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SECTION : FL_IoT 601 'A'

Ap lab assignment

1. [Set Matrix Zeroes](#)

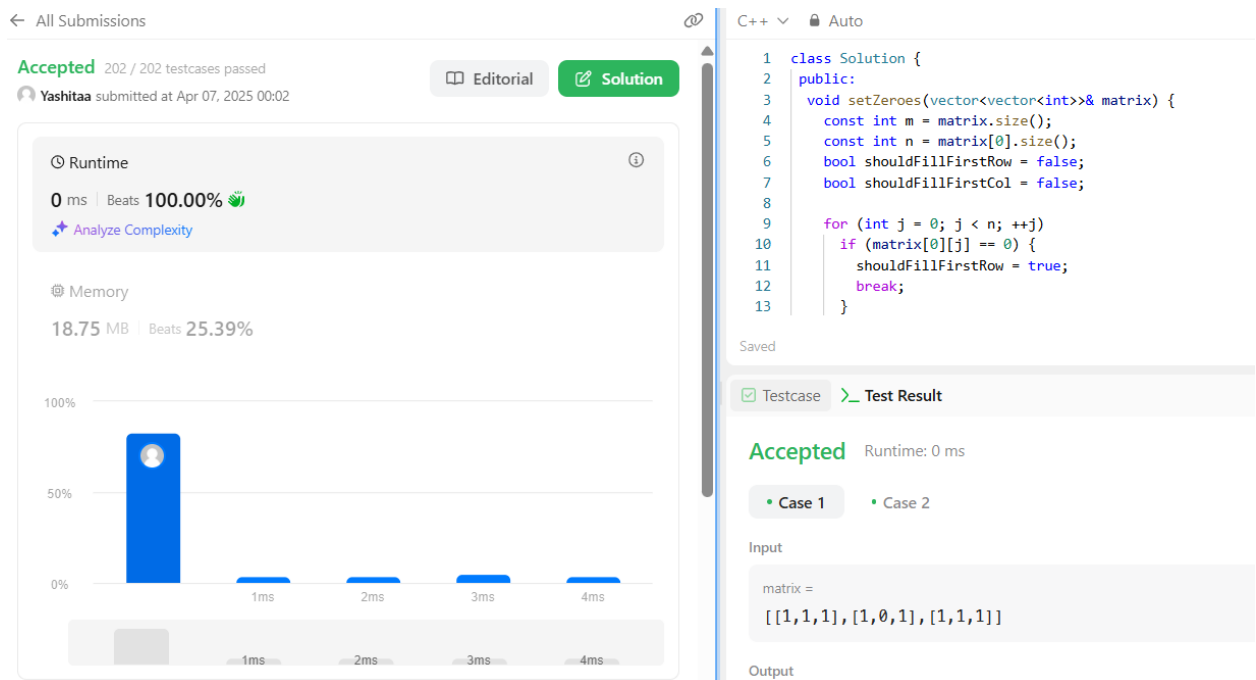
```
class Solution {
public:
    void setZeroes(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
        const int m = matrix.size();
        const int n = matrix[0].size();
        bool shouldFillFirstRow = false;
        bool shouldFillFirstCol = false;

        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            if (matrix[0][j] == 0) {
                shouldFillFirstRow = true;
                break;
            }

        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
            if (matrix[i][0] == 0) {
                shouldFillFirstCol = true;
                break;
            }

        for (int i = 1; i < m; ++i)
```

```
    for (int j = 1; j < n; ++j)
        if (matrix[i][j] == 0) {
            matrix[i][0] = 0;
            matrix[0][j] = 0;
        }
    for (int i = 1; i < m; ++i)
        for (int j = 1; j < n; ++j)
            if (matrix[i][0] == 0 || matrix[0][j] == 0)
                matrix[i][j] = 0;
    if (shouldFillFirstRow)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            matrix[0][j] = 0;
    if (shouldFillFirstCol)
        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
            matrix[i][0] = 0;
}
};
```



2. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

```

class Solution {
public:
    int lengthOfLongestSubstring(string s) {
        int ans = 0;
        vector<int> count(128);

        for (int l = 0, r = 0; r < s.length(); ++r) {
            ++count[s[r]];
            while (count[s[r]] > 1)
                --count[s[l++]];
            ans = max(ans, r - l + 1);
        }

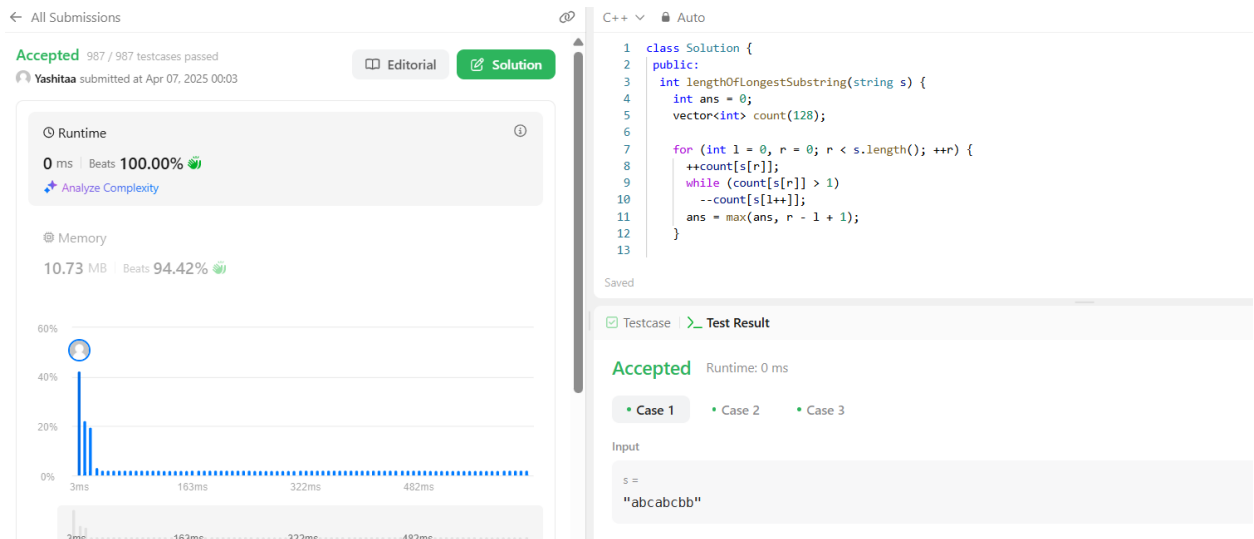
        return ans;
    }
}

```

```

}
};

```



3. Reverse Linked List II

```

class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* reverseBetween(ListNode* head, int left, int right) {
        if (left == 1)
            return reverseN(head, right);

        head->next = reverseBetween(head->next, left - 1, right - 1);

        return head;
    }

private:
    ListNode* reverseN(ListNode* head, int n) {
        if (n == 1)
            return head;

        ListNode* newHead = reverseN(head->next, n - 1);
        ListNode* headNext = head->next;

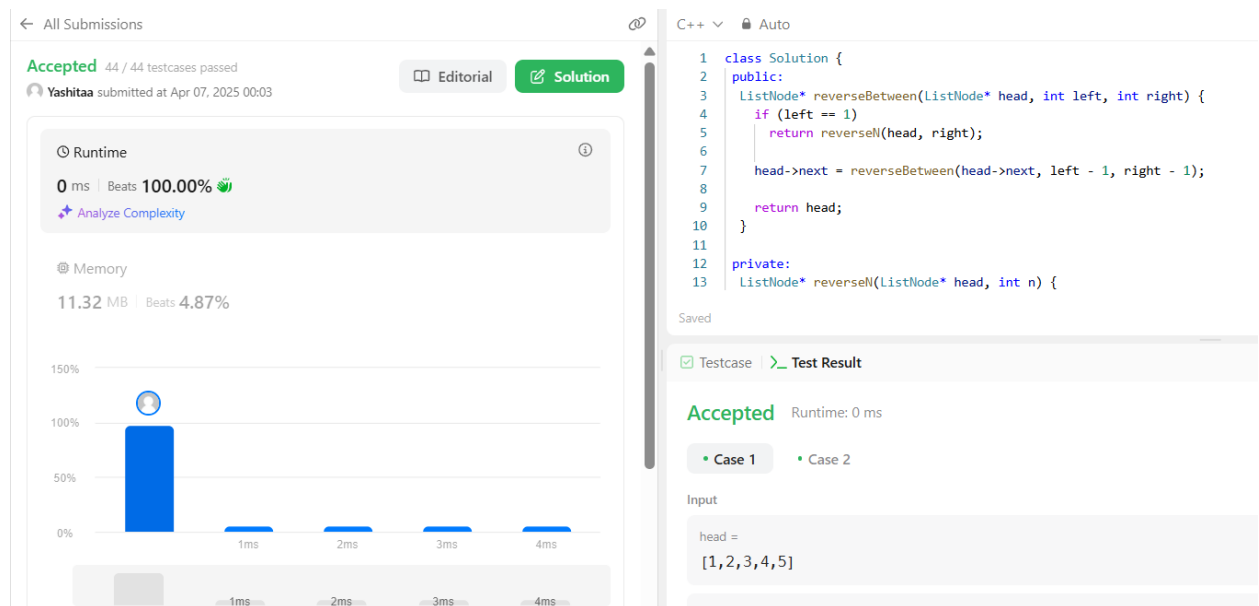
```

```

head->next = headNext->next;
headNext->next = head;

return newHead;
}
};

```



4. [Linked List Cycle](#)

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool hasCycle(ListNode* head) {
        ListNode* slow = head;
        ListNode* fast = head;

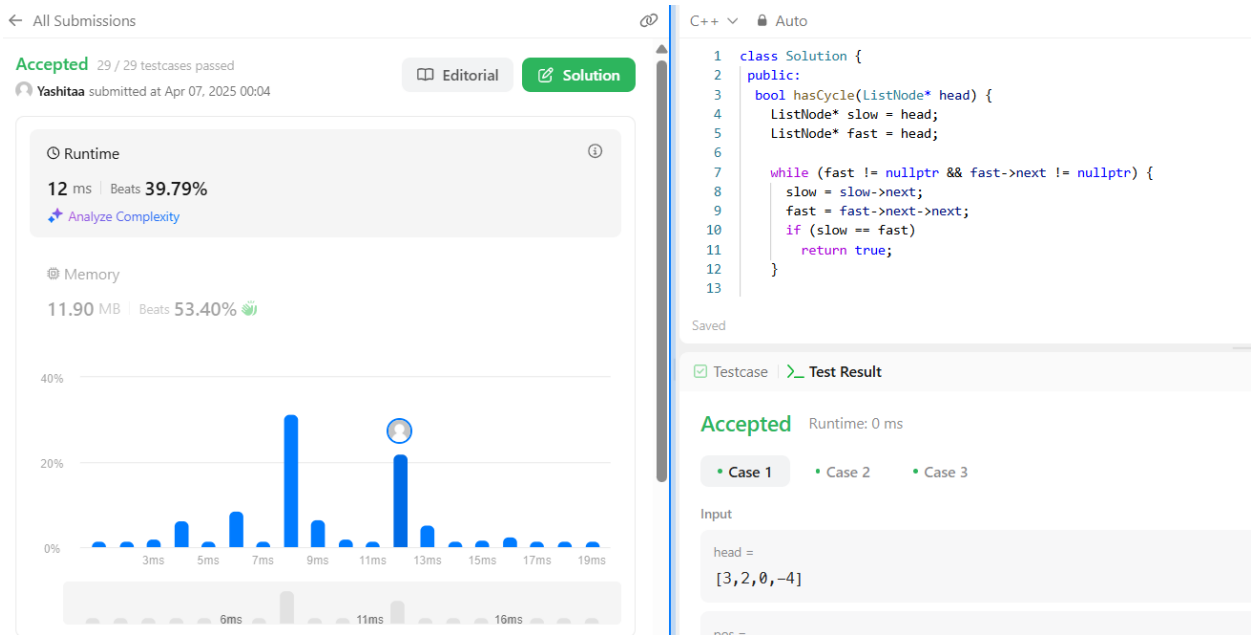
        while (fast != nullptr && fast->next != nullptr) {
            slow = slow->next;
            fast = fast->next->next;
            if (slow == fast)
                return true;
        }
    }
}

```

```

return false;
}
};

```



5. The Skyline Problem

```

class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(const vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
        const int n = buildings.size();
        if (n == 0)
            return {};
        if (n == 1) {
            const int left = buildings[0][0];
            const int right = buildings[0][1];
            const int height = buildings[0][2];
            return {{left, height}, {right, 0}};
        }

        const vector<vector<int>> left =

```

```

        getSkyline({buildings.begin(), buildings.begin() + n / 2});
const vector<vector<int>> right =
        getSkyline({buildings.begin() + n / 2, buildings.end()});
return merge(left, right);
}

```

private:

```

vector<vector<int>> merge(const vector<vector<int>>& left,
                        const vector<vector<int>>& right) {
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int leftY = 0;
    int rightY = 0;

    while (i < left.size() && j < right.size())
        if (left[i][0] < right[j][0]) {
            leftY = left[i][1];
            addPoint(ans, left[i][0], max(left[i++][1], rightY));
        } else {
            rightY = right[j][1];
            addPoint(ans, right[j][0], max(right[j++][1], leftY));
        }

    while (i < left.size())
        addPoint(ans, left[i][0], left[i++][1]);

    while (j < right.size())
        addPoint(ans, right[j][0], right[j++][1]);

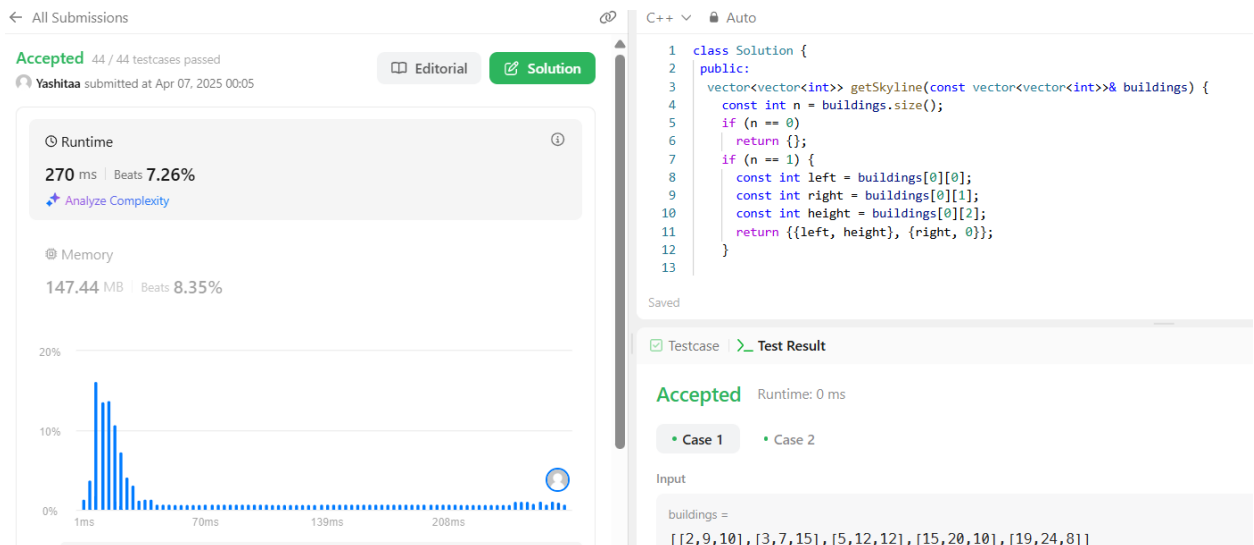
    return ans;
}

```

```

void addPoint(vector<vector<int>>& ans, int x, int y) {
    if (!ans.empty() && ans.back()[0] == x) {
        ans.back()[1] = y;
        return;
    }
    if (!ans.empty() && ans.back()[1] == y)
        return;
    ans.push_back({x, y});
}
};

```



6. Longest Increasing Subsequence II

```

struct SegmentTreeNode {
    int lo;
    int hi;
    int maxLength;
    std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode> left;
    std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode> right;
    SegmentTreeNode(int lo, int hi, int maxLength,
        std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode> left = nullptr,
        std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode> right = nullptr)
        : lo(lo),
        hi(hi),

```



```

        maxLength(maxLength),
        left(std::move(left)),
        right(std::move(right)) {}
};

class SegmentTree {
public:
    explicit SegmentTree() : root(make_unique<SegmentTreeNode>(0, 1e5 + 1, 0)) {}

    void updateRange(int i, int j, int maxLength) {
        update(root, i, j, maxLength);
    }
    int queryRange(int i, int j) {
        return query(root, i, j);
    }

private:
    std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode> root;

    void update(std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode>& root, int i, int j,
                int maxLength) {
        if (root->lo == i && root->hi == j) {
            root->maxLength = maxLength;
            root->left = nullptr;
            root->right = nullptr;
            return;
        }
        const int mid = root->lo + (root->hi - root->lo) / 2;
        if (root->left == nullptr) {
            root->left = make_unique<SegmentTreeNode>(root->lo, mid, root->maxLength);
            root->right =
                make_unique<SegmentTreeNode>(mid + 1, root->hi, root->maxLength);
        }
        if (j <= mid)
            update(root->left, i, j, maxLength);
        else if (i > mid)
            update(root->right, i, j, maxLength);
        else {

```

```

    update(root->left, i, mid, maxLength);
    update(root->right, mid + 1, j, maxLength);
}
root->maxLength = merge(root->left->maxLength, root->right->maxLength);
}

```

```

int query(std::unique_ptr<SegmentTreeNode>& root, int i, int j) {
    if (root->left == nullptr)
        return root->maxLength;
    if (root->lo == i && root->hi == j)
        return root->maxLength;
    const int mid = root->lo + (root->hi - root->lo) / 2;
    if (j <= mid)
        return query(root->left, i, j);
    if (i > mid)
        return query(root->right, i, j);
    return merge(query(root->left, i, mid), query(root->right, mid + 1, j));
}

```

```

int merge(int left, int right) const {
    return max(left, right);
};
};

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        int ans = 1;
        SegmentTree tree;

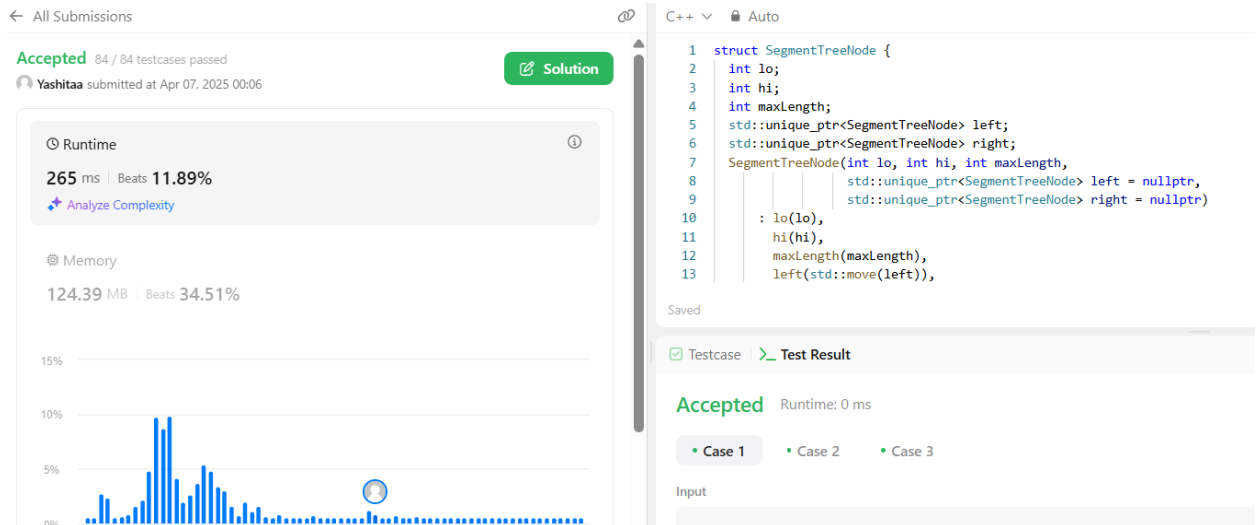
        for (const int num : nums) {
            const int left = max(1, num - k);
            const int right = num - 1;
            const int maxLength = tree.queryRange(left, right) + 1;
            ans = max(ans, maxLength);
            tree.updateRange(num, num, maxLength);
        }
    }
};

```

```

return ans;
}
};

```



7. [Search a 2D Matrix II](#)

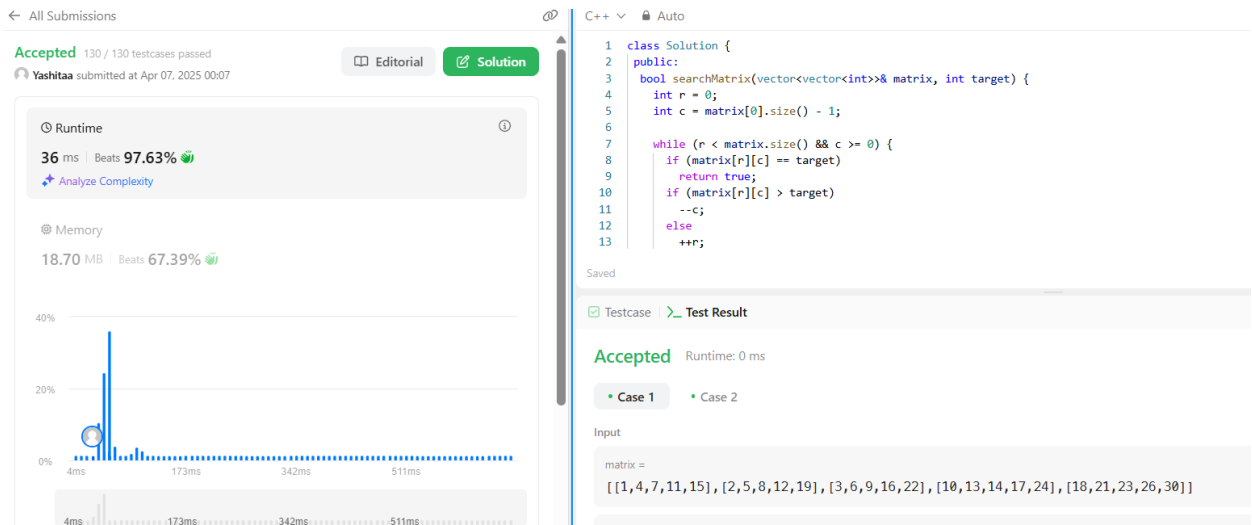
```

class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
        int r = 0;
        int c = matrix[0].size() - 1;

        while (r < matrix.size() && c >= 0) {
            if (matrix[r][c] == target)
                return true;
            if (matrix[r][c] > target)
                --c;
            else
                ++r;
        }

        return false;
    }
};

```



8. Word Break

class Solution {

public:

```

bool wordBreak(string s, vector<string>& wordDict) {
    return wordBreak(s, {wordDict.begin(), wordDict.end()}, {});
}

```

private:

```

bool wordBreak(const string& s, const unordered_set<string>&& wordSet,
               unordered_map<string, bool>&& mem) {
    if (wordSet.contains(s))
        return true;
    if (const auto it = mem.find(s); it != mem.cend())
        return it->second;
    for (int i = 1; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        const string& prefix = s.substr(0, i);
        const string& suffix = s.substr(i);
        if (wordSet.contains(prefix) &&

```

```

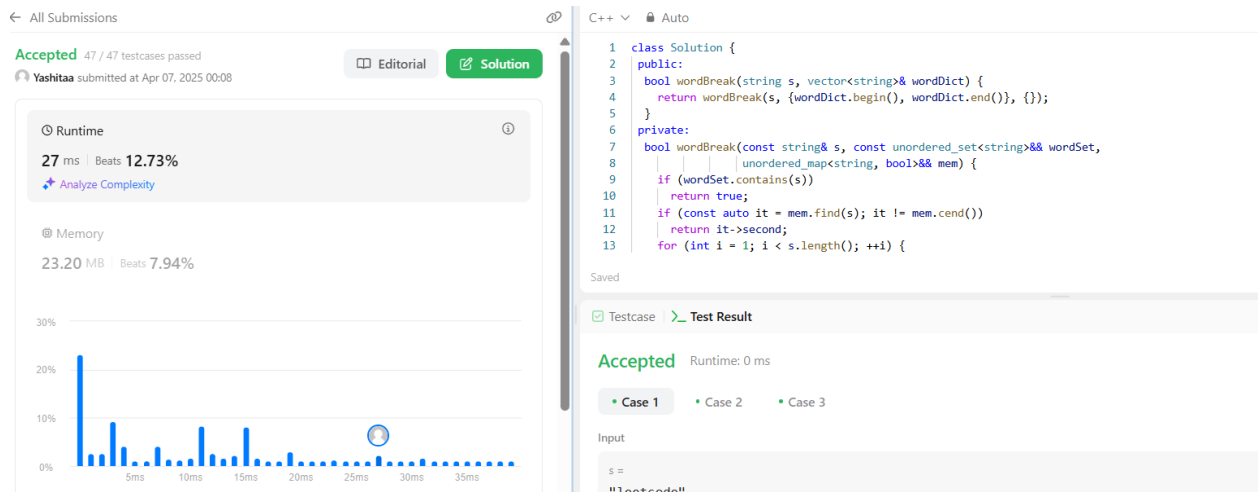
        wordBreak(suffix, std::move(wordSet), std::move(mem)))

    return mem[s] = true;
}

return mem[s] = false;
}

};

```



9. Longest Increasing Path in a Matrix

```

class Solution {
public:
    int longestIncreasingPath(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
        const int m = matrix.size();
        const int n = matrix[0].size();
        int ans = 0;
        vector<vector<int>> mem(m, vector<int>(n));

        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                ans = max(ans, dfs(matrix, i, j, INT_MIN, mem));
    }
};

```

```

        return ans;
    }
private:
    int dfs(const vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int i, int j, int prev,
            vector<vector<int>>& mem) {
        if (i < 0 || i == matrix.size() || j < 0 || j == matrix[0].size())
            return 0;
        if (matrix[i][j] <= prev)
            return 0;
        int& ans = mem[i][j];
        if (ans > 0)
            return ans;

        const int curr = matrix[i][j];
        return ans = 1 + max({dfs(matrix, i + 1, j, curr, mem),
                               dfs(matrix, i - 1, j, curr, mem),
                               dfs(matrix, i, j + 1, curr, mem),
                               dfs(matrix, i, j - 1, curr, mem)});
    }
};

```

← All Submissions

Accepted 139 / 139 testcases passed
Yashitaa submitted at Apr 07, 2025 00:09

Editorial Solution

Runtime
25 ms | Beats 28.10%
[Analyze Complexity](#)

Memory
21.80 MB | Beats 46.76%

20%
10%

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3 int longestIncreasingPath(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
4 const int m = matrix.size();
5 const int n = matrix[0].size();
6 int ans = 0;
7 vector<vector<int>> mem(m, vector<int>(n));
8
9 for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
10 for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
11 ans = max(ans, dfs(matrix, i, j, INT_MIN, mem));
12 return ans;
13 }

Saved

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3

Input

10. Trapping Rain Water

```
class Solution {
public:
    int trap(vector<int>& height) {
        const int n = height.size();
        int ans = 0;
        vector<int> l(n);
        vector<int> r(n);

        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            l[i] = i == 0 ? height[i] : max(height[i], l[i - 1]);

        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i)
            r[i] = i == n - 1 ? height[i] : max(height[i], r[i + 1]);

        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            ans += min(l[i], r[i]) - height[i];

        return ans;
    }
};
```

← All Submissions



C++ ▾ Auto

Accepted 324 / 324 testcases passed

Yashitaa submitted at Apr 07, 2025 00:10

Editorial

Solution

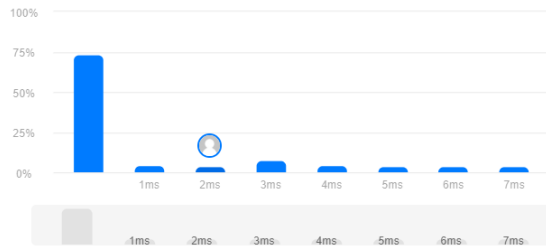
Runtime

2 ms | Beats 22.51%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

27.33 MB | Beats 19.64%



```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int trap(vector<int>& height) {
4         const int n = height.size();
5         int ans = 0;
6         vector<int> l(n);
7         vector<int> r(n);
8
9         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
10             l[i] = i == 0 ? height[i] : max(height[i], l[i - 1]);
11
12         for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i)
13             r[i] = i == n - 1 ? height[i] : max(height[i], r[i + 1]);
```

Saved

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input

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