

Ques no. 1 :- Longest Nice Substring(1763).

Solution:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string longestNiceSubstring(string s) {
        string output = "";
        int count = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
            int smallMask = 0;
            int largeMask = 0;
            char ch = s[i];
            int chint = 0;
            if(ch >= 65 && ch <= 90){
                chint = ch - 'A';
                largeMask = 1 << chint;
            }
            else{
                chint = ch - 'a';
                smallMask = 1 << chint;
            }
            for(int j = i + 1; j < s.length(); j++){
                ch = s[j];
                if(ch >= 65 && ch <= 90){
                    chint = ch - 'A';
                    largeMask |= 1 << chint;
                }
                else{
                    chint = ch - 'a';
```

```

        smallMask |= 1<<chint;
    }

    //checking for nice
    if((smallMask^largeMask) == 0){
        if(count<j-i+1){
            count = j-i+1;
            string temp(s.begin()+i,s.begin()+j+1);
            output = temp;
        }
    }
}

return output;
}
};

```

☒ Testcase
 ☒ Test Result

Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1
• Case 2
• Case 3

Input

s =
 "YazaAay"

Output

"aAa"

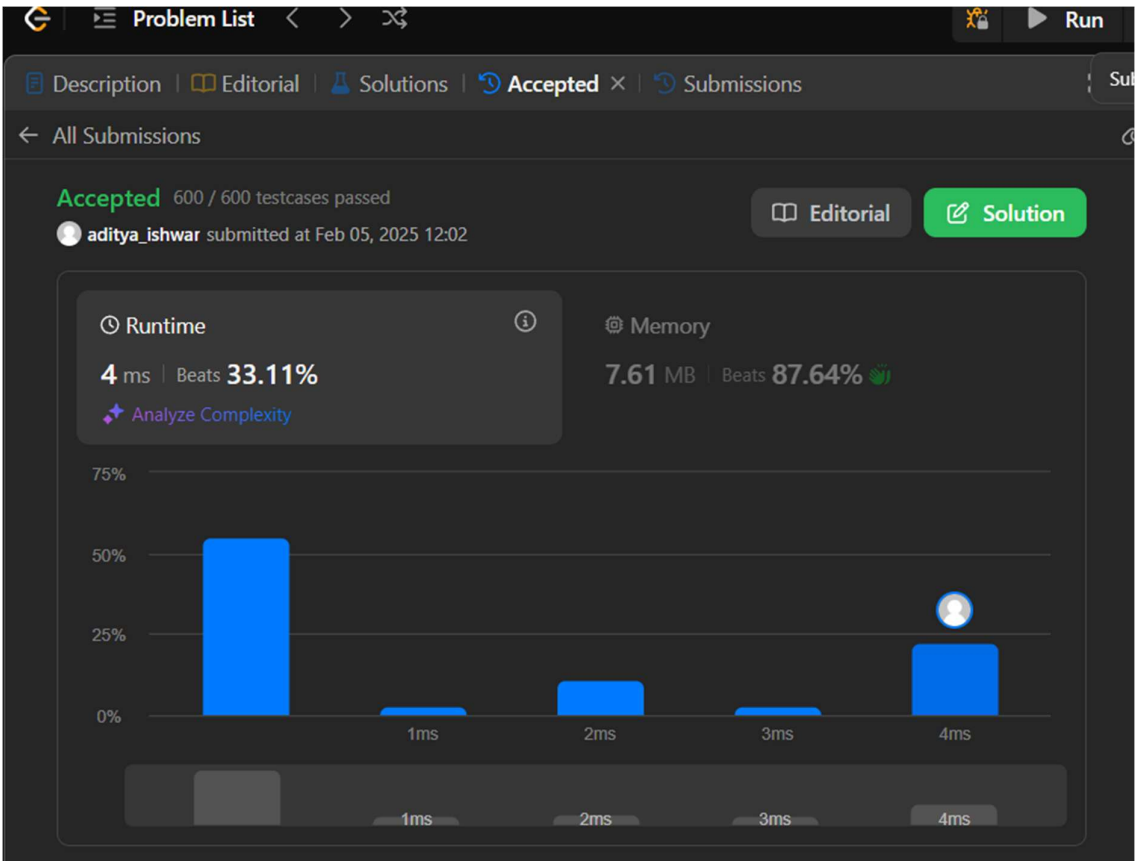
Expected

"aAa"

Ques no. 2 : Reverse Bits (190).

Solution :

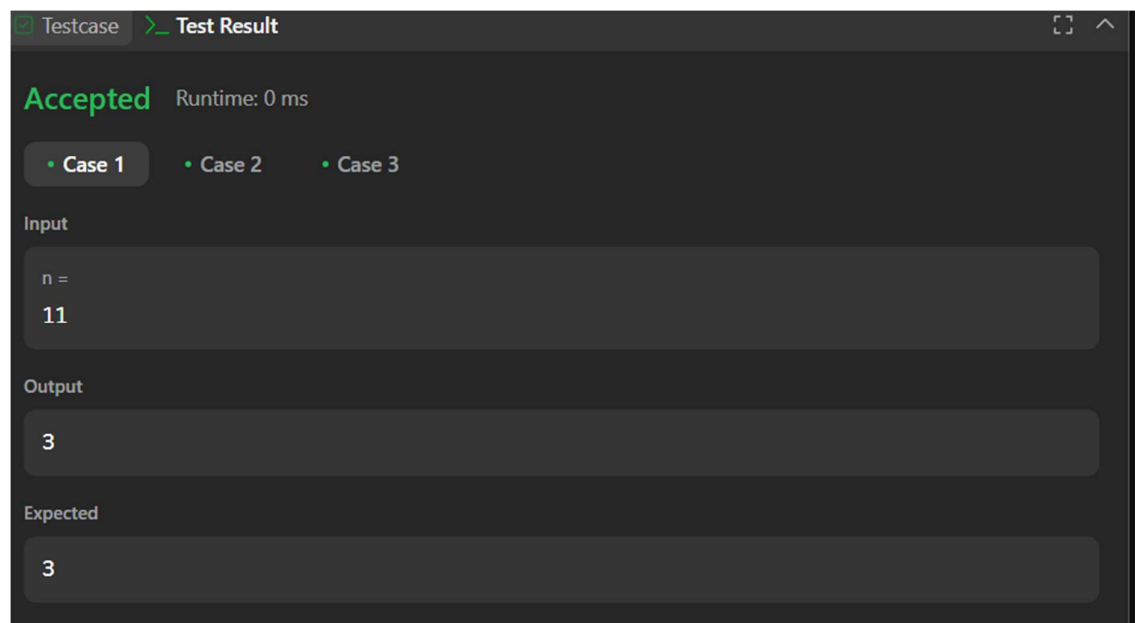
```
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
        uint32_t result = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
            int bit = n & 1;    // Extract the least significant bit
            result = (result << 1) | bit; // Append the bit to the result
            n = n >> 1;        // Right-shift n to process the next bit
        }
        return result;
    }
};
```



Ques no. 3 : Number of 1 Bits (191).

Solution :

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int hammingWeight(uint32_t n) {  
        int res = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {  
            if ((n >> i) & 1) {  
                res += 1;  
            }  
        }  
        return res;  
    }  
};
```



Ques no. 4: Maximum Subarray (53).

Solution:

```
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;  
    }  
};
```

Testcase | **Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• **Case 1** • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

```
nums =  
[-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]
```

Output

```
6
```

Expected

```
6
```

Ques no. 5 : Search a 2D Matrix II (240).

Solution:

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

        while (row < n && col >= 0) {
            if (matrix[row][col] == target) return true;
            else if (matrix[row][col] < target) row++;
            else col--;
        }
        return false;
    }
};
```


Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 4 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

matrix =

`[[1,4,7,11,15],[2,5,8,12,19],[3,6,9,16,22],[10,13,14,17,24],[18,21,23,26,30]]`

target =

`5`

Output

`true`

Expected

`true`

Ques no. 6: Super Pow (372).

Solution :

```
class Solution {
    const int base = 1337;

    int powmod(int a, int k) //a^k mod 1337 where 0 <= k <= 10
    {
        a %= base;

        int result = 1;

        for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i)
            result = (result * a) % base;

        return result;
    }

public:
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        if (b.empty()) return 1;

        int last_digit = b.back();

        b.pop_back();

        return powmod(superPow(a, b), 10) * powmod(a, last_digit) % base;
    }
};
```

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

a =

2

b =

[3]



Output

8

Expected

8

Ques no. 7 : Beautiful Array(932).

Solution :

```
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;
    }
};
```

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

n =

4

Output

[3,1,2,4]

Expected

[2,1,4,3]

Ques no. 8 : The Skyline Problem(218).

Solution :

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
        int edge_idx = 0;
        vector<pair<int, int>> edges;
        priority_queue<pair<int, int>> pq;
        vector<vector<int>> skyline;

        for (int i = 0; i < buildings.size(); ++i) {
            const auto &b = buildings[i];
            edges.emplace_back(b[0], i);
            edges.emplace_back(b[1], i);
        }

        std::sort(edges.begin(), edges.end());

        while (edge_idx < edges.size()) {
            int curr_height;
            const auto &[curr_x, _] = edges[edge_idx];
            while (edge_idx < edges.size() &&
                curr_x == edges[edge_idx].first) {
                const auto &[, building_idx] = edges[edge_idx];
                const auto &b = buildings[building_idx];
                if (b[0] == curr_x)
                    pq.emplace(b[2], b[1]);
                ++edge_idx;
            }
        }
    }
};
```

```

    }

    while (!pq.empty() && pq.top().second <= curr_x)
        pq.pop();

    curr_height = pq.empty() ? 0 : pq.top().first;

    if (skyline.empty() || skyline.back()[1] != curr_height)
        skyline.push_back({curr_x, curr_height});
    }

    return skyline;
}

};

```

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

buildings =
 [[2,9,10], [3,7,15], [5,12,12], [15,20,10], [19,24,8]]

Output

[[2,10], [3,15], [7,12], [12,0], [15,10], [20,8], [24,0]]

Expected

[[2,10], [3,15], [7,12], [12,0], [15,10], [20,8], [24,0]]

Ques no. 9: Reverse Pairs(493).

Solution :

```
class Solution {
public:
    int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
        long long reversePairsCount = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++){
            for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++){
                if(nums[i] > 2*(long long)nums[j]){
                    reversePairsCount++;
                }
            }
        }
        return reversePairsCount;
    }
};
```


Testcase

Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

nums =
[1,3,2,3,1]

Output

2

Expected

2

Ques no. 10: Longest Increasing Subsequence II (2407).

Solution :

```
class MaxSegmentTree {
public:
    int n;
    vector<int> tree;

    MaxSegmentTree(int n_) : n(n_) {
        int size = (int)(ceil(log2(n)));
        size = (2 * pow(2, size)) - 1;
        tree = vector<int>(size);
    }

    int max_value() { return tree[0]; }

    int query(int l, int r) { return query_util(0, l, r, 0, n - 1); }

    int query_util(int i, int qL, int qR, int l, int r) {
        if (l >= qL && r <= qR) return tree[i];
        if (l > qR || r < qL) return INT_MIN;

        int m = (l + r) / 2;
        return max(query_util(2 * i + 1, qL, qR, l, m), query_util(2 * i + 2, qL, qR, m + 1, r));
    }

    void update(int i, int val) { update_util(0, 0, n - 1, i, val); }

    void update_util(int i, int l, int r, int pos, int val) {
        if (pos < l || pos > r) return;
        if (l == r) {
```

```
tree[i] = max(val, tree[i]);
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
int m = (l + r) / 2;
```

```
update_util(2 * i + 1, l, m, pos, val);
```

```
update_util(2 * i + 2, m + 1, r, pos, val);
```

```
tree[i] = max(tree[2 * i + 1], tree[2 * i + 2]);
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
```

```
    MaxSegmentTree tree(1e5 + 1);
```

```
    for (int i : nums) {
```

```
        int lower = max(0, i - k);
```

```
        int cur = 1 + tree.query(lower, i - 1);
```

```
        tree.update(i, cur);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return tree.max_value();
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

Testcase | **Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 2 ms

• **Case 1** • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums =
[4,2,1,4,3,4,5,8,15]

k =
3

Output

5

Expected

5

Ques no. 11: Merge Sorted Array (88).

Solution :

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {  
        for (int j = 0, i = m; j < n; j++){  
            nums1[i] = nums2[j];  
            i++;  
        }  
        sort(nums1.begin(), nums1.end());  
    }  
};
```

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

nums1 =
[1,2,3,0,0,0]

m =
3

nums2 =
[2,5,6]

n =
3

Output

[1,2,2,3,5,6]

Expected

[1,2,2,3,5,6]

Ques no. 12: First Bad Version (278).

Solution :

```
/*
```

```
By :: savetrees
```

```
Used :: Binary Search
```

```
*/
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
    int firstBadVersion(int n) {
```

```
        int low=1;
```

```
        int high=n;
```

```
        while(low<=high)
```

```
        {
```

```
            int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
```

```
            if(isBadVersion(mid))high=mid-1;
```

```
            else low=mid+1;
```

```
        }
```

```
        return low;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

- Case 1
- Case 2

Input

n =

5

bad =

4

Output

4

Expected

4

Ques no. 13 : Sort Colors (75).

Solution :

```
class Solution {
public:
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
        int low =0, mid =0, high = n-1;
        while(mid <= high){
            if(nums[mid]==0){
                swap(nums[low] , nums[mid]);
                low++;
                mid++;
            }
            else if(nums[mid] ==1){
                mid++;
            }else{
                swap(nums[mid] , nums[high]);
                high--;
            }
        }
    }
};
```

Testcase | > Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

nums =
[2,0,2,1,1,0]

Output

[0,0,1,1,2,2]

Expected

[0,0,1,1,2,2]

Ques no. 14 : Top K Frequent Elements (347).

Solution :

```
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;
    }
};
```

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

nums =
[1,1,1,2,2,3]

k =
2

Output

[1,2]

Expected

[1,2]

Ques no. 15 : Kth Largest Element in an Array(215).

Solution :

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findKthLargest(std::vector<int>& nums, int k) {  
        std::sort(nums.begin(), nums.end(), std::greater<int>());  
        return nums[k-1];  
    }  
};
```

The screenshot shows a test result interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Testcase' and 'Test Result', with 'Test Result' being the active tab. Below the tabs, the status 'Accepted' is displayed in green, followed by 'Runtime: 0 ms'. There are two tabs for test cases: 'Case 1' (selected) and 'Case 2'. Under 'Case 1', the 'Input' section shows 'nums =' followed by '[3,2,1,5,6,4]' and 'k =' followed by '2'. The 'Output' section shows '5'. The 'Expected' section also shows '5'. The interface includes a close button in the top right corner.