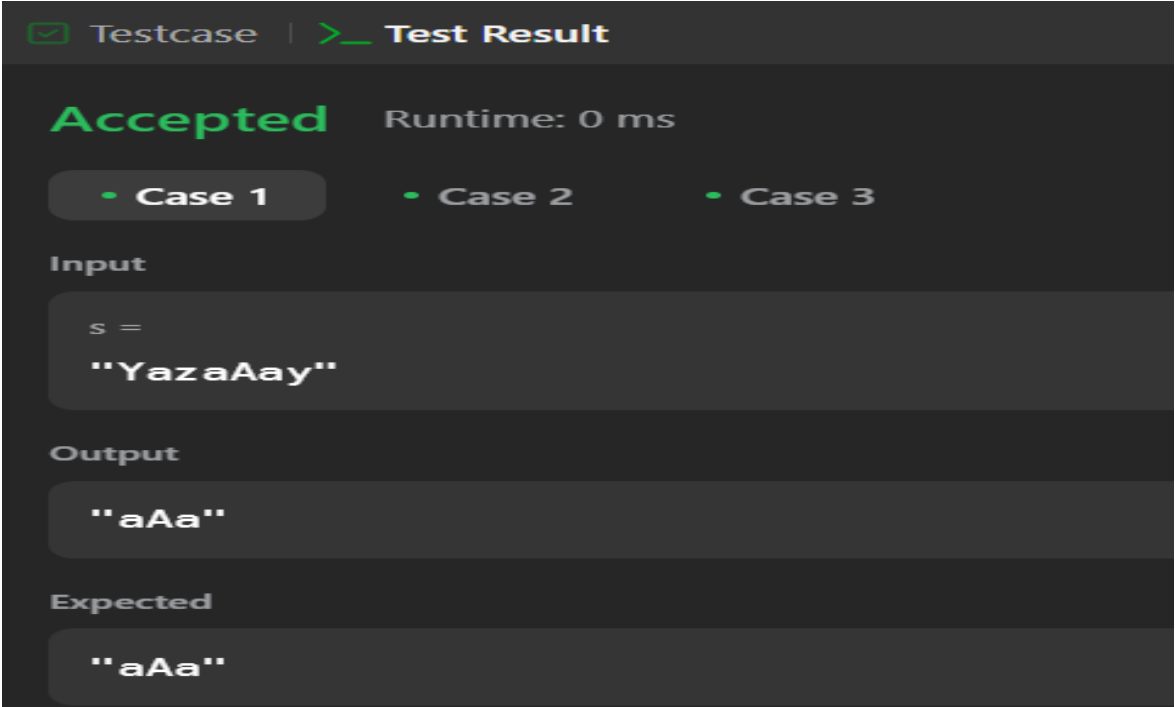
OBJECTIVE:-

find the longest substring of a given string . every character in the substring, both the lowercase and uppercase versions of that character must appear in the substring.

CODE:-

```
class Solution {  
    public String longestNiceSubstring(String s) {  
        Set<Character> charSet = new HashSet<>();  
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {  
            charSet.add(s.charAt(i));  
        }  
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {  
            if (charSet.contains(Character.toUpperCase(s.charAt(i))) &&  
                charSet.contains(Character.toLowerCase(s.charAt(i)))) {  
                continue;  
            }  
            String s1 = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(0, i));  
            String s2 = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(i+1));  
            return s1.length() >= s2.length() ? s1 : s2;  
        }  
        return s;  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:-



PROBLEM-2

AIM:-

Reverse Bits

OBECTIVE:-

the goal is to return the integer that results from reversing the binary representation of the input number.

CODE:-

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

OUTPUT:

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

n =
00000010100101000001111010011100

Output

964176192 (00111001011110000010100101000000)

Expected

964176192 (00111001011110000010100101000000)

PROBLEM-3

AIM:-

Number of 1 bits

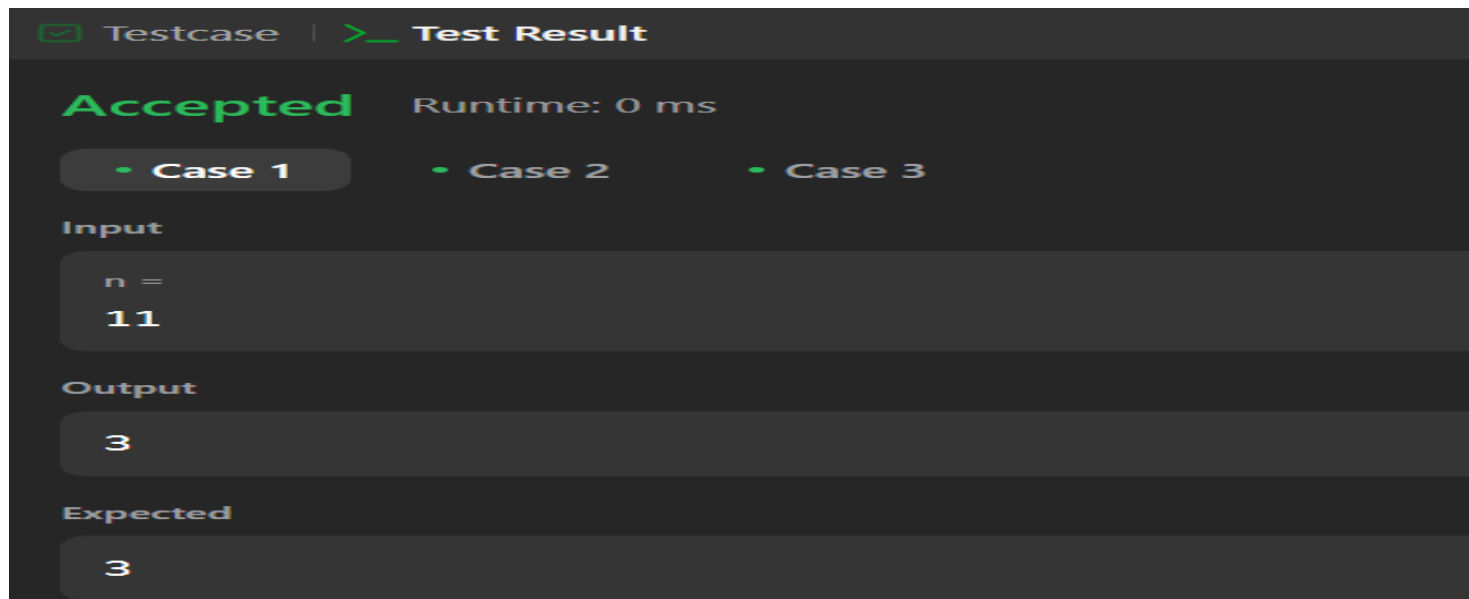
OBJECTIVE:-

determine how many 1 bits are present in the binary representation of a given non-negative integer.

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    public int hammingWeight(int n) {
        String Binary_no=Integer.toBinaryString(n);
        return count(Binary_no,'1');
    }
    public int count(String str,char value){
        int count=0;
        for (int i=0;i<str.length();i++){
            char a=str.charAt(i);
            if (a==value){
                count++;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-



PROBLEM-4

AIM:-

Max Subarray

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
        int maxSum = nums[0];
        int currentSum = nums[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
            currentSum = Math.max(nums[i], currentSum + nums[i]);
            maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);
        }

        return maxSum;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-

Testcase

>_ Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

n =
11

Output

3

Expected

3

PROBLEM-5

AIM:-

Search 2d matrix 2

OBECTIVE:-

find the target in an optimal time, typically in $O(m + n)$ time complexity, where m is the number of rows and n is the number of columns in the matrix.

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
        int row = 0;
        int column = matrix[0].length-1;
        while(row<matrix.length&&column>=0){
            if(matrix[row][column]==target){
                return true;
            }else if(matrix[row][column]<target){
                row++;
            }else{
                column--;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 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

Output

true

Expected

true

PROBLEM-6

AIM:-

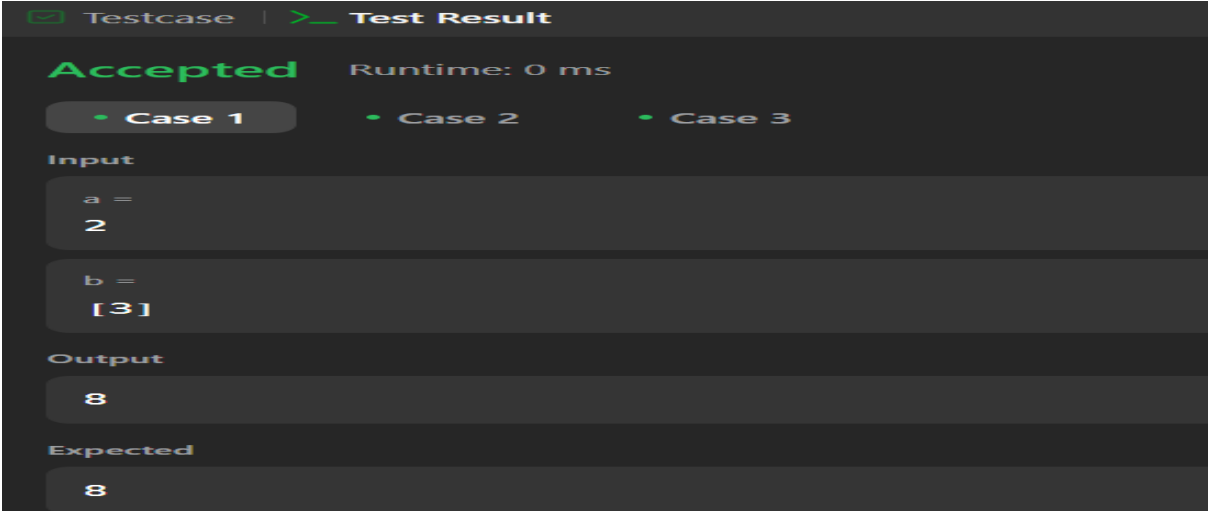
Super Pow

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    public int superPow(int a, int[] b) {
        int num=0;
        for(int i:b){
            num=(num*10+i)%1140;
        }
        return binexpo(a,num,1337);
    }
    public int binexpo(int a, int b, int m){
        a%=m;
        int res=1;
        while(b>0){
            if((b&1)==1)
                res=(res*a)%m;
            a=(a*a)%m;
            b>>=1;
        }
        return res;
    }
}
```

}

OUTPUT:-



PROBLEM-7

AIM:-

Beautiful Array

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    public int[] beautifulArray(int n) {
        int[] ans = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            ans[i] = i+1;
        }
        recursion(ans, 0, n-1);
        return ans;
    }
    public void recursion(int[] arr, int left, int right){
        if(left >= right)
            return;
        ArrayList<Integer> l = new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<Integer> r = new ArrayList<>();
        boolean alt = true;
        for(int i = left; i <= right; i++){
            if(alt)
                l.add(arr[i]);
            else
                r.add(arr[i]);
            alt = !alt;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    for(int i = left; i <= right; i++){

        if(!l.isEmpty())

            arr[i] = l.remove(0);

        else

            arr[i] = r.remove(0);

    }

    recursion(arr, left, (right+left)/2);

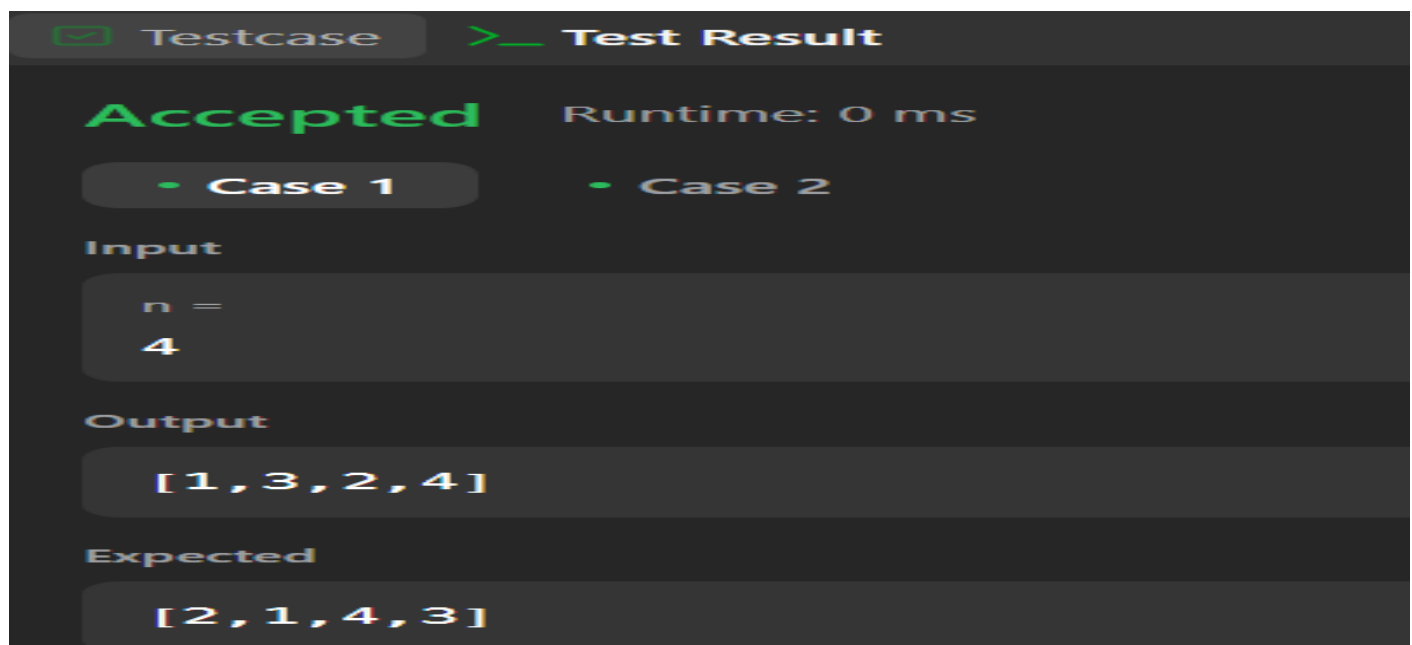
    recursion(arr, (left+right)/2+1, right);

}

}

```

OUTPUT:-



PROBLEM-8

AIM:-

The Skyline Problem

CODE:-

```

class Solution {

    public class Pair{

        int x,height;

        Pair(int x,int height){

            this.x = x;

            this.height = height;

        }

    }
}

```



```

    }
    class SortbyPoints implements Comparator<Pair>{
        public int compare(Pair a, Pair b){
            if(a.x == b.x) return a.height - b.height;
            return a.x-b.x;
        }
    }
    public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
        List<List<Integer>> res = new ArrayList<>();
        List<Pair> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int[] arr:buildings){
            list.add(new Pair(arr[0],-arr[2]));
            list.add(new Pair(arr[1],arr[2]));
        }
        Collections.sort(list,new SortbyPoints());
        PriorityQueue<Integer> q = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
        int cur = 0;
        q.add(cur);
        for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++){
            int pos = list.get(i).x,h = list.get(i).height;
            if(h < 0) q.add(-h);
            else q.remove(h);

            if(cur != q.peek()){
                res.add(Arrays.asList(pos,q.peek()));
                cur = q.peek();
            }
        }
        return res;
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:-

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 1 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]]

Expected

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

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 1 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

buildings =
[[0,2,3],[2,5,3]]

Output

[[0,3],[5,0]]

Expected

[[0,3],[5,0]]

PROBLEM-9

AIM:-

Reverse Pairs

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
    static int count;
    public static void sortMerge(int[] arr){
        int n=arr.length;
        if (n<=1) return ;
        int[] rightSortArray=new int[n/2];
        int[] leftSortArray=new int[n-n/2];
        int x=0;
        for (int i = 0; i < rightSortArray.length; i++) {
```

```

    rightSortArray[i]=arr[x];

    x++;
}
for (int i = 0; i < leftSortArray.length; i++) {
    leftSortArray[i]=arr[x];

    x++;
}
sortMerge(rightSortArray);
sortMerge(leftSortArray);
int a=0,b=0;
while (a<rightSortArray.length && b<leftSortArray.length) {
    if ((long)rightSortArray[a]>2*(long)leftSortArray[b]){
        count+=rightSortArray.length-a;

        b++;
    }else a++;
}
int i=0,j=0,k=0;
while (i<rightSortArray.length && j<leftSortArray.length) {
    if (rightSortArray[i]<leftSortArray[j]) {
        arr[k]=rightSortArray[i];

        i++;
    }else if (rightSortArray[i]>leftSortArray[j]) {
        arr[k]=leftSortArray[j];

        j++;
    }else{
        arr[k]=rightSortArray[i];

        i++;

        k++;

        arr[k]=leftSortArray[j];

        j++;

    }

    k++;
}
if (i==rightSortArray.length) {
    while(j<leftSortArray.length){
        arr[k]=leftSortArray[j];

        j++;

        k++;
    }
}
if (j==leftSortArray.length) {
    while(i<rightSortArray.length){

```

```

        arr[k]=rightSortArray[i];

        k++;

        i++;

    }

}

rightSortArray=null;

leftSortArray=null;

}

public int reversePairs(int[] nums) {

    count=0;

    sortMerge(nums);

    return count;

}

}

```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase
 |
 [Test Result](#)

Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

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

Output

2

Expected

2

PROBLEM-10

AIM:-

Longest increasing subsequence 2

CODE:-

```

class Solution {

    public int lengthOfLIS(int[] nums, int k) {

        int[] temp = new int[nums.length];

        int ans = 1;

        Arrays.fill(temp, 1);

        for(int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {


            for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {

                if(nums[i] > nums[j] && nums[i] - nums[j] <= k) {

```

```
        temp[i] = Math.max(temp[i], temp[j] + 1);
        ans = Math.max(temp[i], ans);
    }
}
}
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

Output

5

Expected

5