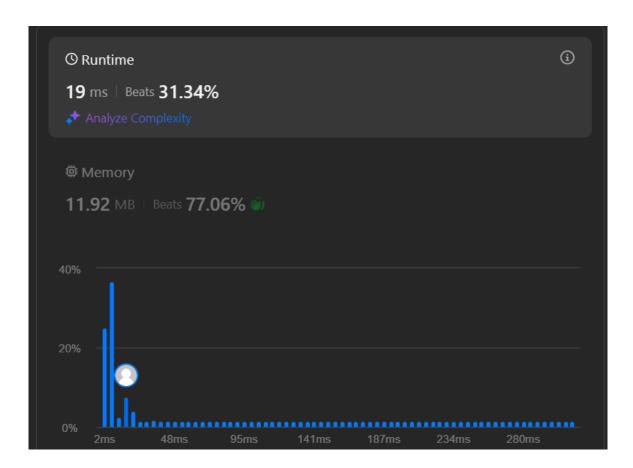
Name: Semit Tirkey

**UID:** 22BCS13024

#### <u>Assignment – 2 Solutions:-</u>

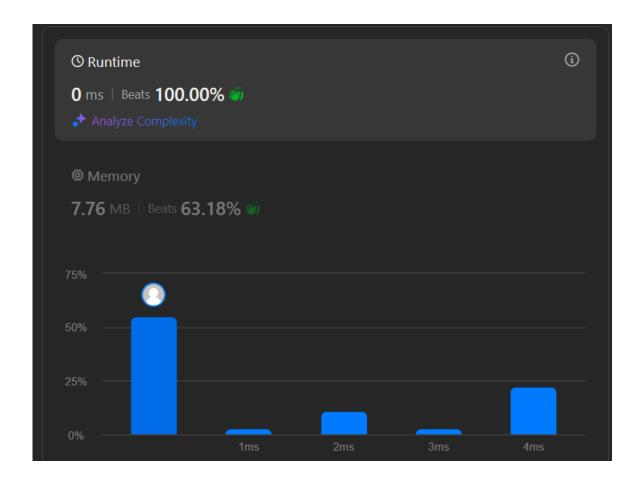
#### 1. Longest Nice Substring:

```
class Solution {
public:
  string longestNiceSubstring(string s) {
     int n = s.size();
     int k = -1, mx = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        unordered set<char> ss;
        for (int j = i; j < n; ++j) {
          ss.insert(s[j]);
          bool ok = true;
          for (auto& a : ss) {
             char b = a \wedge 32;
             if (!(ss.count(a) && ss.count(b))) {
                ok = false;
                break;
             }
          if (ok && mx < j - i + 1) {
             mx = j - i + 1;
             k = i;
          }
        }
     return k == -1 ? "" : s.substr(k, mx);
};
```



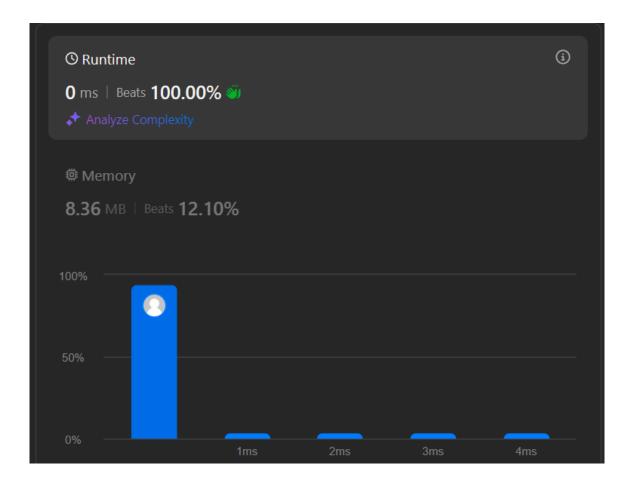
## 2. Reverse Bits:

```
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
        uint32_t ans = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 32 && n; ++i) {
            ans |= (n & 1) << (31 - i);
            n >>= 1;
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```



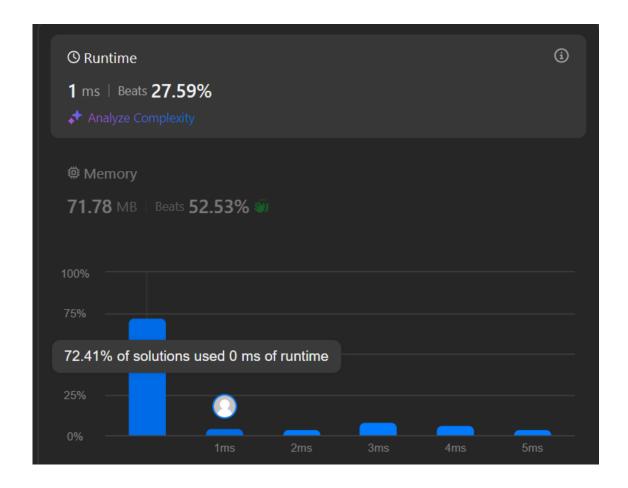
# 3. Number of 1 Bits:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int hammingWeight(int n) {
        int count=0;
        while(n!=0){
            if(n%2!=0) count++;
            n=n>>1;
        }
        return count;
    }
};
```



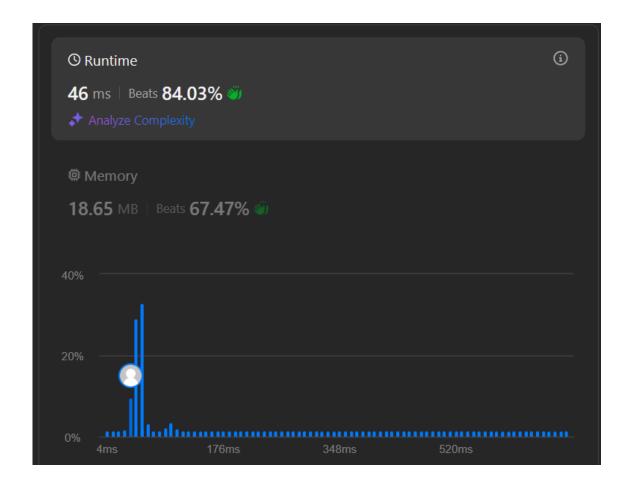
#### 4. Maximum Subarray:

```
class Solution {
  public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
      int ans = nums[0], f = nums[0];
      for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); ++i) {
          f = max(f, 0) + nums[i];
          ans = max(ans, f);
      }
      return ans;
    }
};</pre>
```



# 5. Search a 2D Matrix II:

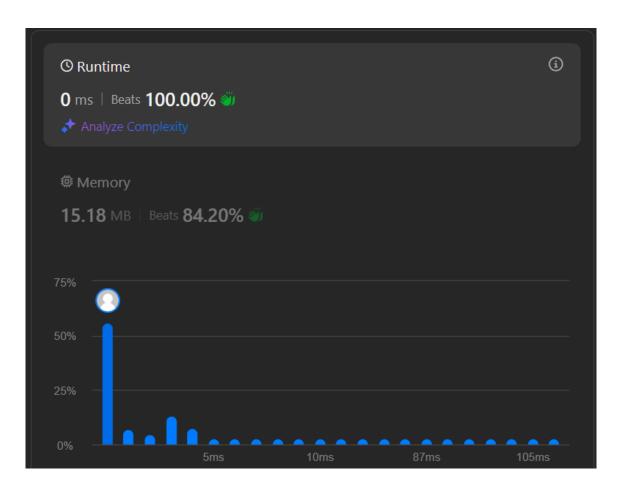
```
class Solution {
public:
  bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>>& matrix, int target) {
    int i=0; int j=matrix[0].size()-1,a;
    while(i<matrix.size() && j>=0){
        a=matrix[i][j];
        if(a==target) return true;
        else if(a>target) j--;
        else i++;
    }
    return false;
}
```



## 6. Super Pow:

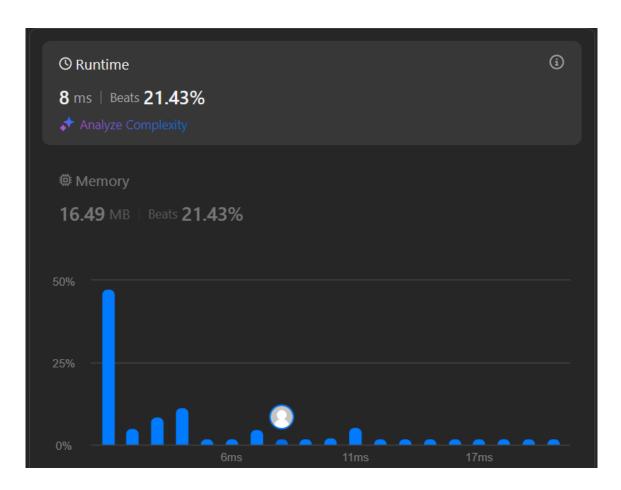
```
class Solution {
  const int base = 1337;
  int powmod(int a, int k) {
    a %= base;
    int result = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) result = (result * a) % base;
    return result;
  }

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;
  }
};
```



#### 7. Beautiful Array:

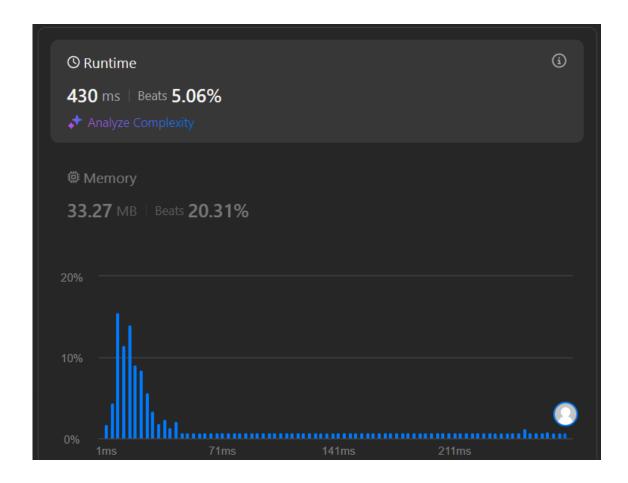
```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        if (n == 1) return {1};
        vector<int> left = beautifulArray((n + 1) >> 1);
        vector<int> right = beautifulArray(n >> 1);
        vector<int> ans(n);
        int i = 0;
        for (int& x : left) ans[i++] = x * 2 - 1;
        for (int& x : right) ans[i++] = x * 2;
        return ans;
    }
};
```



## 8. The Skyline Problem:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>>& buildings) {
        set<int>> poss;
        map<int, int> m;
        for (auto v : buildings) {
            poss.insert(v[0]);
            poss.insert(v[1]);
        }
        int i = 0;
        for (int pos : poss)
            m.insert(pair<int, int>(pos, i++));
        vector<int> highs(m.size(), 0);
        rector<int>        rector<int> highs(m.size(), 0);
        rector<int> highs(m.size()
```

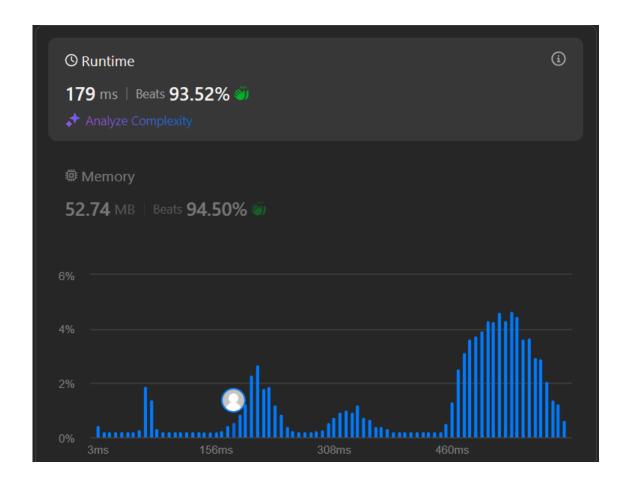
```
for (auto v : buildings) {
       const int b = m[v[0]], e = m[v[1]];
       for (int i = b; i < e; ++i)
          highs[i] = max(highs[i], v[2]);
     }
     vector<vector<int>> res;
     vector<int> mm(poss.begin(), poss.end());
     for (int i = 0; i < highs.size(); i++) {
       if (i+1 \le highs.size() \&\& highs[i] != highs[i+1])
          res.push_back({mm[i], highs[i]});
       else {
          const int start = i;
          res.push back({mm[start], highs[i]});
          while (i+1 < highs.size() && highs[i] == highs[i+1])
            ++i;
       }
     };
     return res;
};
```



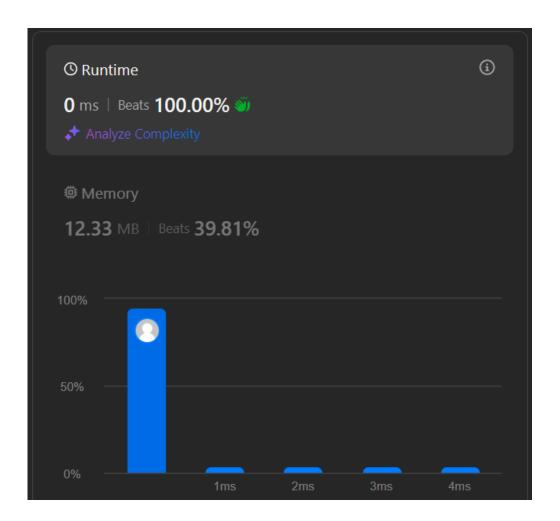
## 9. Reverse Pairs:

```
class Solution {
int mergeSort(int l, int r, vector<int>& nums){
  int t[r+1];
  if (1 >= r) {
     return 0;
  int mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
  int ans = mergeSort(l, mid, nums) + mergeSort(mid + 1, r, nums);
  int i = 1, j = mid + 1, k = 0;
  while (i \le mid \&\& j \le r) \{
     if (nums[i] \le nums[j] * 2LL) {
       ++i;
     } else {
       ans += mid - i + 1;
       ++j;
     }
  i = 1;
```

```
j = mid + 1;
  while (i \le mid \&\& j \le r) \{
     if (nums[i] \le nums[j]) \{
       t[k++] = nums[i++];
     } else {
       t[k++] = nums[j++];
     }
  }
  while (i \le mid) {
     t[k++] = nums[i++];
  while (j \le r) {
     t[k++] = nums[j++];
  for (i = 1; i \le r; ++i) {
     nums[i] = t[i - 1];
  return ans;
};
public:
  int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
     int n = nums.size();
     return mergeSort(0, n - 1, nums);
};
```



# 10. Merge Sorted Array:

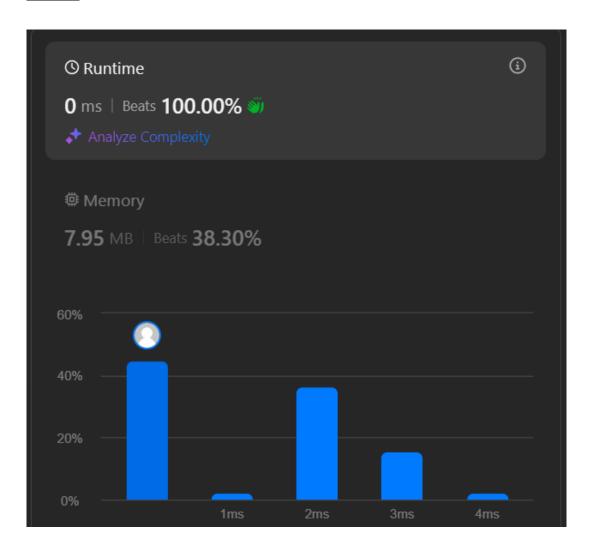


# 11. First Bad Version:

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

class Solution {
  public:
    int firstBadVersion(int n) {
      int left = 1, right = n;
      while (left < right) {
        int mid = left + ((right - left) >> 1);
        if (isBadVersion(mid)) {
            right = mid;
        } else {
            left = mid + 1;
        }
}
```

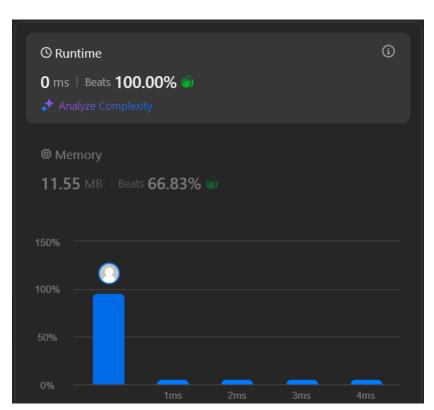
```
}
  return left;
}
};
```



## 12. Sort Colors:

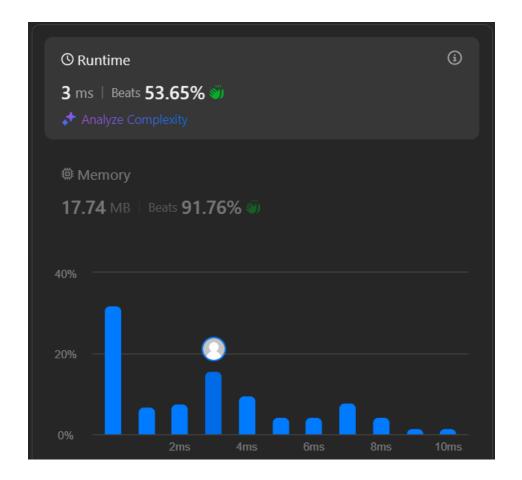
```
class Solution {
public:
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
        vector<int> total_count(3,0);
        int j=0;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){</pre>
```

```
total_count[nums[i]]++;
}
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
    while(total_count[i]>0){
        nums[j]=i;
        j++;
        total_count[i]--;
    }
}
};
```



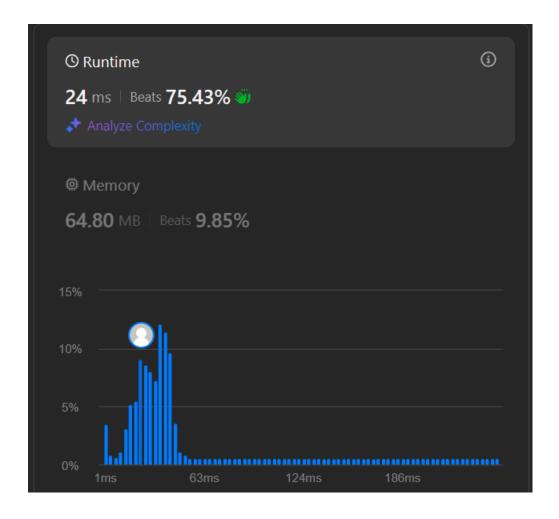
## 13. Top K Frequent Elements in an Array:

```
}
priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>>, greater<pii>>> pq;
for (auto& [x, c] : cnt) {
    pq.push({c, x});
    if (pq.size() > k) {
        pq.pop();
    }
}
vector<int> ans;
while (!pq.empty()) {
    ans.push_back(pq.top().second);
    pq.pop();
}
return ans;
}
```



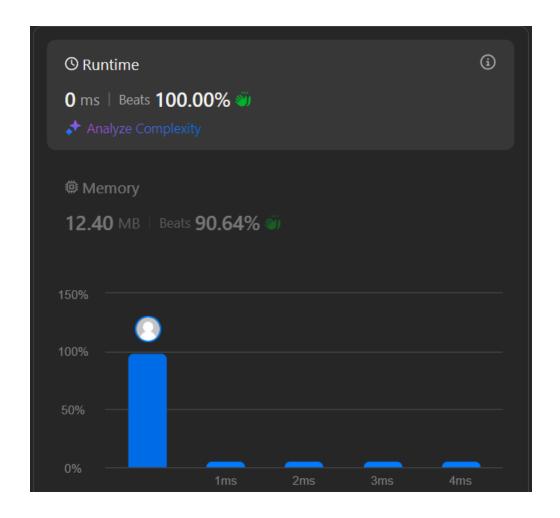
## 14. Kth Largest Element in an Array:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findKthLargest(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        priority_queue<int> pq;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++) pq.push(nums[i]);
        for(int i=1;i<k;i++) pq.pop();
        return pq.top();
    }
};</pre>
```



## 15. Find Peak Element:

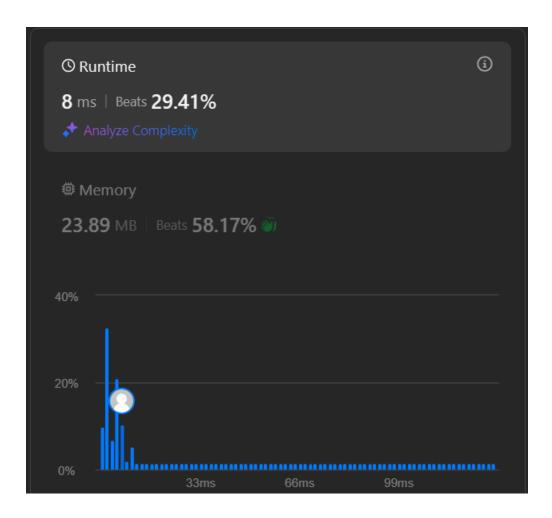
```
class Solution {
public:
    int findPeakElement(vector<int>& nums) {
        if(nums.size()==2 && nums[1]>nums[0]) return 1;
        for(int i=1;i<nums.size()-1;i++){
            if(nums[i]>nums[i+1] && nums[i]>nums[i-1]) return i;
            if(i==nums.size()-2 && nums[i+1]>nums[i]) return i+1;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



#### 16. Merge Intervals:

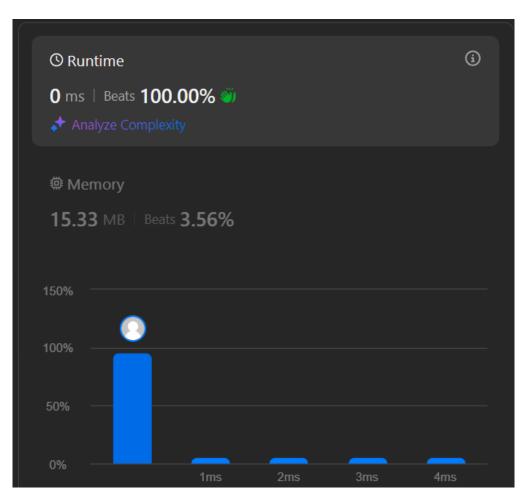
```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>>> merge(vector<vector<int>>>& intervals) {
        sort(intervals.begin(), intervals.end());
        int st = intervals[0][0], ed = intervals[0][1];
        vector<vector<int>>> ans;
        for (int i = 1; i < intervals.size(); ++i) {
            if (ed < intervals[i][0]) {
                 ans.push_back({st, ed});
                 st = intervals[i][0];
                 ed = intervals[i][1];
            } else {
                 ed = max(ed, intervals[i][1]);
            }
        }
        ans.push_back({st, ed});</pre>
```

```
return ans;
}
};
```



#### 17. Search in a Rotated Sorted Array:

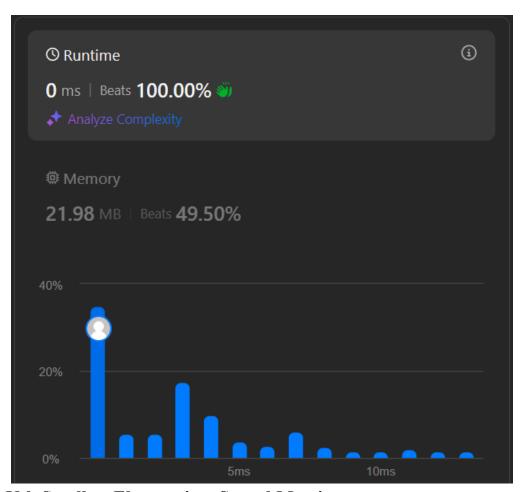
```
else low=mid+1;
}
else{
    if(nums[mid]<=target && target<=nums[high]) low=mid+1;
    else high=mid-1;
}
return -1;
}
};</pre>
```



## 18. Wiggle Sort II:

```
class Solution {
public:
   void wiggleSort(vector<int>& nums) {
     vector<int> arr = nums;
```

```
sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
int n = nums.size();
int i = (n - 1) >> 1, j = n - 1;
for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) {
    if (k % 2 == 0) nums[k] = arr[i--];
    else nums[k] = arr[j--];
}
}
};</pre>
```

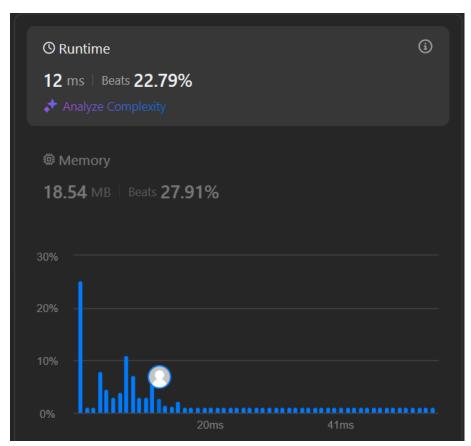


## 19. Kth Smallest Element in a Sorted Matrix:

```
class Solution {
public:
   int kthSmallest(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int k) {
    int count=0;
    vector<int> values;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<matrix.size();i++){
    for(int j=0;j<matrix[i].size();j++){
        values.push_back(matrix[i][j]);
    }
}
sort(values.begin(),values.end());
return values[k-1];
return 0;
}
};</pre>
```

#### Output:



## 20. Median of Two Sorted Arrays:

```
class Solution {
public:
    double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>&
nums2) {
    int i=0,j=0,k=0;
    double median;
```

```
int n1=nums1.size();
    int n2=nums2.size();
    int n=n1+n2;
    vector<int> arr(n1+n2,0);
    while (k < (n1+n2))
       if(i < n1 &  j == n2)
         arr[k++]=(nums1[i++]);
       }
       else if(j < n2 &  i == n1){
         arr[k++]=(nums2[j++]);
       }
       else{
         if(nums1[i] \le nums2[j]){
            arr[k++]=nums1[i++];
         else{
            arr[k++]=(nums2[j++]);
         }
       }
    if(n\%2!=0) median=arr[(n/2)];
    else{
       cout << double(arr[n/2]) << ' '<< double(arr[n/2-1]);
       median=(double(arr[n/2])+double(arr[n/2-1]))/2;
    }
    return median;
};
```

## Output:

