



## EXPERIMENT 4

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**Subject Name:** Advanced Programming

**Subject Code:** 22ITP-351

### **Aim:**

Merge Sorted Array

### **Source code:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {
        int i = m - 1; // Last element in the valid part of nums1
        int j = n - 1; // Last element in nums2
        int k = m + n - 1; // Last position in nums1 (extended array)

        // Merge nums1 and nums2 from the end to the front
        while (i >= 0 && j >= 0) {
            if (nums1[i] > nums2[j]) {
                nums1[k] = nums1[i];
                i--;
            } else {
                nums1[k] = nums2[j];
                j--;
            }
            k--;
        }

        // If there are remaining elements in nums2, copy them over to nums1
        while (j >= 0) {
            nums1[k] = nums2[j];
            j--;
        }
    }
};
```

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```
        k--;  
    }  
}  
};
```

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**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums1 =  
[1,2,3,0,0,0]

m =  
3

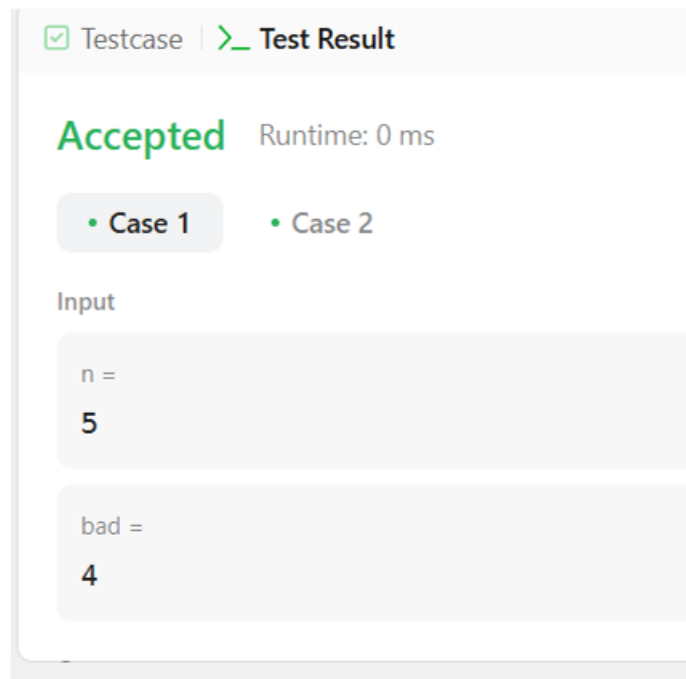
**Aim: First Bad Version**

**CODE:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int firstBadVersion(int n) {  
        int left = 1, right = n;  
        while (left < right) {  
            int mid = left + (right - left) / 2; // Calculate mid safely  
            if (isBadVersion(mid)) {  
                right = mid; // If mid is bad, the first bad version is at mid or earlier  
            } else {  
                left = mid + 1; // If mid is good, the first bad version is later  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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```
        return left;  
    }  
};
```



AIM: Sort Colors

CODE:

```
#include <vector>  
#include <algorithm> // For swap  
  
using namespace std;  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {  
        int low = 0, mid = 0, high = nums.size() - 1;  
  
        while (mid <= high) {  
            if (nums[mid] == 0) {  
                // Swap 0 to the left part  
                swap(nums[low], nums[mid]);  
                low++;  
            }  
            mid++;  
        }  
    }  
};
```

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```
        low++;
        mid++;
    } else if (nums[mid] == 1) {
        // Move mid pointer forward
        mid++;
    } else {
        // Swap 2 to the right part
        swap(nums[mid], nums[high]);
        high--;
    }
}
};
```

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**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

nums =  
[2,0,2,1,1,0]

Output

[0,0,1,1,2,2]

AIM: Top K frequent elements

CODE:

```
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <queue>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Solution {
```

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```
public:
    vector<int> topKFrequent(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        unordered_map<int, int> freqMap;
        for (int num : nums) {
            freqMap[num]++;
        }

        // Min-heap based on frequency
        auto cmp = [](pair<int, int>& a, pair<int, int>& b) {
            return a.second < b.second; // Corrected comparison for min-heap
        };
        priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector<pair<int, int>>, decltype(cmp)>
minHeap(cmp);

        // Add elements to the heap
        for (auto& entry : freqMap) {
            minHeap.push(entry);
            if (minHeap.size() > k) {
                minHeap.pop(); // Remove element with the smallest frequency
            }
        }

        // Extract the k most frequent elements
        vector<int> result;
        while (!minHeap.empty()) {
            result.push_back(minHeap.top().first);
            minHeap.pop();
        }

        return result;
    }
};
```

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Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

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

```
k =  
2
```

AIM: Kth Largest element in an array

CODE:

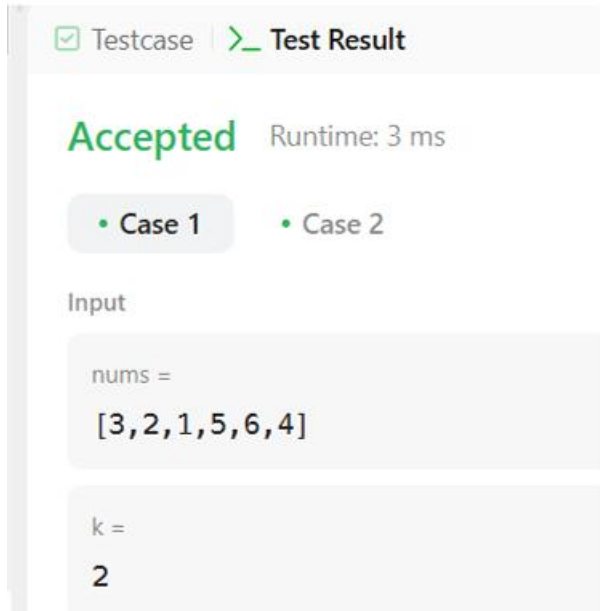
```
#include <vector>  
#include <queue>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findKthLargest(vector<int>& nums, int k) {  
        priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> minHeap;  
  
        // Build a min-heap of size k  
        for (int num : nums) {  
            minHeap.push(num);  
            if (minHeap.size() > k) {  
                minHeap.pop(); // Remove the smallest element  
            }  
        }  
  
        // The root of the min-heap is the kth largest element  
        return minHeap.top();  
    }  
}
```

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```
};
```



AIM: Find Peak Element

CODE:

```
#include <vector>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
    int findPeakElement(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
        int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
```

```
        while (left < right) {
```

```
            int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
```

```
            // Compare mid with its next element to decide the direction
```

```
            if (nums[mid] < nums[mid + 1]) {
```

```
                // Peak must be on the right half
```

```
                left = mid + 1;
```

```
            } else {
```

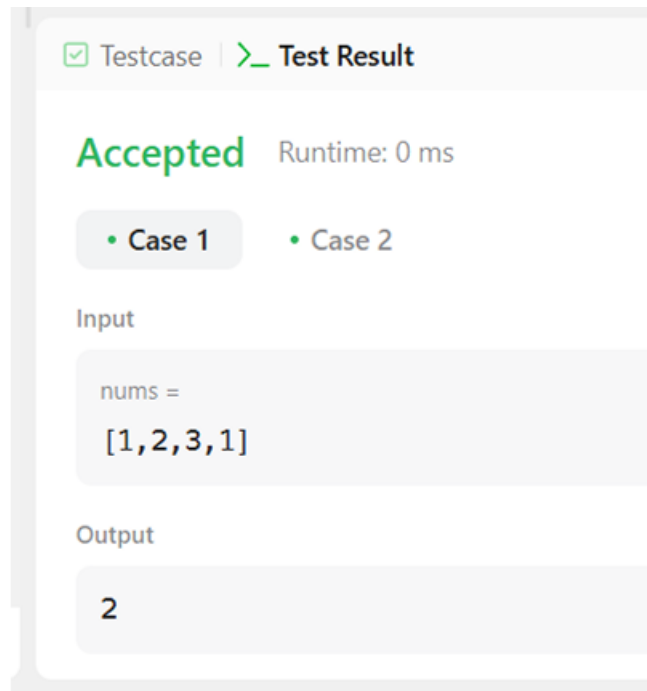
```
                // Peak must be on the left half or at mid itself
```

```
                right = mid;
```

```
            }
```

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```
}  
  
// At the end of the loop, left == right, which is the peak index  
return left;  
}  
};
```



AIM: Merge Intervals

CODE:

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
vector<vector<int>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& intervals) {  
    sort(intervals.begin(), intervals.end());
```

```
    vector<vector<int>> merged;
```

```
    for (const auto& interval : intervals) {
```

```
        if (merged.empty() || merged.back()[1] < interval[0]) {
```



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```
        merged.push_back(interval);
    } else {
        merged.back()[1] = max(merged.back()[1], interval[1]);
    }
}
return merged;
}
};
```



AIM: Search in Rotated Sorted Array

CODE:

```
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

class Solution {
public:
    int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;

        while (left <= right) {
```

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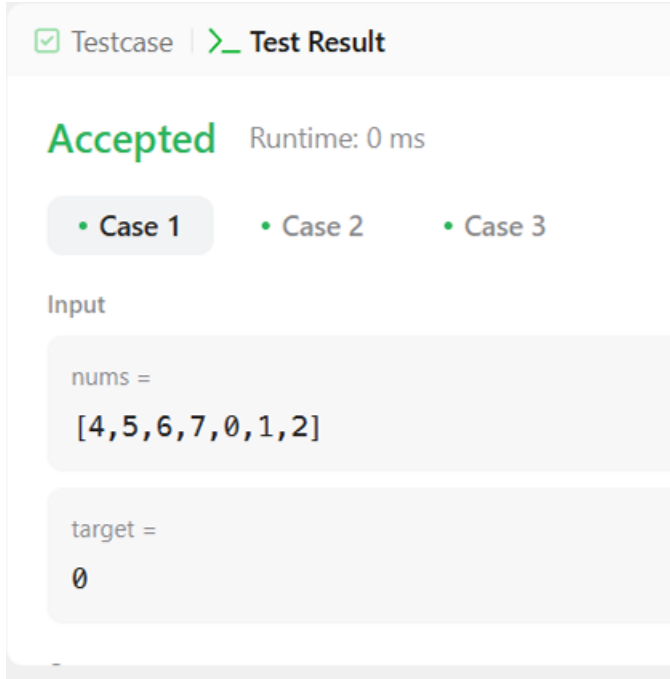
```
int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;

if (nums[mid] == target) {
    return mid;
}

if (nums[left] <= nums[mid]) {
    if (nums[left] <= target && target < nums[mid]) {
        right = mid - 1;
    } else {
        left = mid + 1;
    }
} else {
    if (nums[mid] < target && target <= nums[right]) {
        left = mid + 1;
    } else {
        right = mid - 1;
    }
}

return -1;
};
```

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AIM: Search a 2D Matrix II

CODE:

```
#include <vector>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
```

```
        int m = matrix.size();
```

```
        int n = matrix[0].size();
```

```
        int row = 0;
```

```
        int col = n - 1;
```

```
        while (row < m && col >= 0) {
```

```
            if (matrix[row][col] == target) {
```

```
                return true;
```

```
            } else if (matrix[row][col] > target) {
```

```
                col--;
```

```
            } else {
```

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```
        row++;  
    }  
}  
  
return false;  
}  
};
```

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**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],[10,13,16,19,22]]

target =  
5