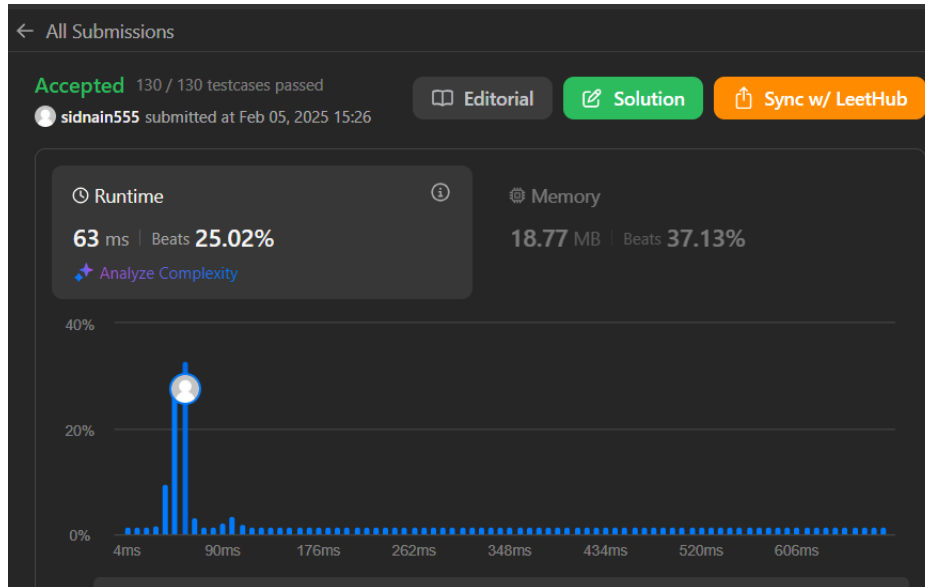


1. [Search a 2D Matrix II - LeetCode](#)



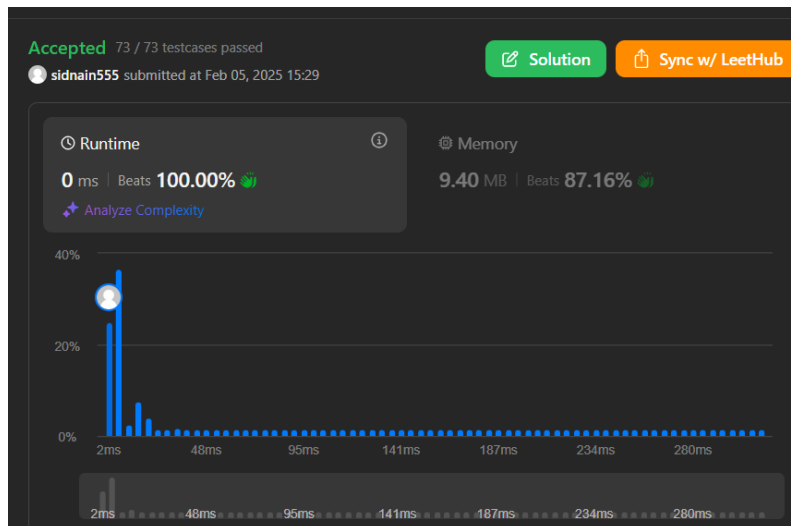
```
class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
        int row = matrix.size();
        int col = matrix[0].size();
        int rowIndex = 0;
        int colIndex = col-1;
        while(rowIndex<row&&colIndex >=0){
            int ele = matrix[rowIndex][colIndex];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

```

        return 0;
    }
};

```

2. [Longest Nice Substring - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    string longestNiceSubstring(string s, int start = 0, int end = -1) {
        if (end == -1)
            end = s.size();
        int cnt[26][2] = {}, j = start - 1;
        for (auto i = start; i < end; ++i)
            cnt[tolower(s[i]) - 'a'][(bool)islower(s[i])] = 1;
        string res;
        for (auto i = start; i <= end; ++i) {
            int ch = i == end ? -1 : tolower(s[i]) - 'a';
            if (ch == -1 || cnt[ch][0] + cnt[ch][1] == 1) {
                if (j == -1 && ch == -1)
                    return s;
                auto res1 = longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(j + 1, i - j - 1));
                if (res1.size() > res.size())

```

```

        res = res1;

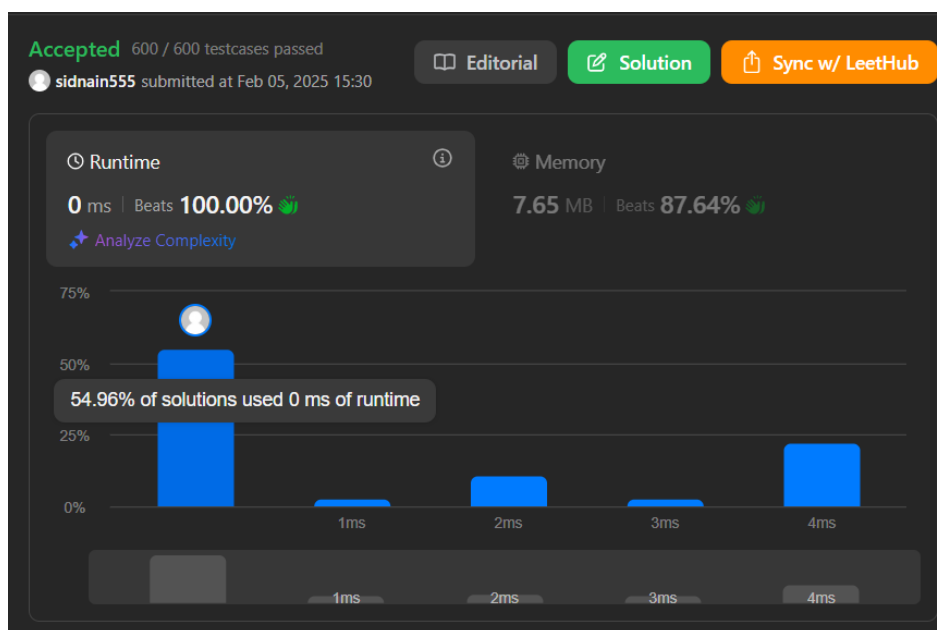
        j = i;
    }
}

return res;
}

};

```

3. [Reverse Bits - LeetCode](#)



```

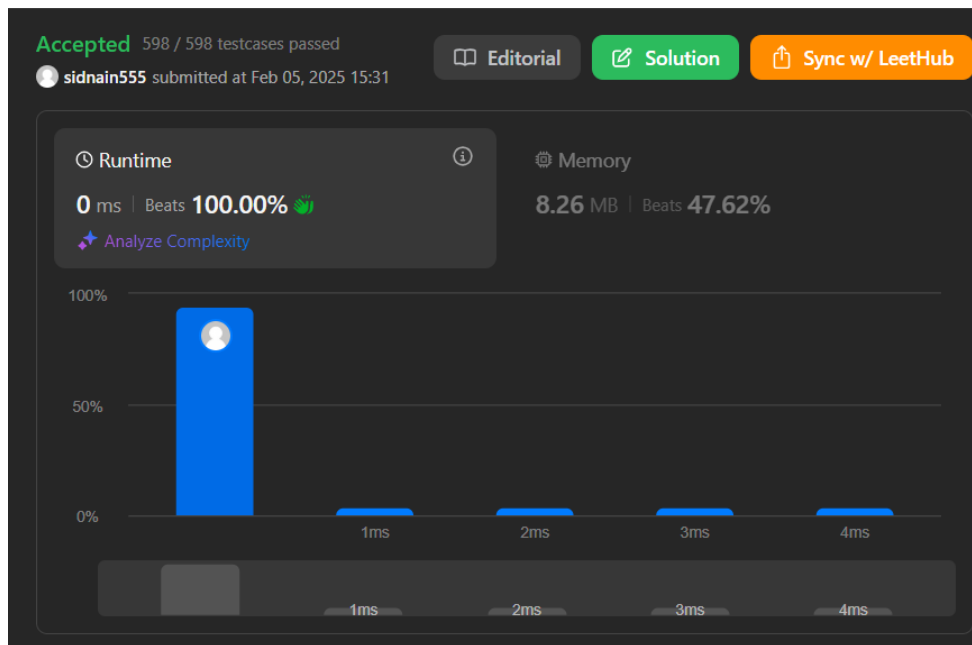
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
        n = ((n & 0xffff0000) >> 16) | ((n & 0x0000ffff) << 16);
        n = ((n & 0xff00ff00) >> 8) | ((n & 0x00ff00ff) << 8);
        n = ((n & 0xf0f0f0f0) >> 4) | ((n & 0x0f0f0f0f) << 4);
        n = ((n & 0xcccccccc) >> 2) | ((n & 0x33333333) << 2);
        n = ((n & 0xaaaaaaaa) >> 1) | ((n & 0x55555555) << 1);

        return n;
    }
}

```

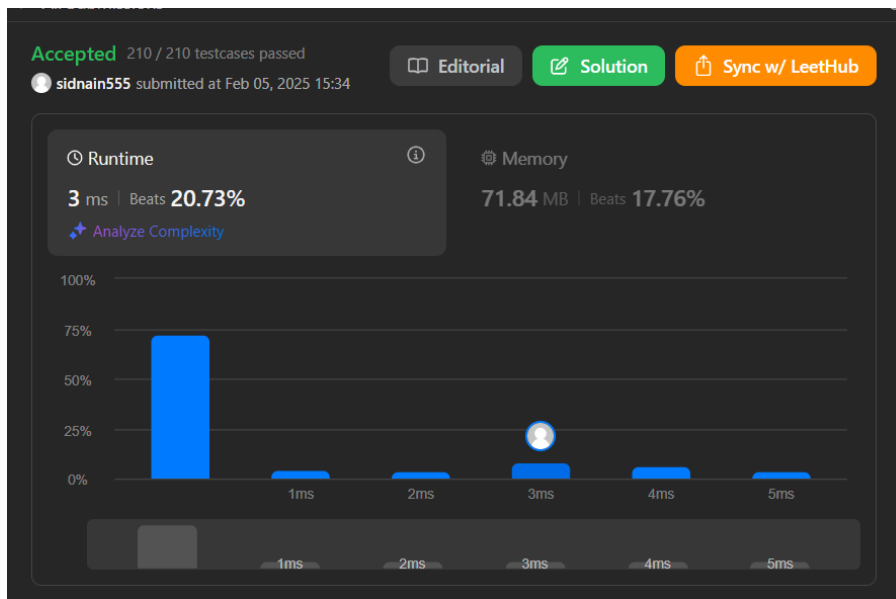
```
};
```

4. Number of 1 Bits - LeetCode



```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int hammingWeight(int n) {  
        int res = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {  
            if ((n >> i) & 1) {  
                res += 1;  
            }  
        }  
        return res;  
    }  
};
```

5. [Maximum Subarray - LeetCode](#)



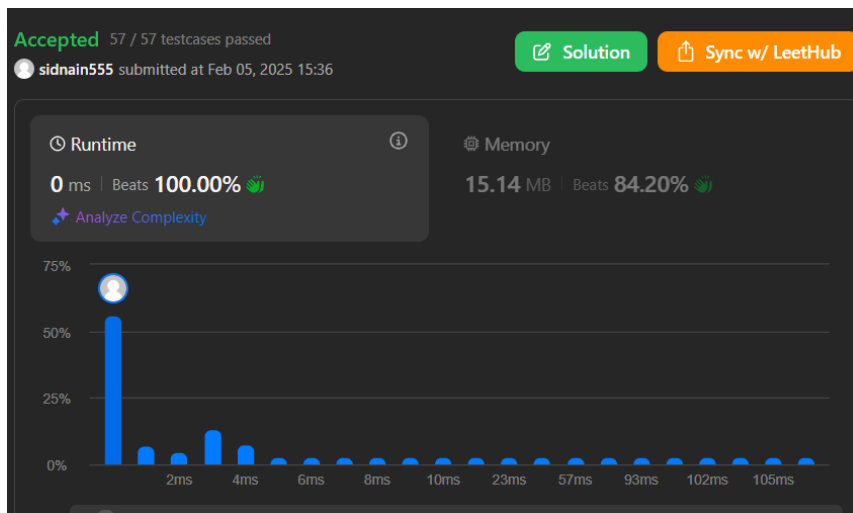
```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        int res = nums[0];
        int total = 0;

        for (int n : nums) {
            if (total < 0) {
                total = 0;
            }

            total += n;
            res = max(res, total);
        }

        return res;
    }
};
```

6. [Super Pow - LeetCode](#)



```
class Solution {
private:
    int solve(int base, int power, int mod) {
        int ans = 1;
        while (power > 0) {
            if (power & 1) {
                ans = (ans * base) % mod;
            }
            base = (base * base) % mod;
            power >>= 1;
        }
        return ans;
    }
}
```

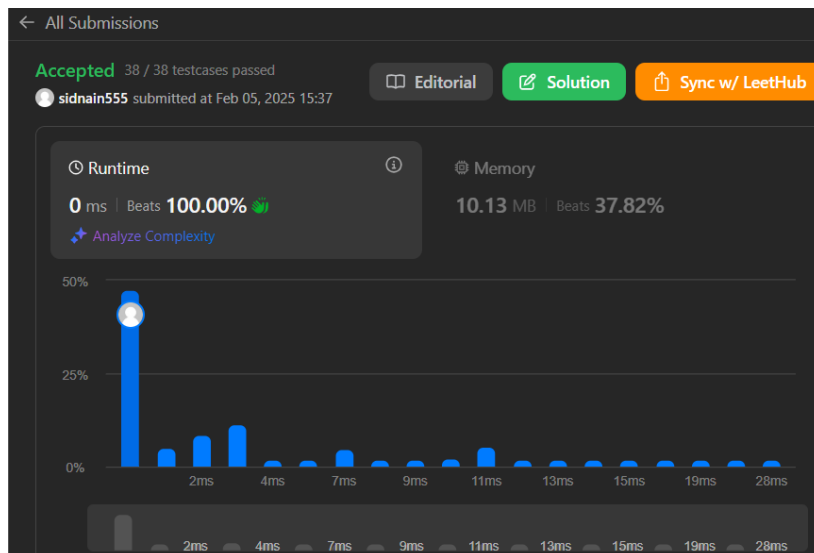
```
public:
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        a%=1337;
        int n = b.size();
        int m = 1140;
        int expi = 0;
        for(int i : b){
```

```

        expi = (expi*10+i)%m;
    }
    if (expi == 0) {
        expi = m;
    }
    return solve(a,expi,1337);
}
};

```

7. [Beautiful Array - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    static bool comp(const int &a, const int &b){
        int mask = 1;
        while(true)
            if((a&mask) == (b&mask)) mask = mask<<1;
            else return (a&mask) > (b&mask);
    }

    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {

```

```

vector<int> answer;

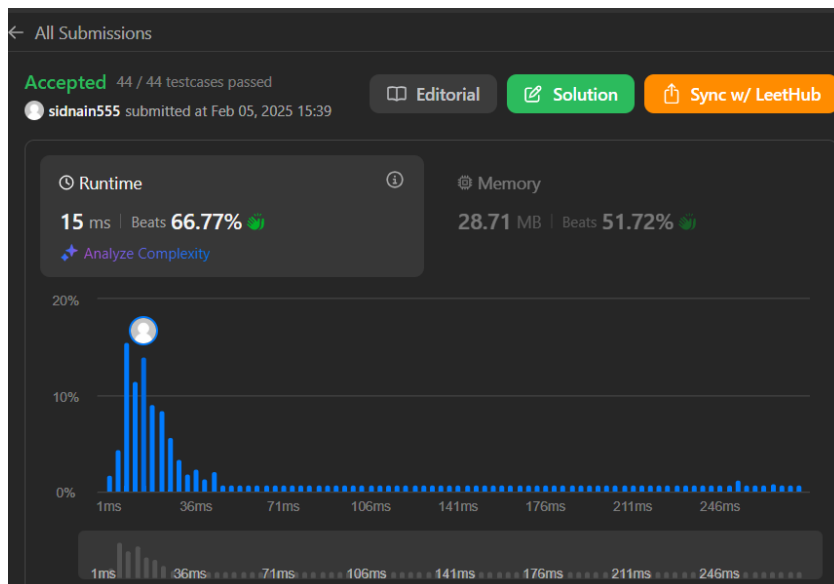
while(n) answer.push_back(n--);

sort(answer.begin(), answer.end(), comp);

return answer;
}
};

```

8. [The Skyline Problem - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
        vector<vector<int>> ans;
        multiset<int> pq{0};

        vector<pair<int, int>> points;

        for(auto b: buildings){
            points.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});

```



```

        points.push_back({b[1], b[2]});
    }

    sort(points.begin(), points.end());

    int ongoingHeight = 0;

    for(int i = 0; i < points.size(); i++){
        int currentPoint = points[i].first;
        int heightAtCurrentPoint = points[i].second;

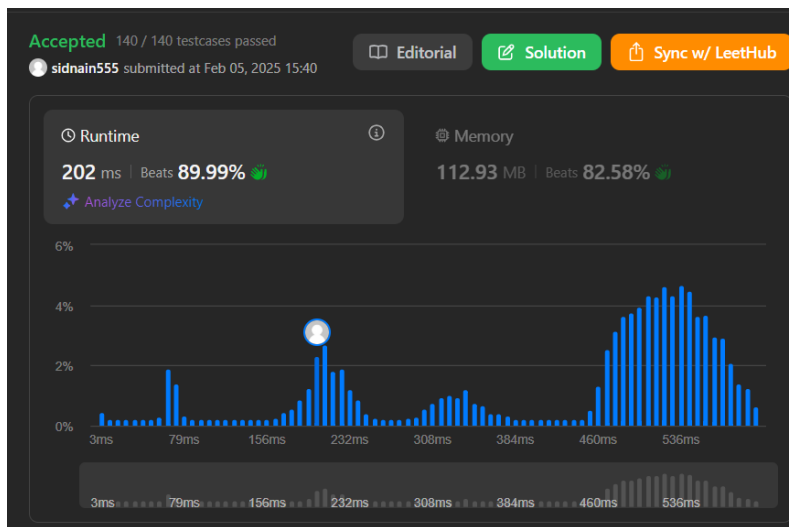
        if(heightAtCurrentPoint < 0){
            pq.insert(-heightAtCurrentPoint);
        } else {
            pq.erase(pq.find(heightAtCurrentPoint));
        }

        auto pqTop = *pq.rbegin();
        if(ongoingHeight != pqTop){
            ongoingHeight = pqTop;
            ans.push_back({currentPoint, ongoingHeight});
        }
    }

    return ans;
}
};

```

9. [Reverse Pairs - LeetCode](#)



```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {  
        vector<vector<int>> ans;  
        multiset<int> pq{0};  
  
        vector<pair<int, int>> points;  
  
        for(auto b: buildings){  
            points.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});  
            points.push_back({b[1], b[2]});  
        }  
  
        sort(points.begin(), points.end());  
  
        int ongoingHeight = 0;  
  
        for(int i = 0; i < points.size(); i++){  
            int currentPoint = points[i].first;  
            int heightAtCurrentPoint = points[i].second;
```

```

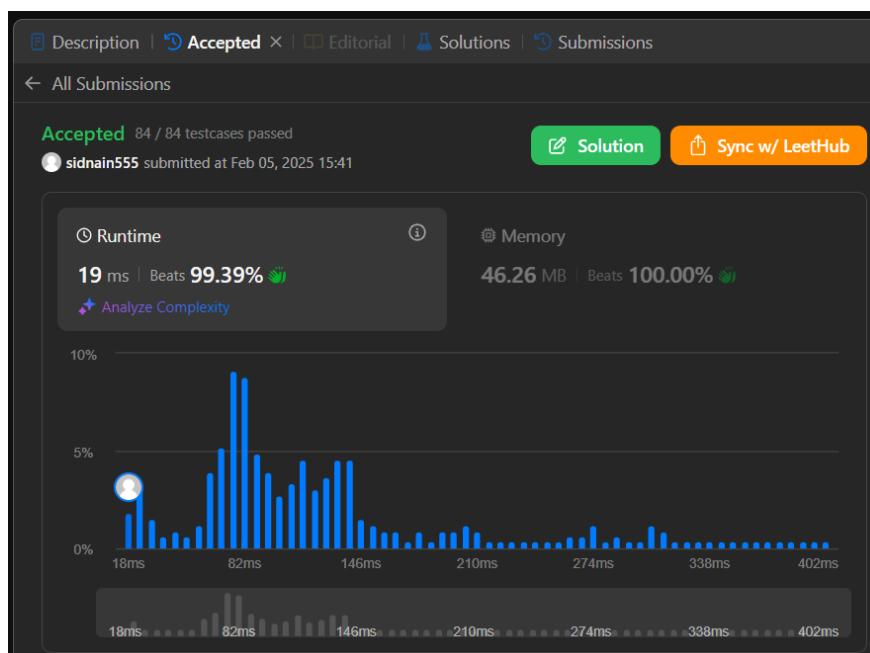
        if(heightAtCurrentPoint < 0){
            pq.insert(-heightAtCurrentPoint);
        } else {
            pq.erase(pq.find(heightAtCurrentPoint));
        }

        auto pqTop = *pq.rbegin();
        if(ongoingHeight != pqTop){
            ongoingHeight = pqTop;
            ans.push_back({currentPoint, ongoingHeight});
        }
    }

    return ans;
}
};

```

10. [Longest Increasing Subsequence II - LeetCode](#)



```

constexpr int N = 100001;

class Solution {

```

public:

```
array<int, 2*N> seg{};
```

```
void update(int pos, int val){
```

```
    pos += N;
```

```
    seg[pos] = val;
```

```
    while (pos > 1) {
```

```
        pos >>= 1;
```

```
        seg[pos] = max(seg[2*pos], seg[2*pos+1]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int query(int lo, int hi){
```

```
    lo += N;
```

```
    hi += N;
```

```
    int res = 0;
```

```
    while (lo < hi) {
```

```
        if (lo & 1) {
```

```
            res = max(res, seg[lo++]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        if (hi & 1) {
```

```
            res = max(res, seg[--hi]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        lo >>= 1;
```

```
        hi >>= 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return res;
```

```
}
```

```

int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& A, int k) {

    int ans = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < size(A); ++i){

        int l = max(0, A[i]-k);

        int r = A[i];

        int res = query(l, r) + 1; ans = max(res, ans);

        update(A[i], res);

    }

    return ans;

}

};

```

11. Merge Sorted Array - LeetCode

The screenshot shows a LeetCode submission for the 'Merge Sorted Array' problem. The left panel displays the submission status as 'Accepted' with 59/59 testcases passed. Runtime is 0 ms (Beats 100.00%) and Memory is 12.39 MB (Beats 39.81%). A bar chart shows the runtime performance relative to other solutions. The right panel shows the C++ code for the 'merge' function, which merges two sorted arrays into a third array.

```

class Solution {
public:
    void merge(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int m, int* nums2, int nums2Size, int n) {

        int ptr1 = m - 1, ptr2 = n - 1;

        int indexPtr = nums1Size - 1;

        while (ptr2 >= 0) {

            if (ptr1 >= 0 && nums1[ptr1] > nums2[ptr2]) {

                nums1[indexPtr--] = nums1[ptr1--];

            }

```

```

    } else {

        nums1[indexPtr--] = nums2[ptr2--];

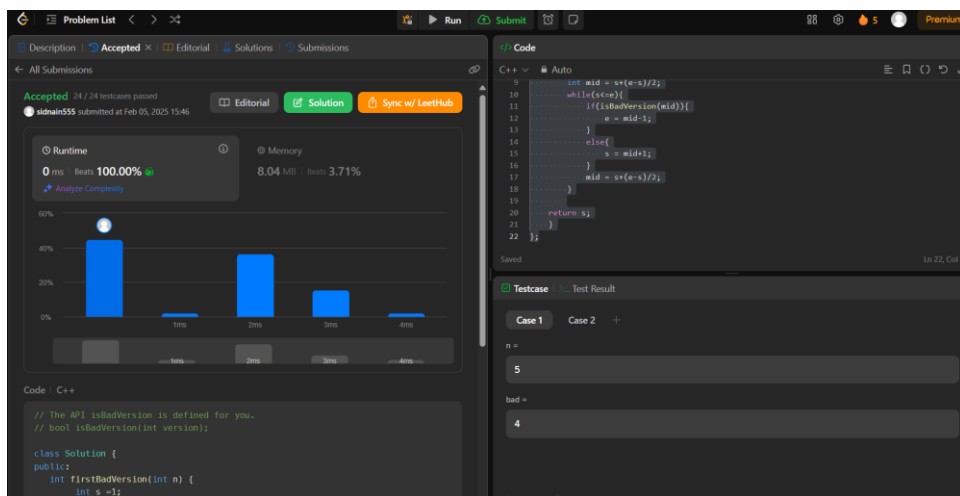
    }

}

};

```

12. [First Bad Version - LeetCode](#)



// The API isBadVersion is defined for you.

// bool isBadVersion(int version);

class Solution {

public:

int firstBadVersion(int n) {

int s = 1;

int e = n;

int mid = s+(e-s)/2;

while(s<=e){

if(isBadVersion(mid)){

e = mid-1;

}

```

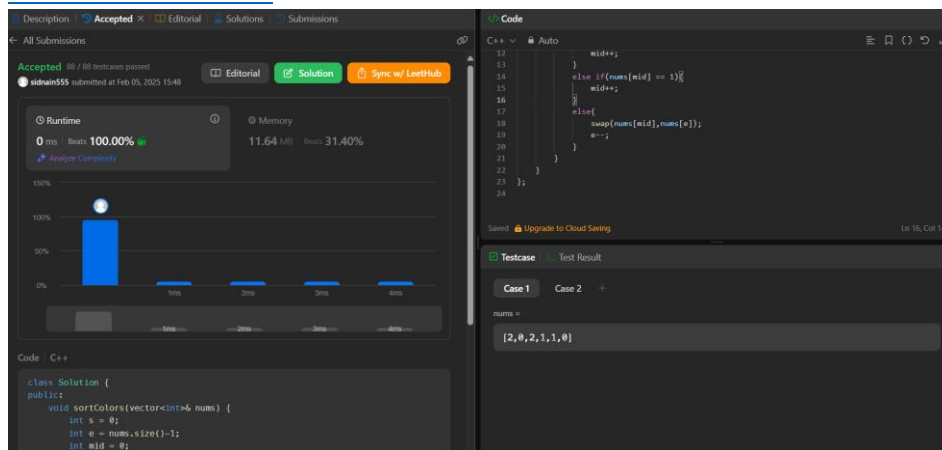
else{
    s = mid+1;
}

mid = s+(e-s)/2;
}

return s;
}
};

```

13. [Sort Colors - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
        int s = 0;
        int e = nums.size()-1;
        int mid = 0;

        while(mid<=e){
            if(nums[mid] == 0){
                swap(nums[s],nums[mid]);

                s++;
                mid++;
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```

    }

    else if(nums[mid] == 1){

        mid++;

    }

    else{

        swap(nums[mid],nums[e]);

        e--;

    }

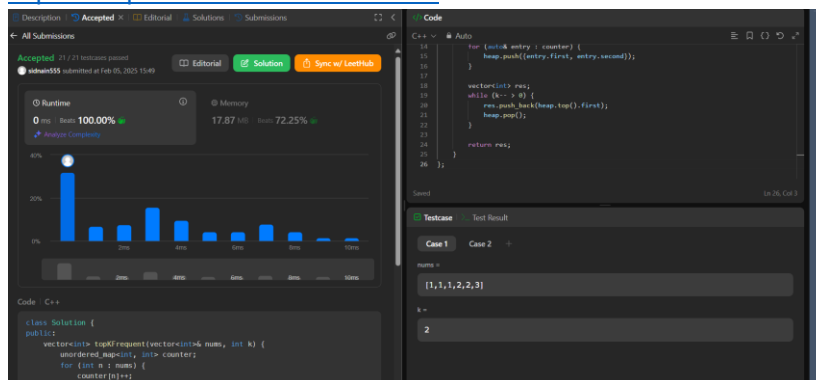
}

}

};

```

14. [Top K Frequent Elements - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:

    vector<int> topKFrequent(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

        unordered_map<int, int> counter;

        for (int n : nums) {

            counter[n]++;

        }

        auto comp = [](pair<int, int>& a, pair<int, int>& b) {

            return a.second < b.second;

        };
    }
};

```



```

priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector<pair<int, int>>, decltype(comp)> heap(comp);

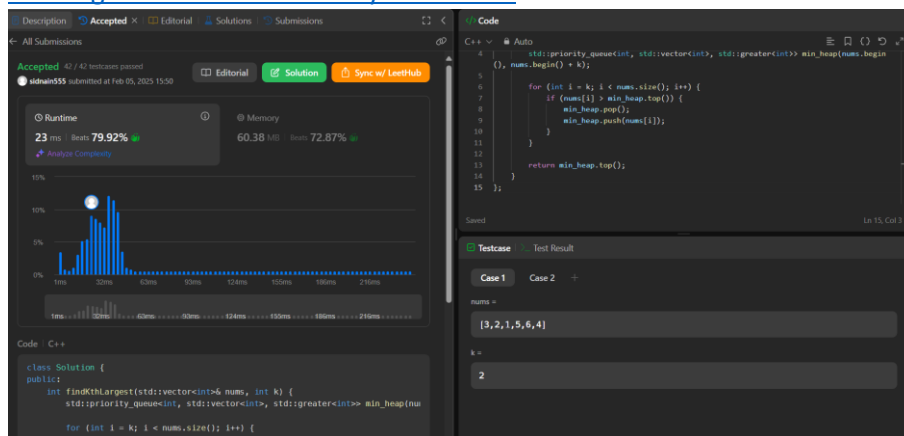
for (auto& entry : counter) {
    heap.push({entry.first, entry.second});
}

vector<int> res;
while (k-- > 0) {
    res.push_back(heap.top().first);
    heap.pop();
}

return res;
}
};

```

15. [Kth Largest Element in an Array - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    int findKthLargest(std::vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        std::priority_queue<int, std::vector<int>, std::greater<int>> min_heap(nums.begin(),
        nums.begin() + k);

        for (int i = k; i < nums.size(); i++) {

```

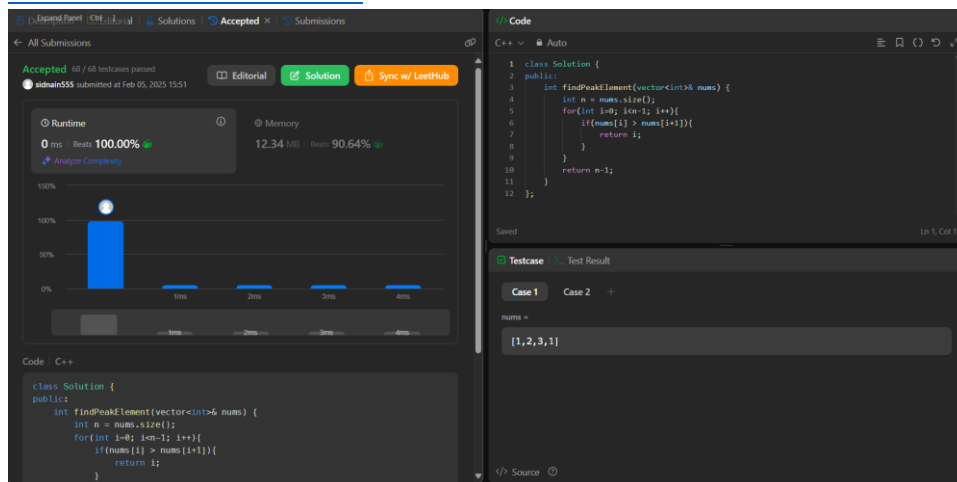
```

        if (nums[i] > min_heap.top()) {
            min_heap.pop();
            min_heap.push(nums[i]);
        }
    }

    return min_heap.top();
}
};

```

16. [Find Peak Element - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    int findPeakElement(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
        for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++){
            if(nums[i] > nums[i+1]){
                return i;
            }
        }
        return n-1;
    }
};

```

17. [Merge Intervals - LeetCode](#)

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& arr) {
        int n = arr.size();
        sort(arr.begin(), arr.end()); // Sort based on start time
        vector<vector<int>>> ans;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (ans.empty() || arr[i][0] > ans.back()[1]) {
                ans.push_back(arr[i]);
            } else {
                ans.back()[1] = max(ans.back()[1], arr[i][1]);
            }
        }

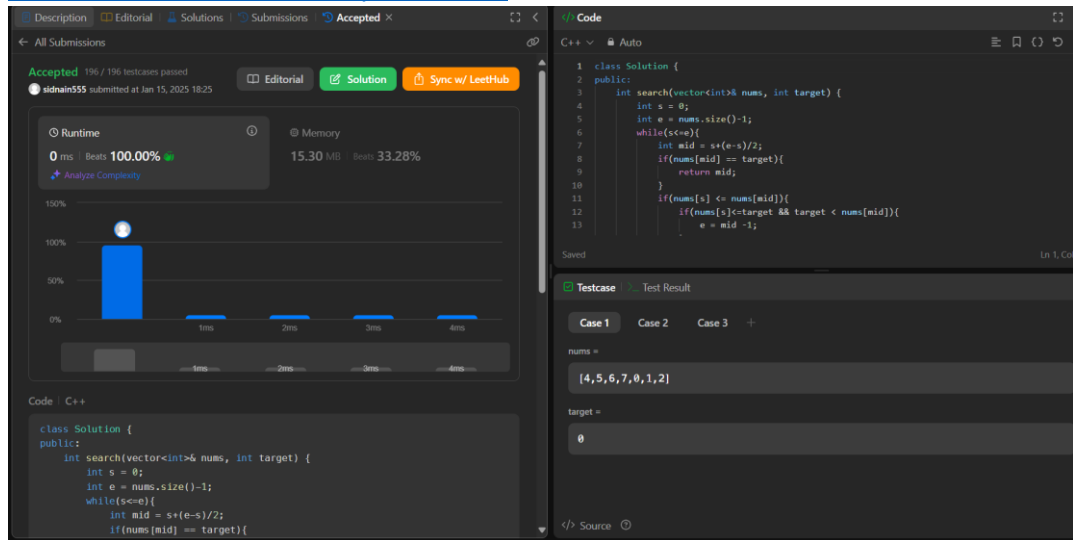
        return ans;
    }
};
```

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& arr) {
        int n = arr.size();
        sort(arr.begin(), arr.end()); // Sort based on start time
        vector<vector<int>>> ans;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (ans.empty() || arr[i][0] > ans.back()[1]) {
                ans.push_back(arr[i]);
            } else {
                ans.back()[1] = max(ans.back()[1], arr[i][1]);
            }
        }

        return ans;
    }
};
```

18. Search in Rotated Sorted Array - LeetCode



```
class Solution {
public:
    int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        int s = 0;
        int e = nums.size()-1;
        while(s<=e){
            int mid = s+(e-s)/2;
            if(nums[mid] == target){
                return mid;
            }
            if(nums[s] <= nums[mid]){
                if(nums[s]<=target && target < nums[mid]){
                    e = mid -1;
                }
            }
            else{
                s = mid +1;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
};
```

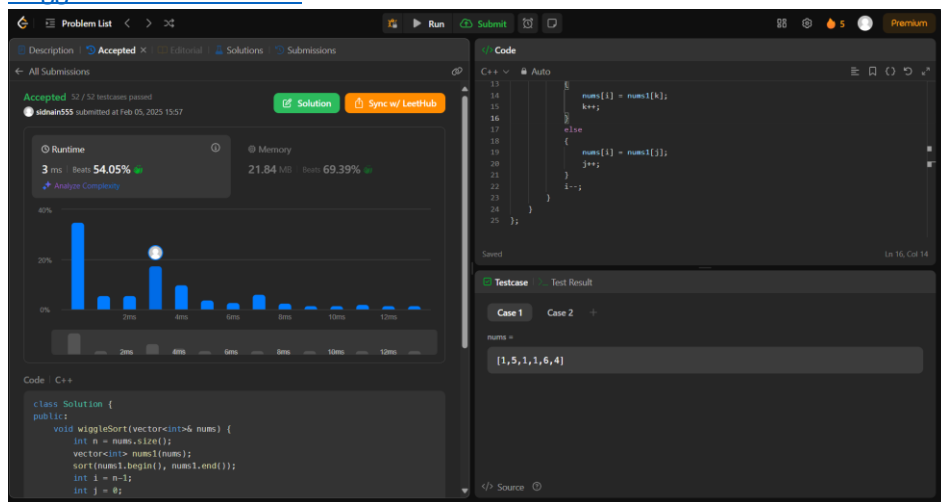
```

    } else {
        e = mid - 1;
    }
}

return -1;
}
};

```

19. [Wiggle Sort II - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    void wiggleSort(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
        vector<int> nums1(nums);
        sort(nums1.begin(), nums1.end());
        int i = n-1;
        int j = 0;
        int k = i/2 + 1;
        while(i >= 0)
        {
            if(i % 2 == 1)

```

```

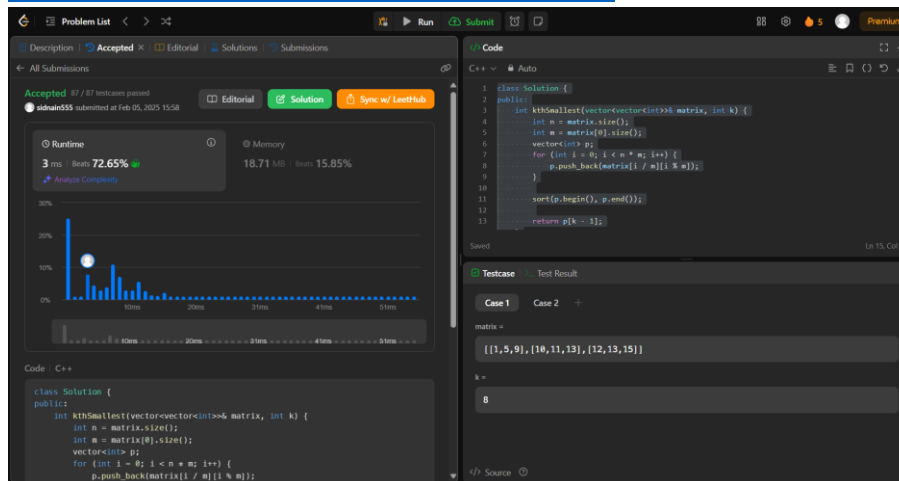
{
    nums[i] = nums1[k];

    k++;
}
else
{
    nums[i] = nums1[j];

    j++;
}
i--;
}
}
};

```

20. [Kth Smallest Element in a Sorted Matrix - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    int kthSmallest(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int k) {
        int n = matrix.size();
        int m = matrix[0].size();
        vector<int> p;
        for (int i = 0; i < n * m; i++) {

```

```

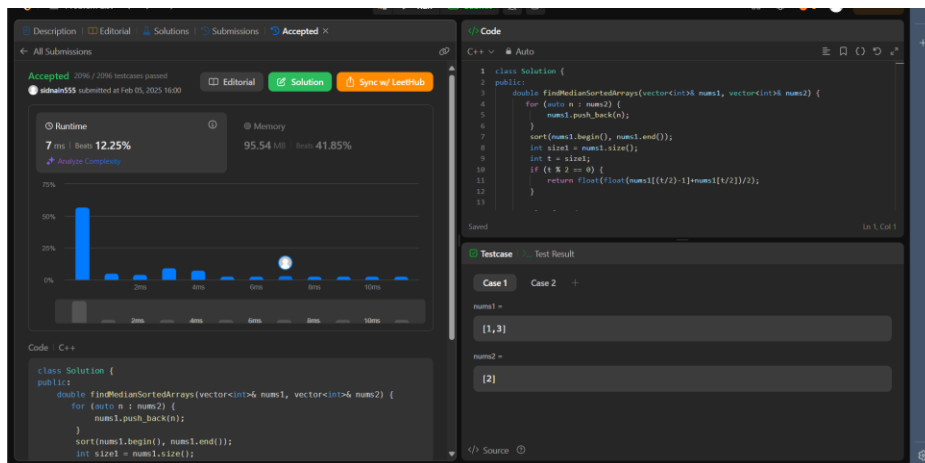
        p.push_back(matrix[i / m][i % m]);
    }

    sort(p.begin(), p.end());

    return p[k - 1];
}
};

```

21. [Median of Two Sorted Arrays - LeetCode](#)



```

class Solution {
public:
    double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {
        for (auto n : nums2) {
            nums1.push_back(n);
        }
        sort(nums1.begin(), nums1.end());
        int size1 = nums1.size();
        int t = size1;
        if (t % 2 == 0) {
            return float(float(nums1[(t/2)-1]+nums1[t/2])/2);
        }
    }
};

```

```
    else { t=t/2;
float ans=float(nums1[t]);
    return ans;

    }
}
};
```