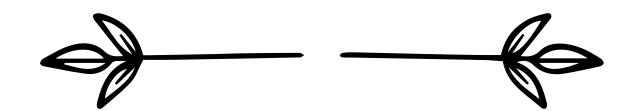
ASSIGNMENT



NAME: SEYJAL KHATRI

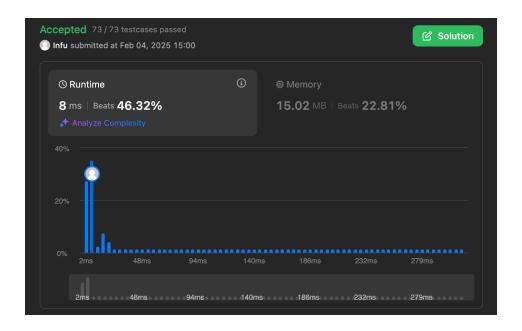
UID: 22BCS16746

BATCH: FL-3 'A'



1763. Longest Nice Substring

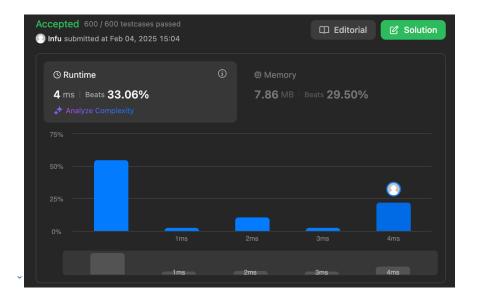
```
class Solution {
public:
    string longestNiceSubstring(string s) {
        unordered_set<char> missing;
        for (char c : s) {
            if (islower(c)) missing.insert(toupper(c));
            else missing.insert(tolower(c));
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
            if (missing.count(s[i])) {
                continue;
            }
            string s1 = longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(0, i));
            string s2 = longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(i + 1));
            return s1.size() >= s2.size() ? s1 : s2;
        }
        return s;
    }
};
```



190. Reverse Bits

```
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n)
    {
        string bits = bitset<32>(n).to_string();
        reverse(bits.begin(), bits.end());

        int ans = stoll(bits, NULL, 2);
        return ans;
    }
};
```



191. Number of 1 Bits

```
class Solution {
public:
    int hammingWeight(int n) {
        stack<int> s;
        while(n){
            s.push(n % 2);
            n = n / 2;
        }
        int count = 0;
        while(!s.empty()){
            if(s.top() == 1) count++;
            s.pop();
        }
        return count;
    }
};
```



53. Maximum Subarray

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& arr) {
    long long maxi = LONG_MIN; // maximum sum
    long long sum = 0;
    int n = arr.size();

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];

        if (sum > maxi) {
            maxi = sum;
        }
        if (sum < 0) {
            sum = 0;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
}
return maxi;
}
```



240. Search a 2D Matrix II

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

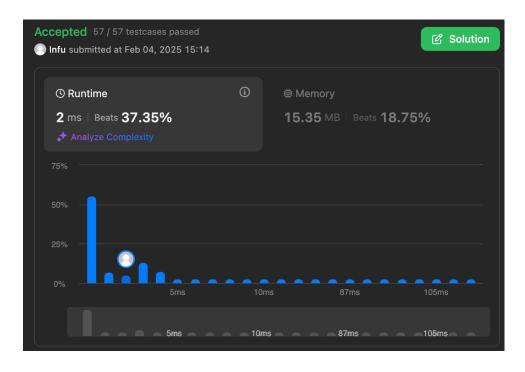
    while(rows <= n && cols >= 0){
```

```
int toCompare = matrix[rows][cols];
if(toCompare > target){
      cols--;
}else if(toCompare < target){
      rows++;
}else{
      return true;
}
</pre>
```



372. Super Pow

```
class Solution {
public:
    int pow(int a, int b){
        if(b==0) return 1;
        int temp=pow(a,b/2);
        if(b%2==0) return ((temp%1337)*temp%1337)%1337;
        else return (a%1337*((temp%1337*temp%1337)%1337))%1337;
    }
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        if(b.size()==0) return 1;
        int x=b.back(); b.pop_back();
        return pow(superPow(a, b), 10) * pow(a, x) % 1337;
    }
};
```



932. Beautiful Array

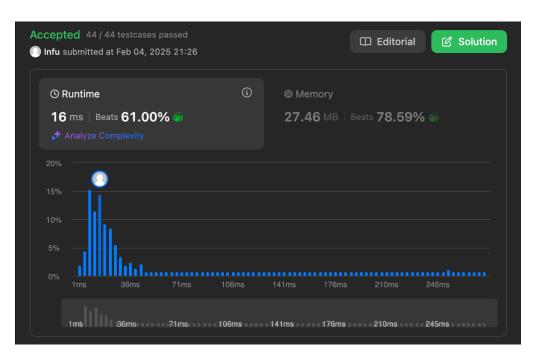
```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        if (n==1) return {1};
        vector<int> arr = beautifulArray(n-1);
        vector<int> res;
        for (auto i: arr)
            if (2*i - 1 <= n)
                res.push_back(2*i-1);
        for (auto i: arr)
            if (2*i <= n)
                res.push_back(2*i);
        return res;
    }
};</pre>
```



218. The Skyline Problem

```
class Solution {
public:
     vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& b) {
        priority queue<vector<int>> live;
        int n=b.size();
        int cur=0;
        vector<vector<int>> ans;
        while(cur<n || !live.empty()){</pre>
            int cur_x=live.empty()?b[cur][0]:live.top()[1];
            if(cur>=n || b[cur][0]>cur x){
                while(!live.empty() && (live.top()[1]<=cur x)){</pre>
                     live.pop();
                }
            }
            else{
                cur x=b[cur][0];
                while(cur<n && cur_x==b[cur][0]){</pre>
                     live.push({b[cur][2],b[cur][1]});
                     cur++;
                }
            }
            int cur_h=live.empty()?0:live.top()[0];
            if(ans.empty() || ans[ans.size()-1][1]!=cur_h){
                ans.push_back({cur_x,cur_h});
```

```
}
    return ans;
}
```



493. Reverse Pairs

```
int size = high-low+1;
        vector<int> temp(size, 0);
        int left = low, right = mid+1, k=0;
        while(left<=mid && right<=high){</pre>
             if(nums[left] < nums[right]){</pre>
                 temp[k++] = nums[left++];
             }
             else{
                 temp[k++] = nums[right++];
             }
        }
        while(left<=mid){</pre>
             temp[k++] = nums[left++];
        }
        while(right<=high){</pre>
             temp[k++] = nums[right++];
        }
        int m=0;
        for(int i=low; i<=high; i++){</pre>
            nums[i] = temp[m++];
        }
    }
    void mergeSort(vector<int>& nums, int low, int high, int&
reversePairsCount){
        if(low >= high){
```

}

```
return;
}
int mid = (low + high) >> 1;
mergeSort(nums, low, mid, reversePairsCount);
mergeSort(nums, mid+1, high, reversePairsCount);
merge(nums, low, mid, high, reversePairsCount);
}
public:
int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
   int reversePairsCount = 0;
   mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.size()-1, reversePairsCount);
   return reversePairsCount;
}
};
```

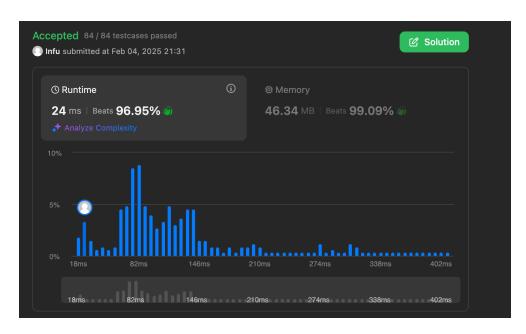


2407. Longest Increasing Subsequence II

```
const int N = 1e5+1;
class Solution {
public:
    int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        int n = nums.size();
        int t[2*N + 2]; memset(t, 0, sizeof(t));
        auto upd = [&](int p, int v) {
            p += N;
            t[p] = v;
            for(; p > 1; p >>= 1) t[p>>1] = max(t[p], t[p^1]);
        };
        auto qry = [&](int 1, int r) {
            1+=N, r+=N;
            int ret = 0;
            for(; l<r; l>>=1, r>>=1) {
                if (1&1) ret = \max(\text{ret}, t[1++]);
                if (r\&1) ret = max(ret, t[--r]);
            }
            return ret;
        };
        //upd(nums[0], 1);
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; ++i) {
    int curr = nums[i];
    int best = 1 + qry(max(0, curr - k), curr);
    upd(curr, best);
}
int ans = qry(0, N+1);

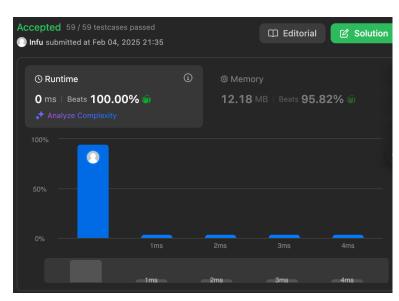
return ans;
}
</pre>
```



88. Merge Sorted Array

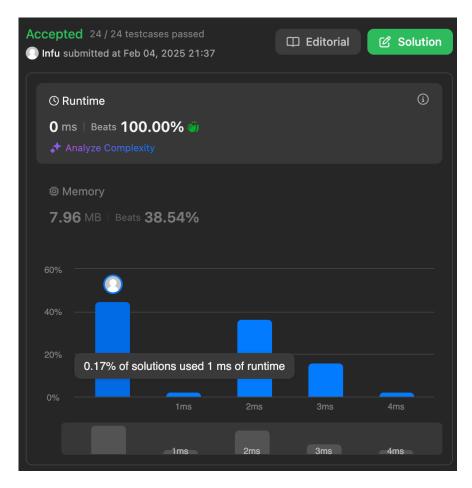
```
class Solution {
public:
    void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {
    int i = m-1;
    int j = n-1;
}
```

```
int k = m+n-1;
        while(i>=0 && j>=0){
            if(nums1[i] > nums2[j]){
                nums1[k] = nums1[i];
                i--; k--;
            }
            else{
                nums1[k] = nums2[j];
                j--; k--;
            }
        }
        while(j>=0){
            nums1[k] = nums2[j];
            j--; k--;
        }
    }
};
```



278. First Bad Version

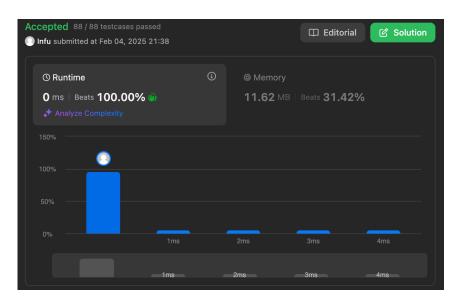
```
class Solution {
public:
    int firstBadVersion(int n) {
        int start = 1, end = n;
        while(start <= end){
            int mid = start + (end - start) / 2; // to avoid overflow
            if(isBadVersion(mid)){
                end = mid - 1;
            }else{
                start = mid + 1;
            }
        }
        return start;
    }
}</pre>
```



75. Sort Colors

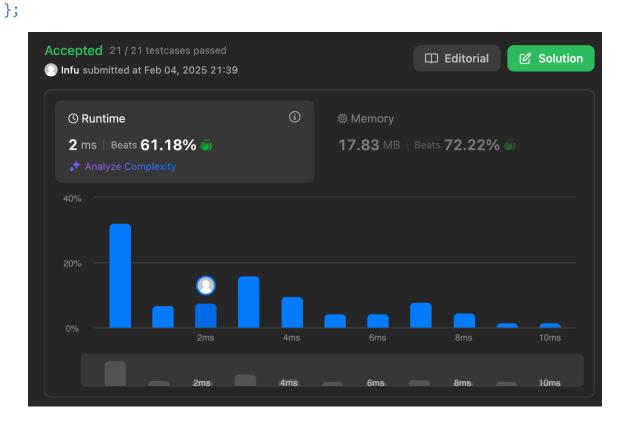
```
class Solution {
public:
    void sortColors(vector<int>& arr) {
        int low = 0, mid = 0, high = arr.size() - 1; // 3 pointers

    while (mid <= high) {
        if (arr[mid] == 0) {
            swap(arr[low], arr[mid]);
            low++;
            mid++;
        }
}</pre>
```



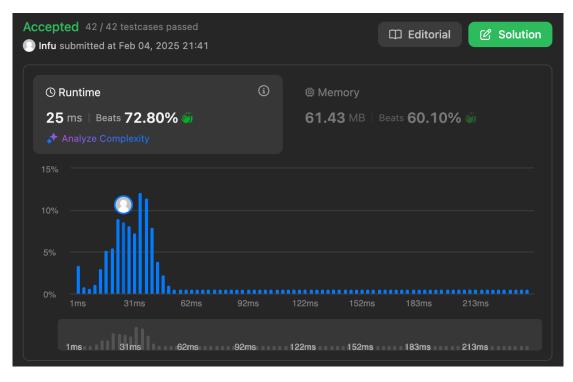
347. Top K Frequent Elements

```
vector<int> res;
priority_queue<pair<int,int>> pq;
for(auto it = map.begin(); it != map.end(); it++){
    pq.push(make_pair(it->second, it->first));
    if(pq.size() > (int)map.size() - k){
        res.push_back(pq.top().second);
        pq.pop();
    }
}
return res;
}
```



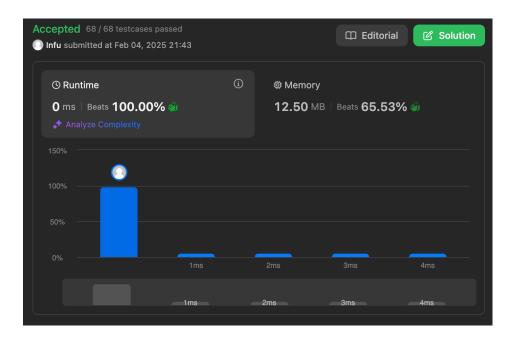
215. Kth Largest Element in an Array

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findKthLargest(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> pq;
        for (int num : nums) {
            pq.push(num);
            if (pq.size() > k) {
                 pq.pop();
            }
        }
        return pq.top();
    }
};
```



162. Find Peak Element

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findPeakElement(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
        int low = 0, high = n - 1;
        while (low <= high) {
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
            if ((mid == 0 || nums[mid] > nums[mid - 1]) &&
                (mid == n - 1 || nums[mid] > nums[mid + 1])) {
                return mid;
            }
            if (mid < n - 1 && nums[mid] < nums[mid + 1]) {</pre>
                low = mid + 1;
            } else {
                high = mid - 1;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
};
```

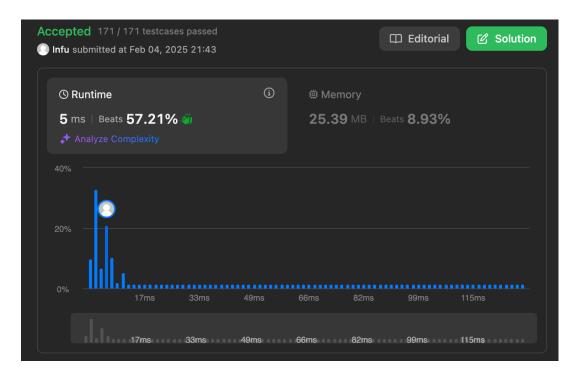


56. Merge Intervals

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>>> merge(vector<vector<int>>>& intervals) {
    if(intervals.size()==1)
        return intervals;
    vector<pair<int,int>> p;
    for(int i=0;i<intervals.size();i++)
    {
        p.push_back({intervals[i][0],intervals[i][1]});
    }
    sort(p.begin(),p.end());

    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    int f=p[0].first,s=p[0].second;
    for(int i=0;i<p.size()-1;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
          vector<int> a(2);
          if(s>=p[i+1].first)
          {
              s=max(s,p[i+1].second);
          }
          else
          {
              a[0]=f;
              a[1]=s;
              f=p[i+1].first;
              s=p[i+1].second;
              ans.push_back(a);
          }
      }
      int n=intervals.size();
      ans.push_back({f,s});
      return ans;
    }
};
```



33. Search in Rotated Sorted Array

```
class Solution {
public:
    int search(vector<int>& nums, int x) {
        int low = 0;
        int high = nums.size() - 1;

    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
        if (nums[mid] == x)
            return mid;

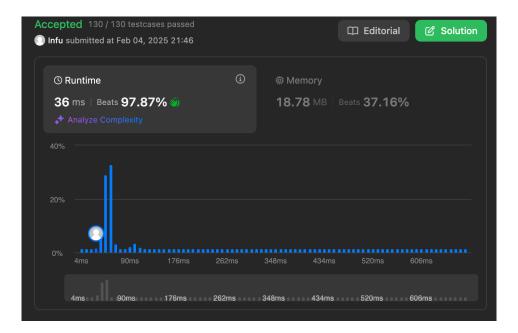
        // Check if the left half is sorted
        if (nums[low] <= nums[mid]) {
            // Check if x lies in the sorted left half</pre>
```

```
if (x \ge nums[low] && x < nums[mid])
                    high = mid - 1;
                 else
                     low = mid + 1;
            }
            // Otherwise, the right half must be sorted
            else {
                // Check if x lies in the sorted right half
                if (x > nums[mid] && x <= nums[high])</pre>
                     low = mid + 1;
                 else
                     high = mid - 1;
            }
        }
        return -1;
};
```



240. Search a 2D Matrix II

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
        int cols = matrix[0].size() - 1;
        int n = matrix.size() - 1;
        int rows = 0;
        while(rows <= n && cols >= 0){
            int toCompare = matrix[rows][cols];
            if(toCompare > target){
                cols--;
            }else if(toCompare < target){</pre>
                rows++;
            }else{
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
};
```



324. Wiggle Sort II

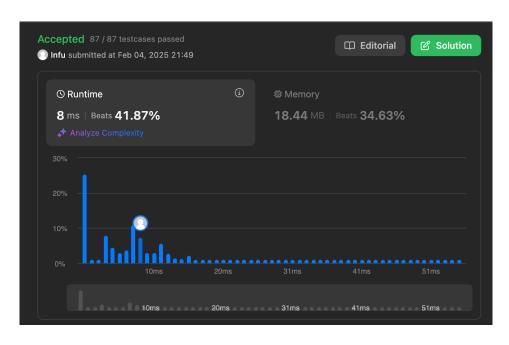
```
for( int i=0; i<nums.size(); i+=2 )
{
    while( sortArray[j] == 0 )
        j--;
    nums[i] = j;
    sortArray[j]--;
}
</pre>
```



378. Kth Smallest Element in a Sorted Matrix

```
class Solution {
public:
    int kthSmallest(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int k) {
        vector<int> result;
        for (const auto& row : matrix) {
            for (const auto& element : row)
```

```
result.push_back(element);
}
sort(result.begin(), result.end());
int size=result.size();
if(size<k) return -1;
return result[k-1];
}
};</pre>
```



4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays

```
class Solution {
public:
    double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>&
nums2) {
    vector<int>v;
    for(auto num:nums1)
```

```
v.push_back(num);

for(auto num:nums2)
    v.push_back(num);

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

int n=v.size();

return n%2?v[n/2]:(v[n/2-1]+v[n/2])/2.0;
}

};
```

