

Welcome to Chandigarh U...CONT_22CSP-351 : ADVAN...Climbing Stairs - LeetCodeMaximum Subarray - LeetCoin Change - LeetCodeLoading...

leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/

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53. Maximum Subarray

MediumTopicsCompanies

Given an integer array `nums`, find the **subarray** with the largest sum, and return its sum.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4]`
Output: 6
Explanation: The subarray `[4,-1,2,1]` has the largest sum 6.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1]`
Output: 1
Explanation: The subarray `[1]` has the largest sum 1.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [5,4,-1,7,8]`
Output: 23
Explanation: The subarray `[5,4,-1,7,8]` has the largest sum 23.

35.4K342425 Online

</> Code

C++Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
4         int maxSum = INT_MIN;
5         int currentSum = 0;
6
7         for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
8             currentSum += nums[i];
9
10            if (currentSum > maxSum) {
11                maxSum = currentSum;
12            }
13
14            if (currentSum < 0) {
15                currentSum = 0;
16            }
17        }
18
19        return maxSum;
20    }
21 };
```

SavedLn 4, Col 22

TestcaseTest Result

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leetcode.com/problems/climbing-stairs/description/

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70. Climbing Stairs

Attempted

EasyTopicsCompaniesHint

You are climbing a staircase. It takes n steps to reach the top.

Each time you can either climb 1 or 2 steps. In how many distinct ways can you climb to the top?

Example 1:

Input: $n = 2$
Output: 2
Explanation: There are two ways to climb to the top.

- 1 step + 1 step
- 2 steps

Example 2:

Input: $n = 3$
Output: 3
Explanation: There are three ways to climb to the top.

- 1 step + 1 step + 1 step
- 1 step + 2 steps
- 2 steps + 1 step

</> Code

C++Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int climbStairs(int n) {
4         if(n==1) return 1;
5         if(n==2) return 2;
6         return climbStairs(n-1)+climbStairs(n-2);
7     }
8 };
```

SavedLn 6, Col 22

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Welcome to...CONT_22CS...Climbing Sta...Maximum S...Coin Change...Loading...+

leetcode.com/problems/coin-change/

Problem List<>🔍

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322. Coin Change

Medium🏷️Topics🔒Companies

You are given an integer array `coins` representing coins of different denominations and an integer `amount` representing a total amount of money.

Return the fewest number of coins that you need to make up that amount. If that amount of money cannot be made up by any combination of the coins, return `-1`.

You may assume that you have an infinite number of each kind of coin.

Example 1:
Input: `coins = [1,2,5]`, `amount = 11`
Output: `3`
Explanation: `11 = 5 + 5 + 1`

Example 2:
Input: `coins = [2]`, `amount = 3`
Output: `-1`

Example 3:
Input: `coins = [1]`, `amount = 0`
Output: `0`

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304 Online

</> Code

C++🔒Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int coinChange(vector<int>& coins, int amount) {
4         vector<int> dp(amount + 1, amount + 1);
5         dp[0] = 0;
6
7         for (int i = 1; i <= amount; i++) {
8             for (int coin : coins) {
9                 if (i >= coin) {
10                     dp[i] = min(dp[i], dp[i - coin] + 1);
11                 }
12             }
13         }
14     }
15 }
```

SavedLn 5, Col 20

Testcase>_ Test Result

AcceptedRuntime: 0 ms

• Case 1• Case 2• Case 3

Input

coins =
[1,2,5]

amount =
11