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CLASS- 22BCS-IOT-614/B

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SUBJECT- AP LAB

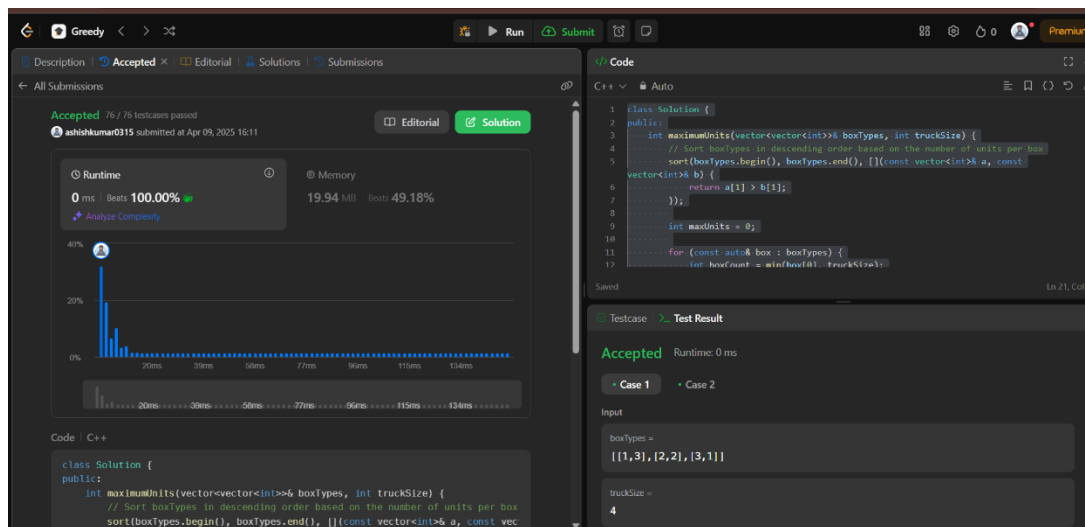
QUESTION -1:

1710. Maximum Units on a Truck

CODE:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumUnits(vector<vector<int>>& boxTypes, int truckSize)
    {
        sort(boxTypes.begin(), boxTypes.end(), [](const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
            return a[1] > b[1];
        });
        int maxUnits = 0;
        for (const auto& box : boxTypes) {
            int boxCount = min(box[0], truckSize);
            maxUnits += boxCount * box[1];
            truckSize -= boxCount;
            if (truckSize == 0) break;
        }
        return maxUnits;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:



QUESTION -2:

1827. Minimum Operations to Make the Array Increasing

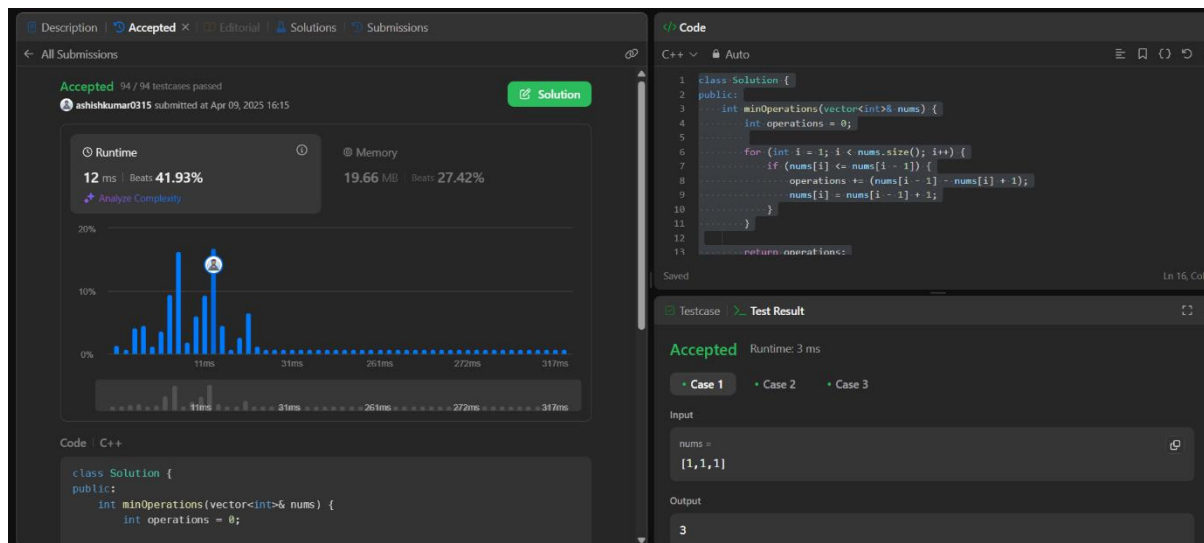
CODE:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(vector<int>& nums) {
        int operations = 0;

        for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); i++) {
            if (nums[i] <= nums[i - 1]) {
                operations += (nums[i - 1] - nums[i] + 1);
                nums[i] = nums[i - 1] + 1;
            }
        }

        return operations;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:



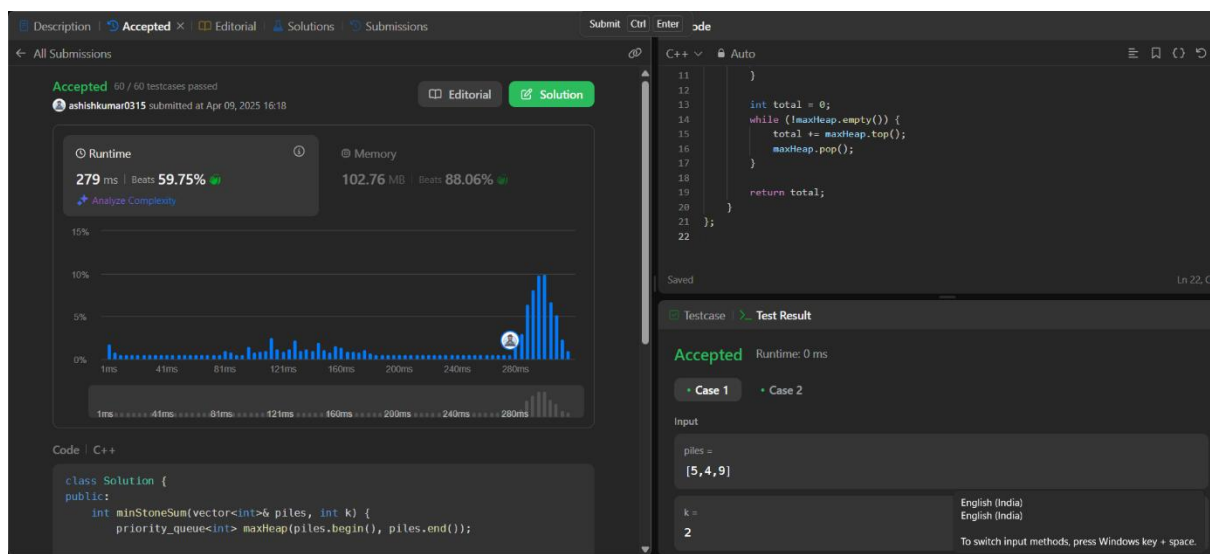
QUESTION -3:

1962. Remove Stones to Minimize the Total

CODE:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minStoneSum(vector<int>& piles, int k) {
        priority_queue<int> maxHeap(piles.begin(), piles.end());
        while (k-- > 0) {
            int top = maxHeap.top();
            maxHeap.pop();
            top -= top / 2;
            maxHeap.push(top);
        }
        int total = 0;
        while (!maxHeap.empty()) {
            total += maxHeap.top();
            maxHeap.pop();
        }
        return total;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:



QUESTION -4:

1717. Maximum Score From Removing Substrings

CODE:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumGain(string s, int x, int y) {
        int total = 0;
        if (x > y) {
            total += removePair(s, 'a', 'b', x);
            total += removePair(s, 'b', 'a', y);
        } else {
            total += removePair(s, 'b', 'a', y);
            total += removePair(s, 'a', 'b', x);
        }
        return total;
    }

    int removePair(string& s, char first, char second, int score) {
        stack<char> st;
        int res = 0;
        string temp = "";
        for (char c : s) {
```

```

if (!st.empty() && st.top() == first && c == second) {

    st.pop();

    res += score;

} else {

    st.push(c);

} }

s = "";

while (!st.empty()) {

    temp += st.top();

    st.pop();

}

reverse(temp.begin(), temp.end());

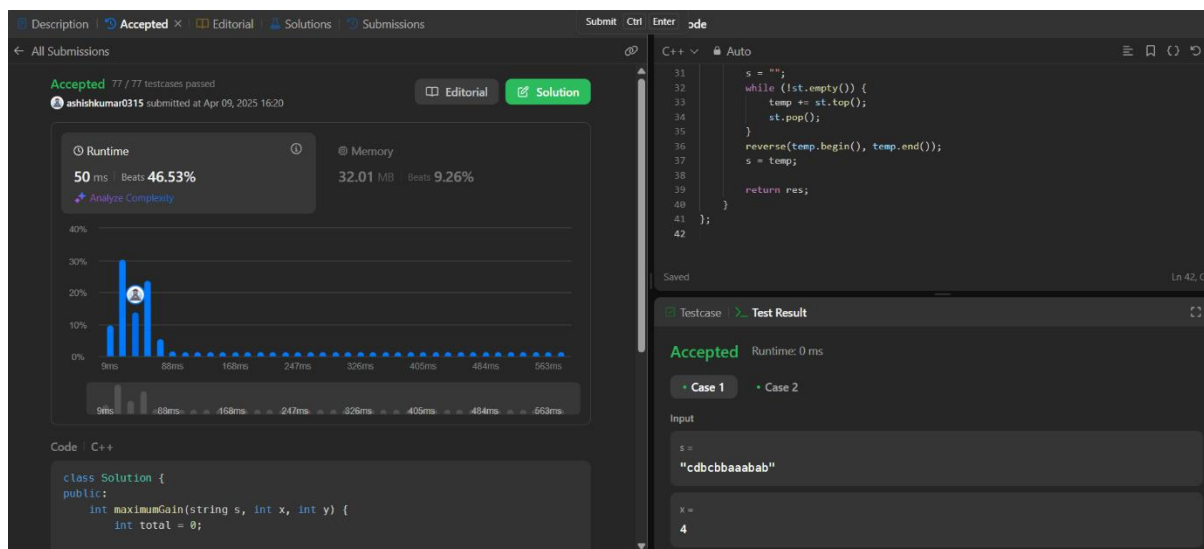
s = temp;

return res;

}
};

```

OUTPUT:



QUESTION -5:

1713. Minimum Operations to Make a Subsequence

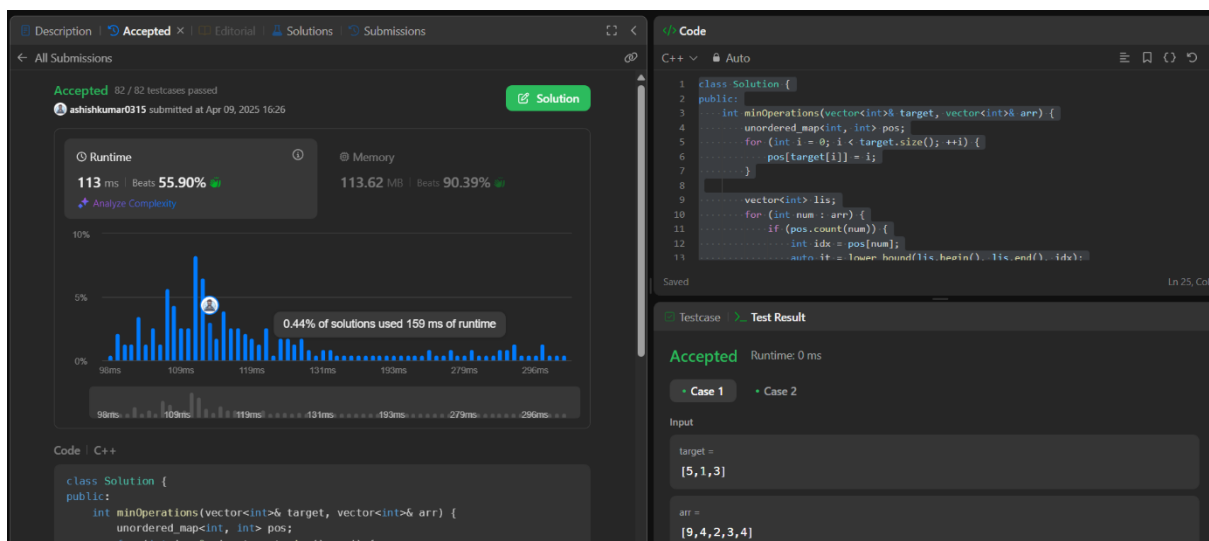
CODE:

```

class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(vector<int>& target, vector<int>& arr) {
        unordered_map<int, int> pos;
        for (int i = 0; i < target.size(); ++i) {
            pos[target[i]] = i;
        }
        vector<int> lis;
        for (int num : arr) {
            if (pos.count(num)) {
                int idx = pos[num];
                auto it = lower_bound(lis.begin(), lis.end(), idx);
                if (it == lis.end()) {
                    lis.push_back(idx);
                } else {
                    *it = idx;
                }
            }
        }
        return target.size() - lis.size();
    }
};

```

OUTPUT:



QUESTION -6:

2071. Maximum Number of Tasks You Can Assign

CODE:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxTaskAssign(vector<int>& tasks, vector<int>& workers, int pills, int strength) {
        sort(tasks.begin(), tasks.end());
        sort(workers.begin(), workers.end());
        int left = 0, right = min((int)tasks.size(), (int)workers.size());
        int result = 0;
        while (left <= right) {
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;
            if (canAssign(mid, tasks, workers, pills, strength)) {
                result = mid;
                left = mid + 1;
            } else {
                right = mid - 1;
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
private:
    bool canAssign(int k, vector<int>& tasks, vector<int>& workers, int pills, int strength) {
        deque<int> dq(workers.end() - k, workers.end());
        multiset<int> taskSet(tasks.begin(), tasks.begin() + k);
        int remainingPills = pills;
        while (!taskSet.empty()) {
            int task = *taskSet.rbegin();
            taskSet.erase(--taskSet.end());
            if (!dq.empty() && dq.back() >= task) {
                dq.pop_back();
            } else if (!dq.empty() && dq.front() + strength >= task && remainingPills > 0) {
                dq.pop_front();
                remainingPills--;
            }
        }
        return remainingPills >= 0;
    }
};
```

```

    } else {
        return false;
    } }
    return true;
};

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a LeetCode submission interface. On the left, the 'All Submissions' tab is active, displaying the input parameters: pills = 139 and strength = 2075. The output is 58, while the expected output is 77. A message states 'This doesn't support visualization.' Below this, the C++ code is shown, which includes a Solution class with a maxTaskAssign method. The method sorts tasks and workers, then uses a binary search approach to find the maximum number of tasks that can be assigned.

On the right, the 'Code' tab is active, showing the C++ code snippet that was submitted. The code is as follows:

```

38         workerDeque.pop_front();
39         remainingPills--;
40     }
41     else {
42         return false;
43     }
44 }
45
46 return true;
47 }
48 };
49

```

Below the code, the 'Testcase' tab is active, showing the test result for Case 1. The result is 'Accepted' with a runtime of 0 ms. The input for Case 1 is tasks = [3, 2, 1] and workers = [0, 3, 3].