Experiment 9

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Subject Name: AP Lab-2 Subject Code: 22CSP-351

1. Aim: Set Matrix Zeroes:

2. Objective:

Given an m x n matrix, if an element is 0, set its entire row and column to 0.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    void setZeroes(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
        int n = matrix.size();
        int m = matrix[0].size();
        vector<vector<int>> visited = matrix;
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
                 if(matrix[i][j] == 0){
                     for(int k=0; k<m; k++){
                         visited[i][k] = 0;
                }
            }
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<m; j++){</pre>
                if(matrix[i][j] == 0){
                    for(int k=0; k< n; k++){
                         visited[k][j] = 0;
                }
            }
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
                matrix[i][j] = visited[i][j];
        }
    }
};
```

4. Output

```
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1
• Case 2

Input

matrix =
[[1,1,1],[1,0,1],[1,1,1]]

Output

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

Expected

[[1,0,1],[0,0,0],[1,0,1]]
```

5. Learning Outcome:

- i. We Learn About the use of 2D-Array.
- ii. We Learn About the use of Nested Loop.
- iii. We Learn About the use of Vector Cases.

1. Aim:- Detect a Cycle in a Linked List

2. Objective:-

Given the head of a linked list, determine whether the linked list contains a cycle. A cycle occurs if a node's next pointer points to a previous node in the list.

3. Implementation/Code:-

```
class Solution {
   public:
     bool hasCycle(ListNode *head) {

     if (head == nullptr) {
        return false;
     }

     ListNode* slow = head;
     ListNode* fast = head;

     while (fast != nullptr && fast->next != nullptr) {
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next->next;

        if (slow == fast) {
            return true;
        }
     }

     return false;
     }
};
```



4. Output:-

Accepted	Runtime: 0 ms	
• Case 1	• Case 2	• Case 3
Input		
head = [3,2,0,-4]		
pos = 1		
Output		
true		
Expected		
true		

5. Learning Outcome:

- 1. We Learn about the Node Creation.
- 2. We Learn about the Slow Fast Pointer.
- 3. We learned about recursion.

6. Aim:- Search a 2D Matrix II

7. Objective:-

Given an m x n matrix where each row is sorted in ascending order from left to right and each column is sorted in ascending order from top to bottom, and an integer target, determine if the target exists in the matrix.

8. Implementation/Code:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
        int row = matrix.size();
        int col = matrix[0].size();
        int s = 0;
        int e = col - 1;
        while(s<row && e >=0){
            int ele = matrix[s][e];
            if(ele == target){
                return 1;
            if(ele < target){</pre>
                s++;
            }else{
                e--;
        return 0;
    }
};
```



9. Output:-



10.Learning Outcome:

- We learn about to traverse in 0(n).
- We learn about binary search function .

11.Aim:- Trapping Rain Water

12.Objective:-

Given an m x n matrix where each row is sorted in ascending order from left to right and each column is sorted in ascending order from top to bottom, and an integer target, determine if the target exists in the matrix.

13.Implementation/Code:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    int trap(vector<int>& height) {
        int 1=0;
        int r=height.size()-1;
        int lmax=INT_MIN;
        int rmax=INT_MIN;
        int ans=0;
        while(l<r){
            lmax=max(lmax,height[1]);
            rmax=max(rmax,height[r]);
            ans+=(lmax<rmax)?lmax-height[l++]:rmax-height[r--];</pre>
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```



14.Output:-

Accepted	Runtime: 0 ms
• Case 1	• Case 2
Input	
height = [0,1,0,2,1	1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]
Output	
6	
Expected	
6	

15.Learning Outcome:

- We learn about to traverse in 0(n).
- We learn about while loop function.

16.Aim:- Word Break

17. Objective: -

Given a string s and a dictionary wordDict containing a list of words, determine if s can be segmented into a space-separated sequence of one or more dictionary words. The same word can be reused multiple times.

18.Implementation/Code:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool wordBreak(string s, vector<string>& wordDict) {
        unordered_set<string> wordSet(wordDict.begin(), wordDict.end());
        vector<bool> dp(s.length() + 1, false);
        dp[0] = true;
        for (int i = 1; i <= s.length(); i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                if (dp[j] && wordSet.find(s.substr(j, i - j)) !=
wordSet.end()) {
                    dp[i] = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        return dp[s.length()];
    }
};
```



19.Output:-



20.Learning Outcome:

- We learn about to Unordered_Set.
 - We learn about DP.