# **Assignment**

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Branch: CSE Section/Group: 605-B

Semester: 5 Date of Performance: 5 /02/25

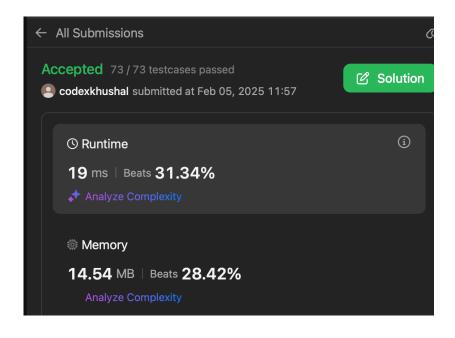
Subject Name: AP Subject Code: 22CSP-351

### Q.1 1763. Longest Nice Substring

```
class Solution {
public:
  bool isNice(const string& str) {
  unordered set<char> charSet(str.begin(), str.end());
  for (char ch : str) {
     if (charSet.count(tolower(ch)) == 0 \parallel charSet.count(toupper(ch)) == 0) {
       return false;
     }
  return true;
}
string longestNiceSubstring(string s) {
     int maxLength = 0;
  string result = "";
```

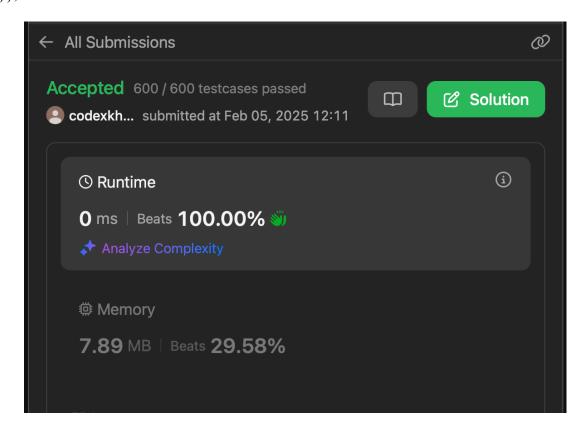
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```
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j <= s.length(); ++j) {
        string substring = s.substr(i, j - i);
        if (isNice(substring) && substring.length() > maxLength) {
            maxLength = substring.length();
            result = substring;
        }
    }
}
return result;
}
```



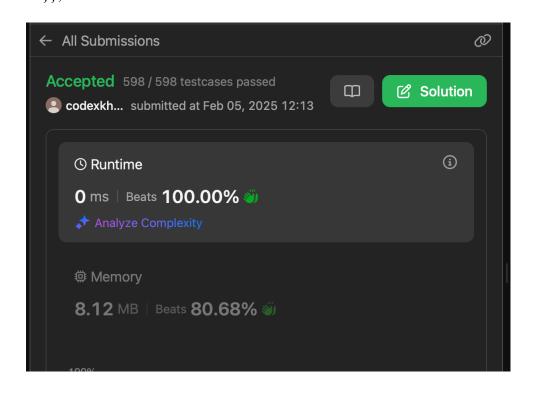
#### Q.2 190. Reverse Bits

```
class Solution {
public :
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
    uint32_t result = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; ++i) {
        result = (result << 1) | (n & 1); // Shift result to the left and add the last bit of n
        n >>= 1; // Shift n to the right to process the next bit
    }
    return result;
};
```



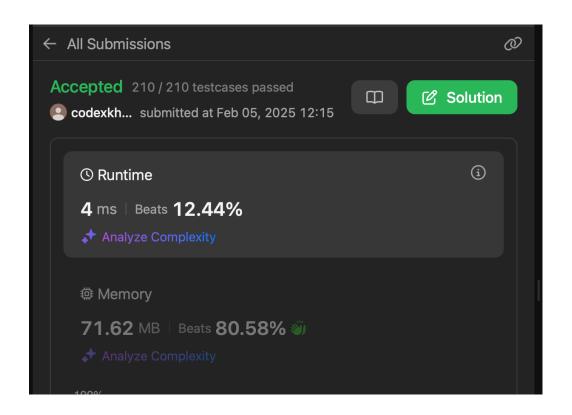
### Q.3 <u>191. Number of 1 Bits</u>

```
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;
}};
```



### Q.4 53. Maximum Subarray

```
class Solution {
public:
  int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
    int maxSum = INT MIN;
    int currentSum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
       currentSum += nums[i];
       if (currentSum > maxSum) {
         maxSum = currentSum;
       }
       if (currentSum < 0) {
         currentSum = 0;
       }}
    return maxSum;
  }};
```



### Q.5 240. Search a 2D Matrix II

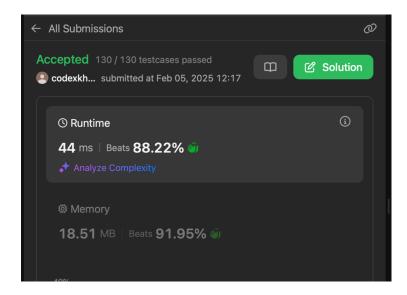
```
class Solution {
public:
  bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>>& matrix, int target) {
  int r = 0;
  int c = matrix[0].size()-1;

  while(r<matrix.size() && c < matrix[0].size()){
   if(target == matrix[r][c]){
      return true;
  }
}</pre>
```

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```
}
else if(target > matrix[r][c]){
    r++;
}
else{
    c--;
}

return false;
}
```



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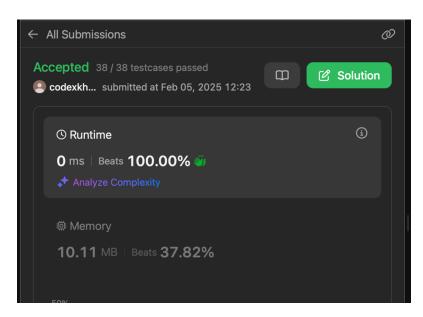
```
Q.6 372. Super Pow
class Solution {
private:
  int solve(int base, int power, int mod) {
     int ans = 1;
     while (power > 0) {
       if (power & 1) {
          ans = (ans * base) \% mod;
        }
       base = (base * base) % mod;
       power >>= 1;
     }
     return ans;
  }
public:
  int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
     a\%=1337;
     int n = b.size();
     int m = 1140;
     int expi = 0;
     for(int i : b){
       \exp i = (\exp i * 10 + i)\%m;
```

```
}
if (expi == 0) {
    expi = m;
}
return solve(a,expi,1337);
}
```

```
← All Submissions
⚠
Accepted 57 / 57 testcases passed
ⓒ codexkhushal submitted at Feb 05, 2025 12:20
ⓒ Runtime
ⓒ Runtime
ⓒ ms | Beats 100.00%
☒ Analyze Complexity
☼ Memory
15.30 MB | Beats 18.19%
```

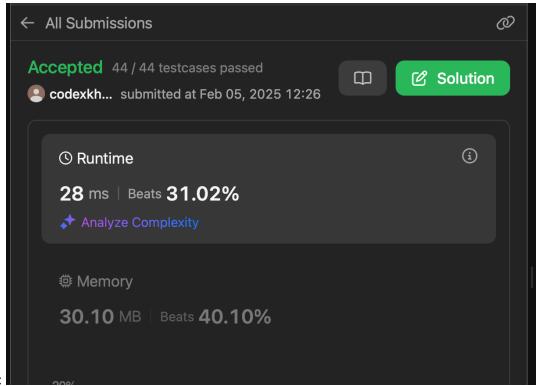
#### Q.7. 932. Beautiful Array

```
vector<int> beautifulArray(int N) {
   vector<int> res = {1};
   while (res.size() < N) {
      vector<int> tmp;
      for (int i : res) if (i * 2 - 1 <= N) tmp.push_back(i * 2 - 1);
      for (int i : res) if (i * 2 <= N) tmp.push_back(i * 2);
      res = tmp;
   }
   return res;
}</pre>
```



### Q.8 218. The Skyline Problem

```
vector<pair<int, int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
    // use walls to record buildings; left wall is an insertion event, and right wall is a deletion event
     vector<pair<int, int>> walls, ans;
                                                  // first: x, second: height
     for (auto b : buildings) {
       // push in left / right walls
       // let left wall has negative height to ensure left wall goes to multiset first if with same 'x' as right
wall
       walls.push back(make pair(b[0], -b[2]));
       walls.push back(make pair(b[1], b[2]));
     }
     sort(walls.begin(), walls.end());
                                                 // sort walls
    multiset<int> leftWallHeights = {0}; // keep left wall heights sorted; dummy '0' for
convenience
    int top = 0;
                                         // current max height among leftWallHeights
     for (auto w : walls) {
                                             // it's a left wall, insert the height
       if (w.second < 0) {
          leftWallHeights.insert(-w.second);
       } else {
                                        // it's a right wall, delete the height
          leftWallHeights.erase(leftWallHeights.find(w.second));
```

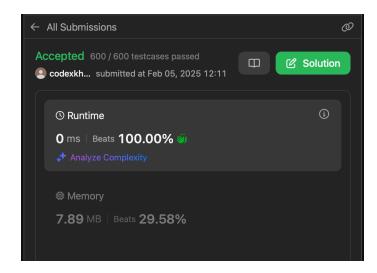


Output:

**}}**;

```
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;
  }
};
```

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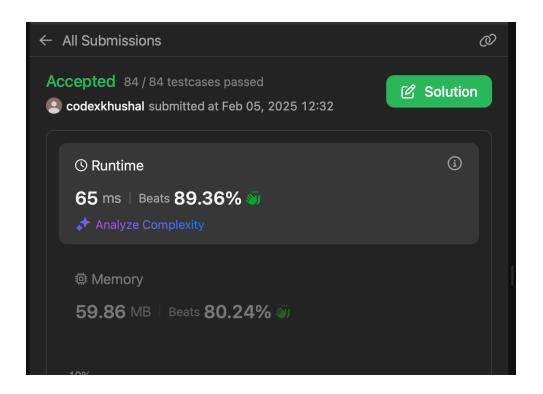
#### Q.10 2407. Longest Increasing Subsequence II

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int>tree;
  void update(int node,int st,int end,int i,int val){
     if(st==end){
       tree[node]=max(tree[node],val);
       return;
     }
     int mid=(st+end)/2;
     if(i \le mid)
        update(node*2,st,mid,i,val);
     }else{
        update(node*2+1,mid+1,end,i,val);
     }
     tree[node]=max(tree[node*2],tree[node*2+1]);
  }
  int query(int node,int st,int end,int x,int y){
     if(x > end \parallel y < st) return -1e9;
     if(st \ge x \&\& end \le y)
       return tree[node];
```

```
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```

```
}
    int mid=(st+end)/2;
    int left=query(2*node,st,mid,x,y);
    int right=query(2*node+1,mid+1,end,x,y);
    return max(left,right);
  }
  int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
    int n=nums.size();
    if(n==1) return 1;
    int m=*max element(nums.begin(),nums.end());
    tree.clear();
    tree.resize(4*m+10);
    for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--){
       int l=nums[i]+1,r=min(nums[i]+k,m);
       int x=query(1,0,m,l,r);
       if(x=-1e9) x=0;
       update(1,0,m,nums[i],x+1);
     }
    return tree[1];
};
```

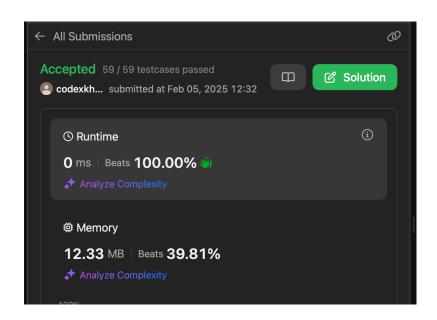
### Output:



#### Q.11 88. Merge Sorted Array

```
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());
}
};
Output :
```



#### Q.12 278. First Bad Version

```
// The API isBadVersion is defined for you.
bool isBadVersion(int version);

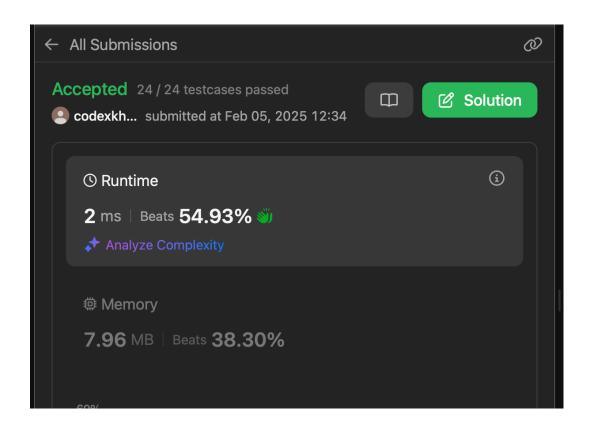
class Solution {
  public:
    int firstBadVersion(int n) {
      int low=1;
    }
}
```

```
int high=n;
while(low<=high){</pre>
  int mid=low+(high-low)/2;
  int version=isBadVersion(mid);
  if(version==true){
    high=mid-1;
  }
  else{
    low=mid+1;
}
return low;
```

}

Output:

**}**;

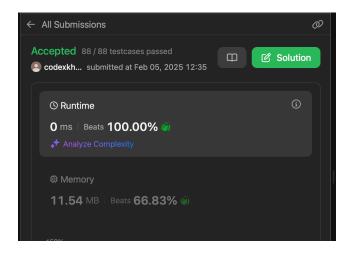


### Q.13 **75. Sort Colors**

```
class Solution {
public:
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
    int n = nums.size();
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int k = n-1;
    while(j<=k){</pre>
```

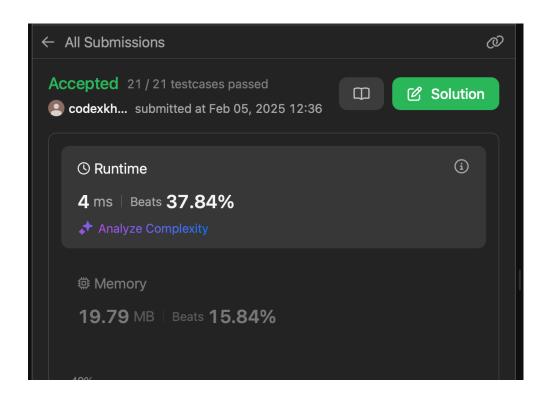
```
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```

```
if(nums[j]==1){
    j++;
}else if(nums[j]==2){
    swap(nums[j],nums[k]);
    k--;
}
else{//nums[j]==0
    swap(nums[j], nums[i]);
    i++;
    j++;
}
}
```



### Q.14 347. Top K Frequent Elements

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> topKFrequent(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
     int n = nums.size();
     unordered map<int, int> map;
     vector<int> ans;
     for (int &x : nums) map[x]++;
     vector<vector<int>> arr(n + 1);
     for (auto [a, b]: map) arr[b].push back(a);
     for (int i = n; i > 0; i--) {
       for (int &x : arr[i]) {
          if (ans.size() == k) return ans;
          ans.push back(x);
     return ans;
  }
};
Output:
```



### Q.15 215. Kth Largest Element in an Array

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

