

Problem 1

Aim:

Climbing Stairs

Code:

```
class Solution {  
public int climbStairs(int n) {  
    if (n <= 3) return n; int prev1  
    = 3; int prev2 = 2; int cur =  
    0;  
    for (int i = 3; i < n; i++) {  
        cur = prev1 + prev2; prev2  
        = prev1;  
        prev1 = cur;  
    }  
    return cur;  
}  
}
```

Output:

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

n =
2

Output

2

Expected

2

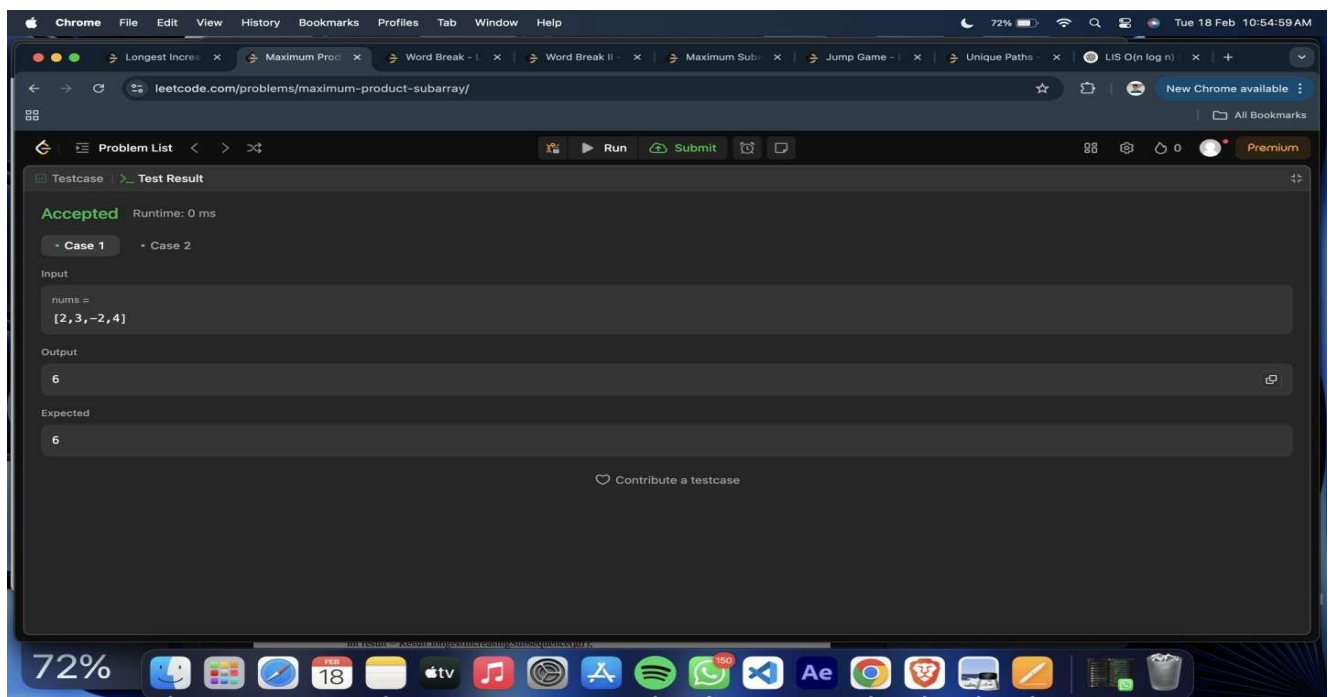
Problem

2 Aim: Maximum Product 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:

Test Case 1



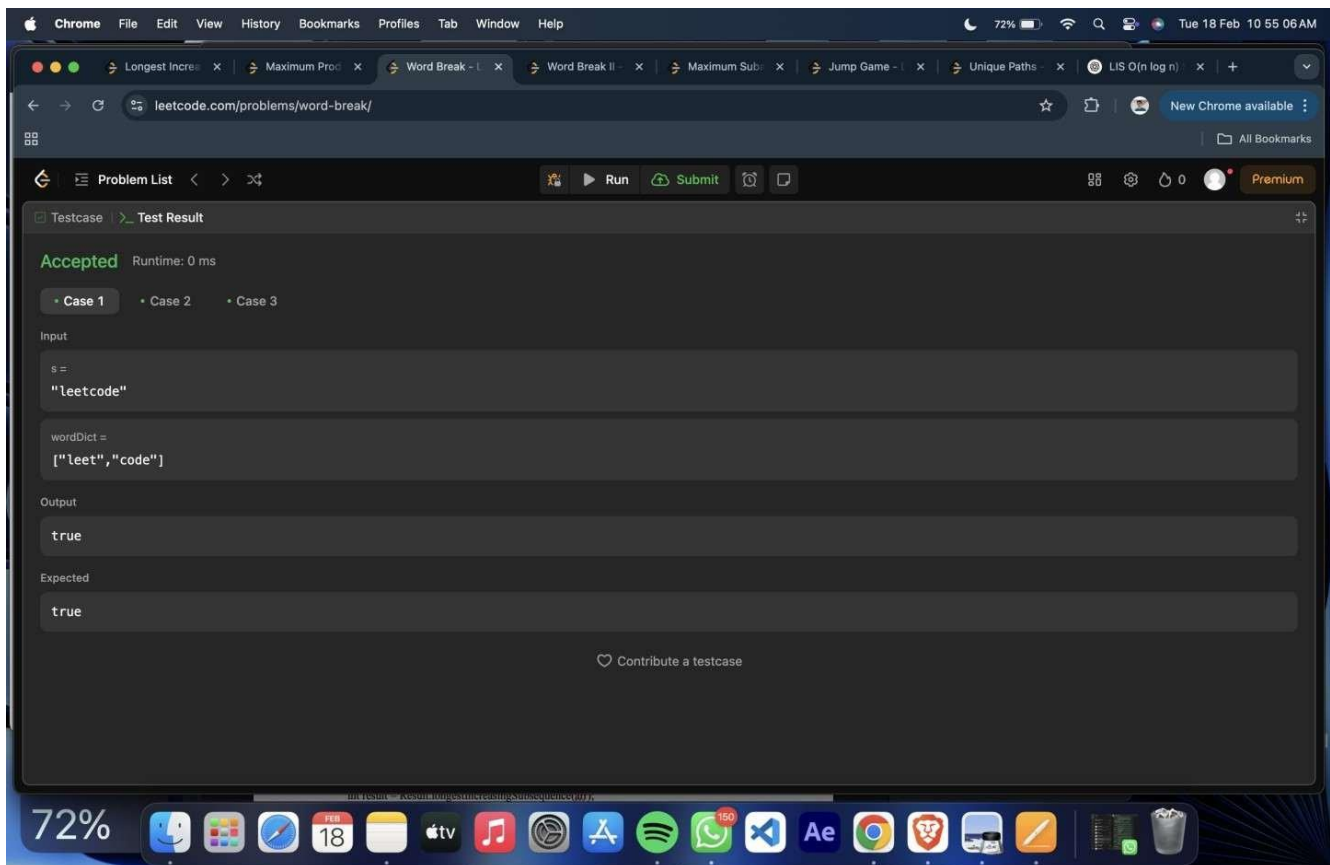
Problem 3

Aim:

Unique Path **Code:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {  
        int N = m + n - 2; // Total moves  
  
        int K = Math.min(m - 1, n - 1); // Choose the smaller value to reduce computations  
        long result = 1; // Use long to prevent overflow  
  
        // Compute C(N, K) using iterative multiplication  
        for (int i = 1; i <= K; i++) {  
            result = result * (N - i + 1) / i;  
        }  
        return (int) result; // Convert back to int (safe since answer  $\leq 2 * 10^9$ )  
    }  
}
```

Output:



Problem 4

Aim:

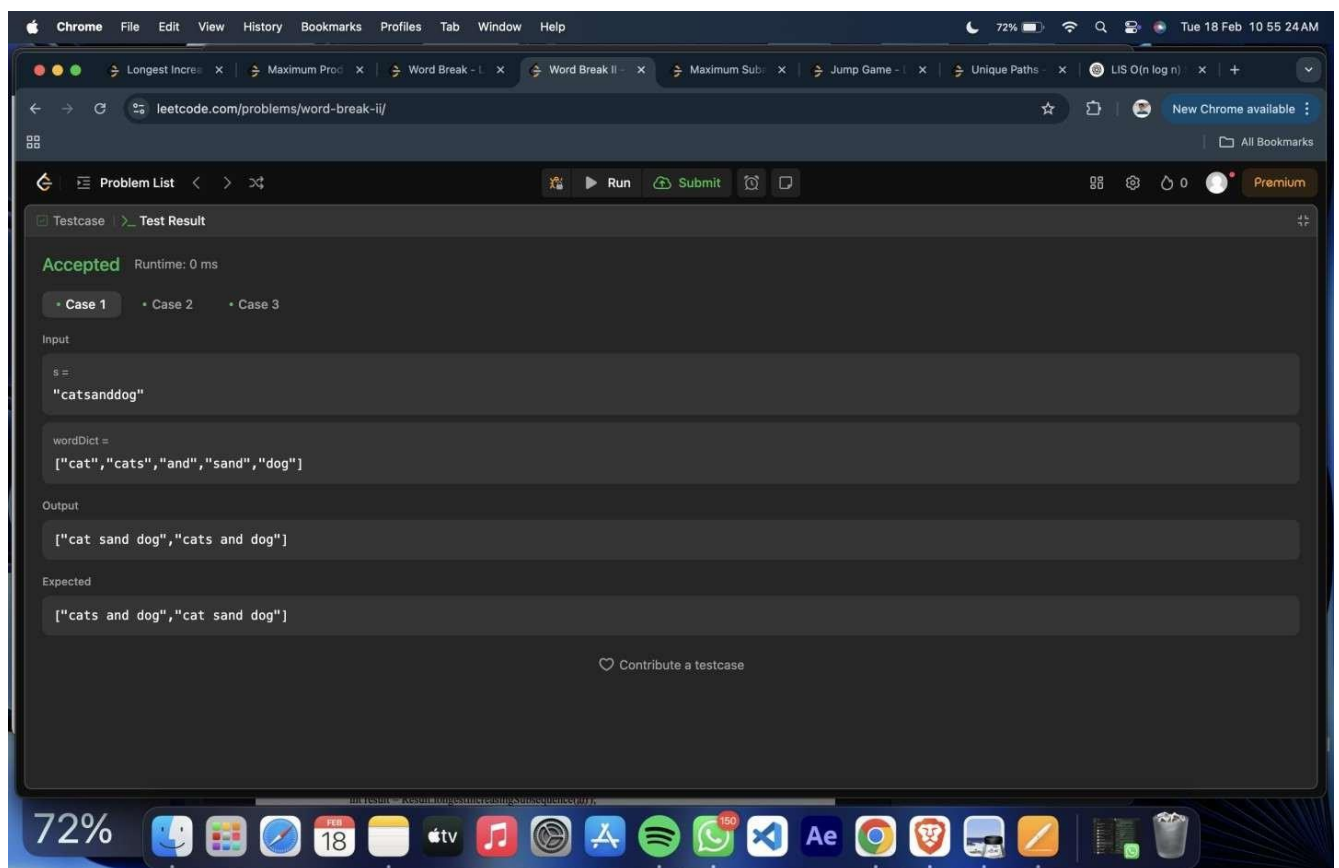
Coin Change

Code:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
class Solution {  
    public int coinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {  
        int max = amount + 1; // A large value representing "infinity"  
        int[] dp = new int[amount + 1];    Arrays.fill(dp, max);  
        dp[0] = 0; // Base case: 0 coins needed for amount 0  
  
        for (int coin : coins) {  
            for (int i = coin; i <= amount; i++) {  
                dp[i] = Math.min(dp[i], 1 + dp[i - coin]); // DP transition  
            }  
        }  
        return dp[amount] == max ? -1 : dp[amount];  
    }  
}
```

Output:



Problem 5

Aim: House

Robber

Code:

```
class Solution { public int  
rob(int[] nums) { int n =  
nums.length;
```

```
if (n == 1) { return  
nums[0];  
}
```

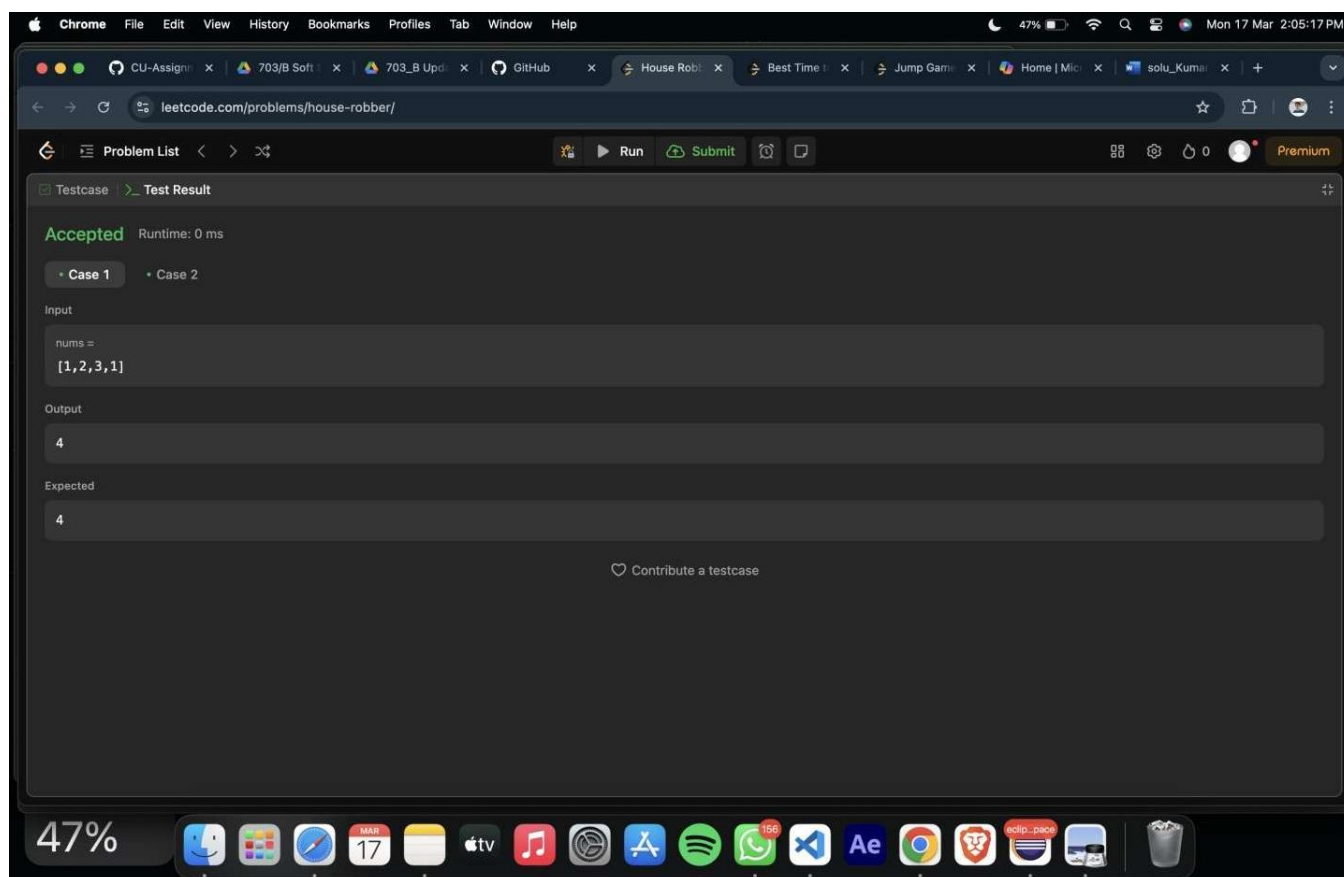
```
int[] dp = new int[n];
```

```
dp[0] = nums[0];  
dp[1] = Math.max(nums[0], nums[1]);
```

```
for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {  
dp[i] = Math.max(dp[i - 1], nums[i] + dp[i - 2]);  
}
```

```
return dp[n - 1];  
}  
}
```

Output:



Problem 6

Aim:

Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock **Code:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxProfit(int[] prices) { int  
        buyPrice = prices[0];  
        int profit = 0;  
  
        for (int i = 1; i < prices.length; i++) {  
            if (buyPrice > prices[i]) { buyPrice =  
                prices[i];  
            }  
  
            profit = Math.max(profit, prices[i] - buyPrice);  
        }  
  
        return profit;  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Testcase

>_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

prices =
[7,1,5,3,6,4]

Output

5

Expected

5

Testcase

>_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

prices =
[7,6,4,3,1]

Output

0

Expected

0

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Problem 7

Aim:

Beautiful Array **Code:**

```
class Solution { public:    int partition(vector<int> &v, int
start, int end, int mask)
{
    int j = start;
    for(int i = start; i <= end; i++)
    {
        if((v[i] & mask) != 0)
        {
            swap(v[i], v[j]);
            j++;
        }
    }
    return
j;
}

    void sort(vector<int> & v, int start, int end, int mask)
    {
        if(start >= end) return;
        int mid = partition(v, start, end, mask);
sort(v, start, mid - 1, mask << 1);
        sort(v, mid, end, mask << 1);
    }

    vector<int> beautifulArray(int N) {
vector<int> ans;
        for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) ans.push_back(i + 1);
sort(ans, 0, N - 1, 1);        return ans;
    }
};
```

Output:

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n =
4

Output

[3,1,2,4]

Expected

[2,1,4,3]

Case 1

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n =
5

Output

[3,5,1,2,4]

Expected

[3,1,2,5,4]

Case 2

Problem 8

Aim: Jump

Game **Code:**

```
class Solution {  
public boolean canJump(int[] nums) { int  
goal = nums.length - 1;  
  
for (int i = nums.length - 2; i >= 0; i--) {  
if (i + nums[i] >= goal) {  
goal = i;  
}  
}  
  
return goal == 0;  
}  
}
```

<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Testcase >_ Test Result</div> <div>Accepted Runtime: 0 ms</div> <div><div>• Case 1</div><div>• Case 2</div></div> <div>Input</div> <div>nums = [3,2,1,0,4]</div> <div>Output</div> <div>false</div> <div>Expected</div> <div>false</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Testcase >_ Test Result</div> <div>Accepted Runtime: 0 ms</div> <div><div>• Case 1</div><div>• Case 2</div></div> <div>Input</div> <div>nums = [2,3,1,1,4]</div> <div>Output</div> <div>true</div> <div>Expected</div> <div>true</div>
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