

Assignment-2

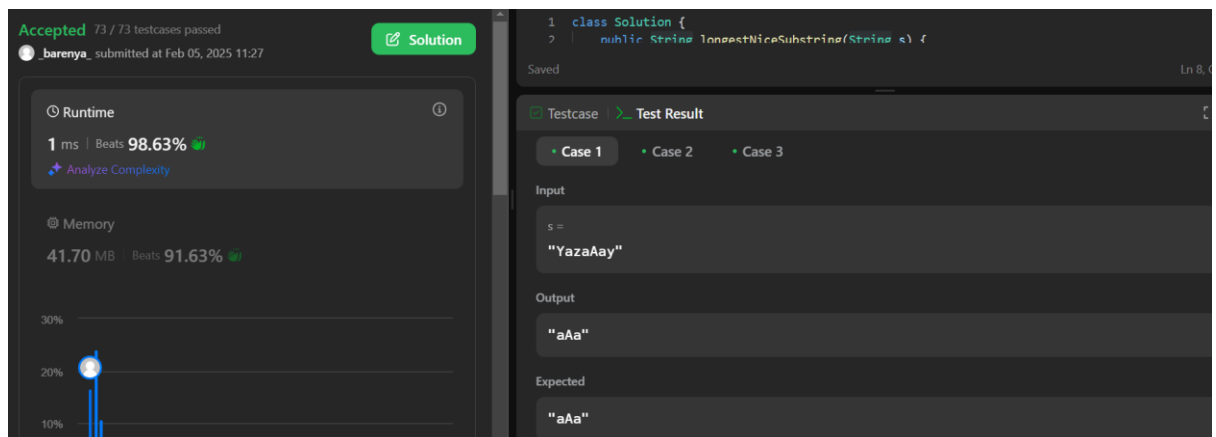
Barenya Behera

22BCS_FL_602/A

UID- 22BCS15121

1. Longest Nice Substring

```
class Solution {
public String longestNiceSubstring(String s) {
    if (s.length() < 2) return "";
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
        char c = s.charAt(i);
        if (s.indexOf(Character.toLowerCase(c)) == -1 || s.indexOf(Character.toUpperCase(c)) == -1) {
            String left = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(0, i));
            String right = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(i + 1));
            return left.length() >= right.length() ? left : right;
        }
    }
    return s;
}
}
```



2. Reverse Bits

```
public class Solution {
public int reverseBits(int n) {
    int result = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
        result <<= 1;
        result |= (n & 1);
        n >>= 1;
    }
}
```

```

return result;
}
}

```

The screenshot shows a submission interface with the following details:

- Accepted** 600 / 600 testcases passed
- Submitted at Feb 05, 2025 11:30
- Runtime**: 0 ms | Beats 100.00%
- Memory**: 41.82 MB | Beats 58.95%
- Test Result**: Accepted, Runtime: 0 ms
- Case 1** (selected): Input `n = 00000010100101000001111010011100`, Output `964176192 (00111001011110000010100101000000)`, Expected `964176192 (00111001011110000010100101000000)`

3. Number of 1 Bits

```

class Solution {
public int hammingWeight(int n) {
    int count = 0;
    while (n != 0) {
        count += (n & 1);
        n >>= 1;
    }
    return count;
}
}

```

The screenshot shows a submission interface with the following details:

- Accepted** 598 / 598 testcases passed
- Submitted at Feb 05, 2025 11:34
- Runtime**: 0 ms | Beats 100.00%
- Memory**: 40.75 MB | Beats 56.55%
- Test Result**: Accepted, Runtime: 0 ms
- Case 1** (selected): Input `n = 11`, Output `3`, Expected `3`

4. Maximum Subarray

```

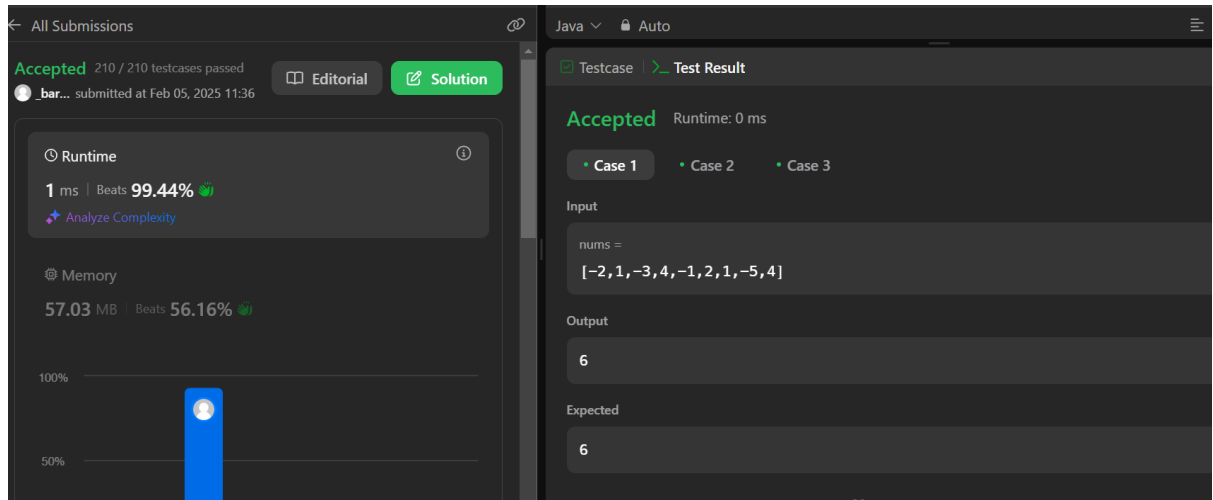
class Solution {
public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
    int maxSoFar = nums[0];
    int currentMax = nums[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {

```

```

currentMax = Math.max(nums[i], currentMax + nums[i]);
maxSoFar = Math.max(maxSoFar, currentMax);
}
return maxSoFar;
}
}

```

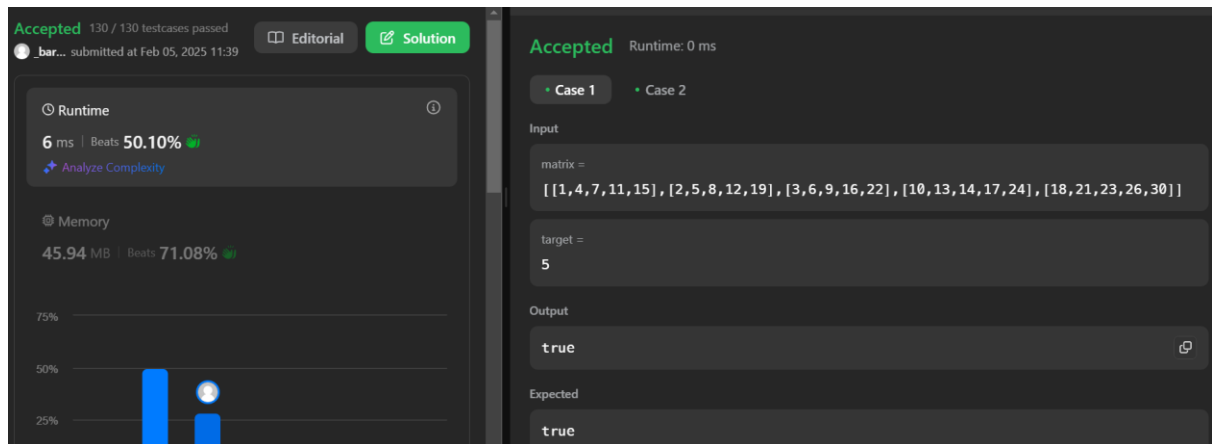


5. Search a 2D Matrix II

```

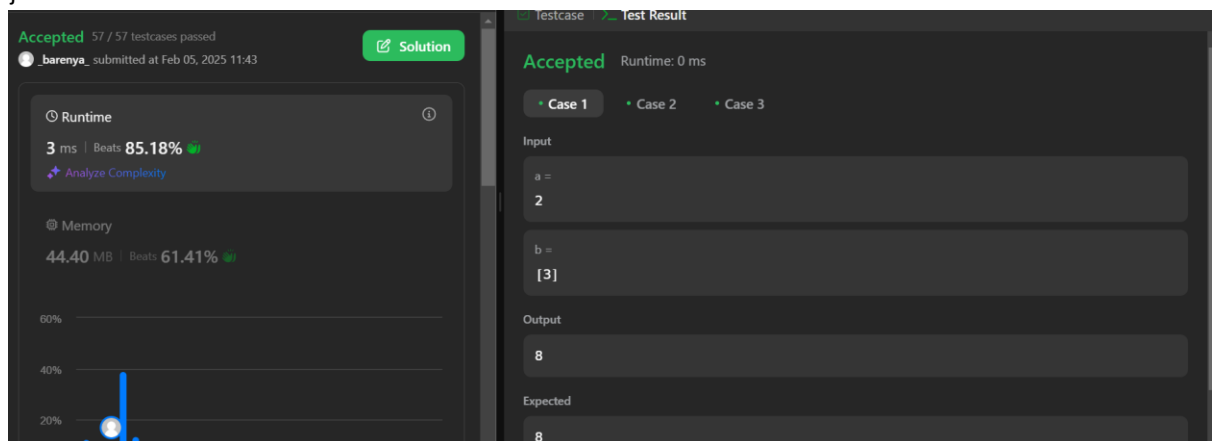
class Solution {
public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
    if (matrix == null || matrix.length == 0 || matrix[0].length == 0) {
        return false;
    }
    int m = matrix.length;
    int n = matrix[0].length;
    int row = 0;
    int col = n - 1;
    while (row < m && col >= 0) {
        if (matrix[row][col] == target) {
            return true;
        } else if (matrix[row][col] > target) {
            col--;
        } else {
            row++;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
}

```



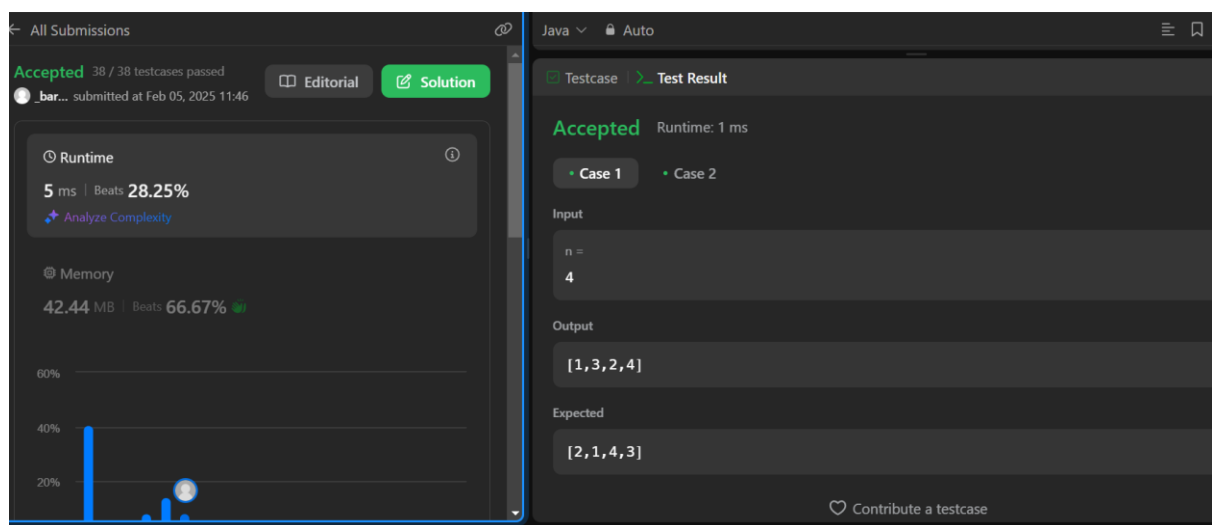
6. Super Pow

```
public class Solution {
    public int superPow(int a, int[] b) {
        return superPowHelper(a, b, b.length - 1);
    }
    private int superPowHelper(int a, int[] b, int index) {
        if (index < 0) {
            return 1;
        }
        int mod = 1337;
        int part1 = modPow(a, b[index], mod);
        int part2 = modPow(superPowHelper(a, b, index - 1), 10, mod);
        return (part1 * part2) % mod;
    }
    private int modPow(int a, int k, int mod) {
        int result = 1;
        a %= mod;
        for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
            result = (result * a) % mod;
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```



7. Beautiful Array

```
class Solution {
    public int[] beautifulArray(int n) {
        List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
        result.add(1);
        while (result.size() < n) {
            List<Integer> temp = new ArrayList<>();
            for (int num : result) {
                if (2 * num - 1 <= n) {
                    temp.add(2 * num - 1);
                }
            }
            for (int num : result) {
                if (2 * num <= n) {
                    temp.add(2 * num);
                }
            }
            result = temp;
        }
        return result.stream().mapToInt(i -> i).toArray();
    }
}
```



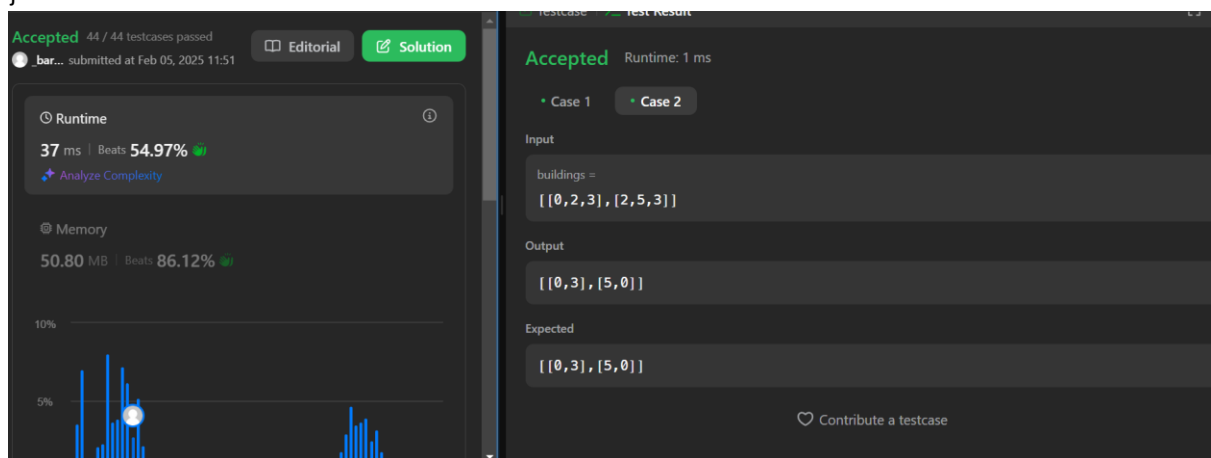
8. The Skyline Problem

```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
        List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
        List<int[]> heightChanges = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int[] building : buildings) {
            heightChanges.add(new int[]{building[0], building[2]});
            heightChanges.add(new int[]{building[1], -building[2]});
        }
        heightChanges.sort((a, b) -> {
```

```

if (a[0] != b[0]) return Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]);
return Integer.compare(b[1], a[1]);
});
TreeMap<Integer, Integer> heightMap = new TreeMap<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
heightMap.put(0, 1);
int prevMaxHeight = 0;
for (int[] change : heightChanges) {
    if (change[1] > 0) {
        heightMap.put(change[1], heightMap.getOrDefault(change[1], 0) + 1);
    } else {
        int count = heightMap.get(-change[1]);
        if (count == 1) heightMap.remove(-change[1]);
        else heightMap.put(-change[1], count - 1);
    }
    int currMaxHeight = heightMap.firstKey();
    if (currMaxHeight != prevMaxHeight) {
        result.add(Arrays.asList(change[0], currMaxHeight));
        prevMaxHeight = currMaxHeight;
    }
}
return result;
}
}

```



9. Reverse Pairs

```

class Solution {
public int reversePairs(int[] nums) {
    return mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.length - 1);
}

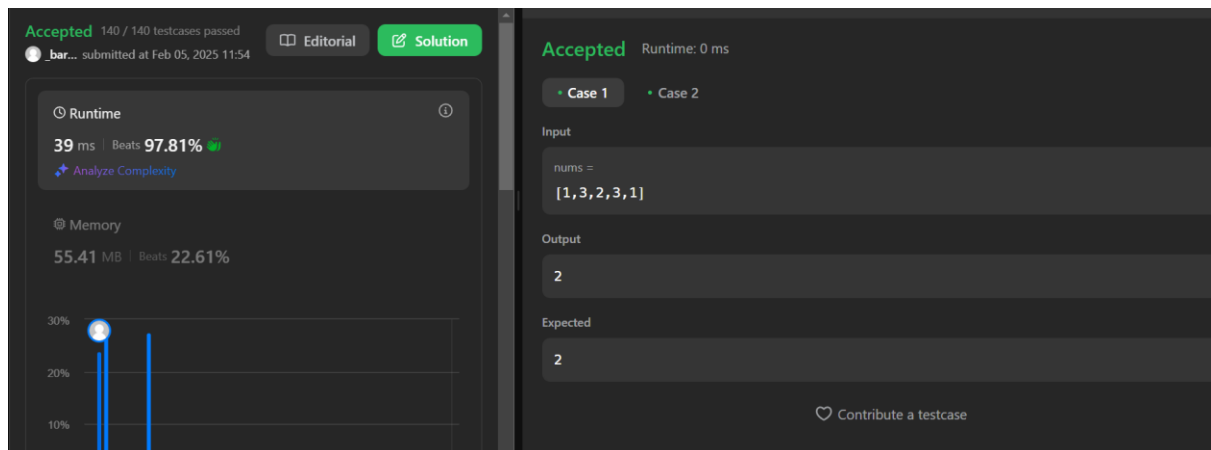
private int mergeSort(int[] nums, int left, int right) {
    if (left >= right) return 0;
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    int count = mergeSort(nums, left, mid) + mergeSort(nums, mid + 1, right);
    int j = mid + 1;
    for (int i = left; i <= mid; i++) {
        while (j <= right && nums[i] > 2L * nums[j]) j++;
    }
}
}

```

```

count += (j - (mid + 1));
}
merge(nums, left, mid, right);
return count;
}
private void merge(int[] nums, int left, int mid, int right) {
int[] temp = new int[right - left + 1];
int i = left, j = mid + 1, k = 0;
while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
if (nums[i] <= nums[j]) temp[k++] = nums[i++];
else temp[k++] = nums[j++];
}
while (i <= mid) temp[k++] = nums[i++];
while (j <= right) temp[k++] = nums[j++];
System.arraycopy(temp, 0, nums, left, temp.length);
}
}

```



10. Longest Increasing Subsequence II

```

class Solution {
public int lengthOfLIS(int[] nums, int k) {
int maxVal = Arrays.stream(nums).max().getAsInt();
SegmentTree segTree = new SegmentTree(maxVal);
int maxLength = 0;
for (int num : nums) {
int left = Math.max(1, num - k);
int right = num - 1;
int bestPrev = segTree.query(left, right);
int newLength = bestPrev + 1;
segTree.update(num, newLength);
maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, newLength);
}
return maxLength;
}
static class SegmentTree {

```

```

int[] tree;
int size;
SegmentTree(int maxVal) {
    size = maxVal + 1;
    tree = new int[2 * size];
}
void update(int index, int value) {
    index += size;
    tree[index] = value;
    while (index > 1) {
        index /= 2;
        tree[index] = Math.max(tree[2 * index], tree[2 * index + 1]);
    }
}
int query(int left, int right) {
    if (left > right) return 0;
    int result = 0;
    left += size;
    right += size;
    while (left <= right) {
        if (left % 2 == 1) result = Math.max(result, tree[left++]);
        if (right % 2 == 0) result = Math.max(result, tree[right--]);
        left /= 2;
        right /= 2;
    }
    return result;
}
}
}
}

```

Accepted 84 / 84 testcases passed
barenya submitted at Feb 05, 2025 11:58

Solution

Runtime
49 ms | Beats 76.72%

Memory
55.95 MB | Beats 87.07%

Testcase
Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 1 ms

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3

Input

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

k =
3

Output

5

Expected

5