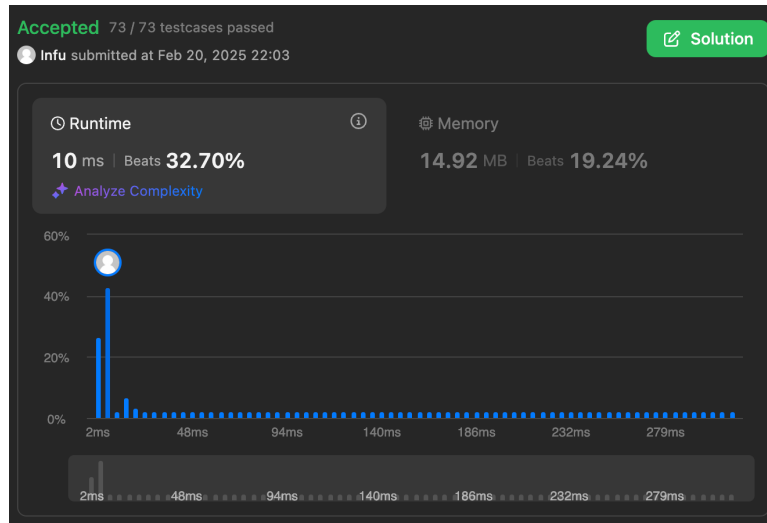


## 1763. Longest Nice Substring

```
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;
    }
};
```

Accepted 600 / 600 testcases passed

Infu submitted at Feb 20, 2025 22:05

Editorial

Solution

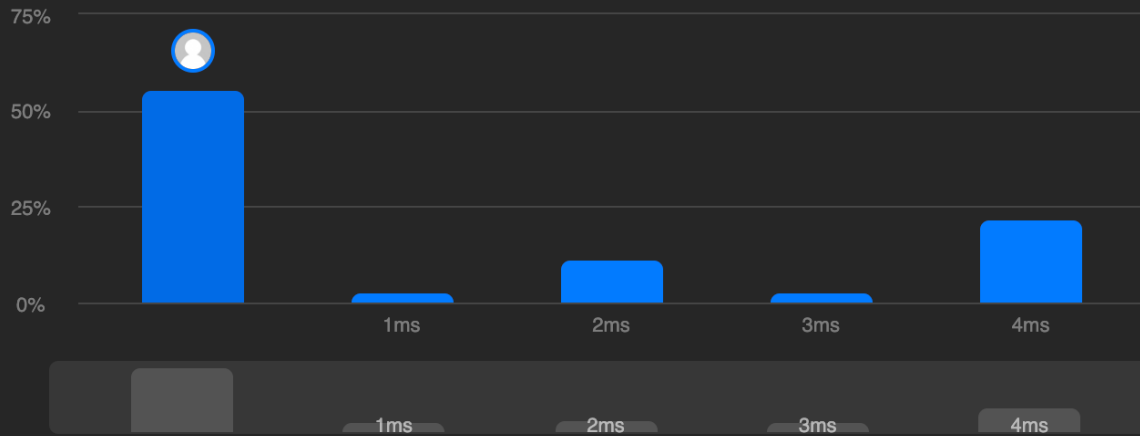
Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

8.12 MB | Beats 8.68%



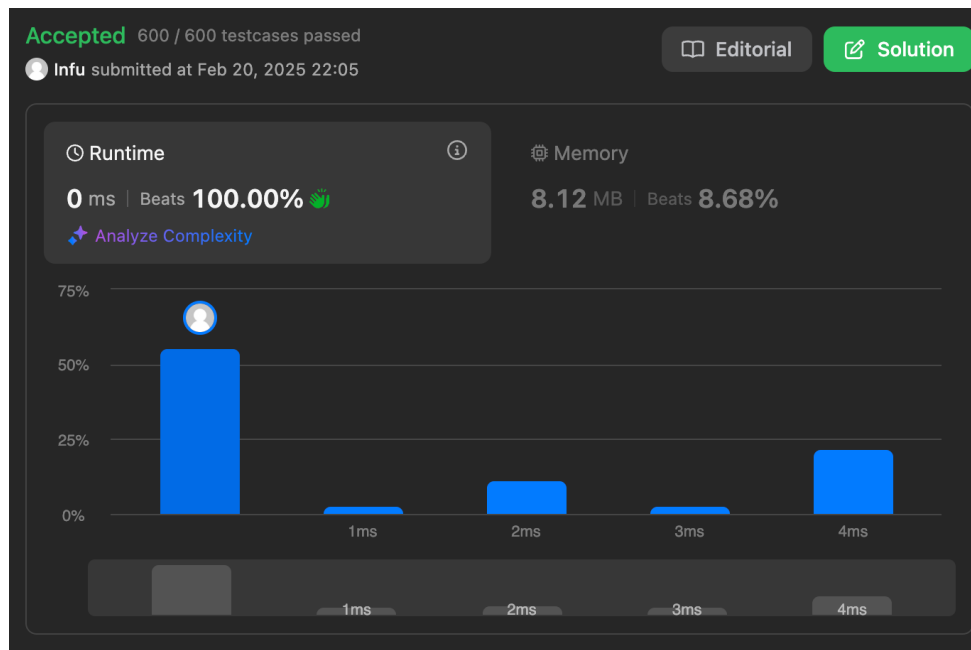
## 191. Number of 1 Bits

```
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;
}
};

```



## 98. Validate Binary Search Tree

```

class Solution {
public:
    void inorder(TreeNode *root,vector<int>&ans)
    {
        if (root == NULL)
            return;
        inorder(root->left,ans);
        ans.push_back(root->val);
        inorder(root->right,ans);
    }
}

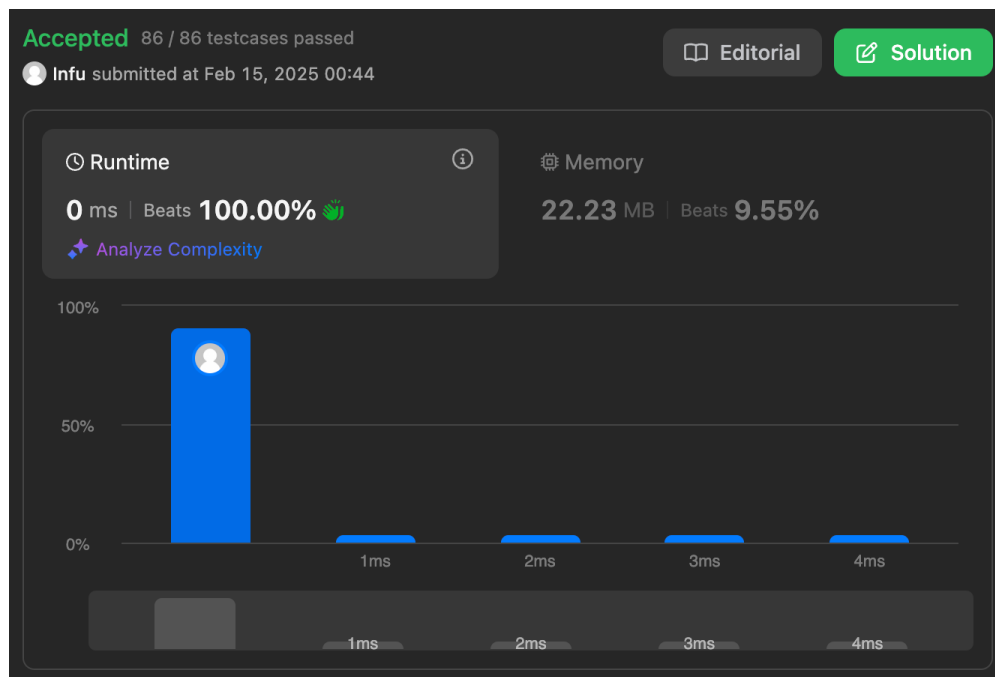
```

```

    }

    bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root)
    {
        vector<int>ans;
        inorder(root,ans);
        for(int i=1;i<ans.size();i++)
        {
            if(ans[i]<=ans[i-1])
            {
                return false;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
};

```



## 53. Maximum Subarray

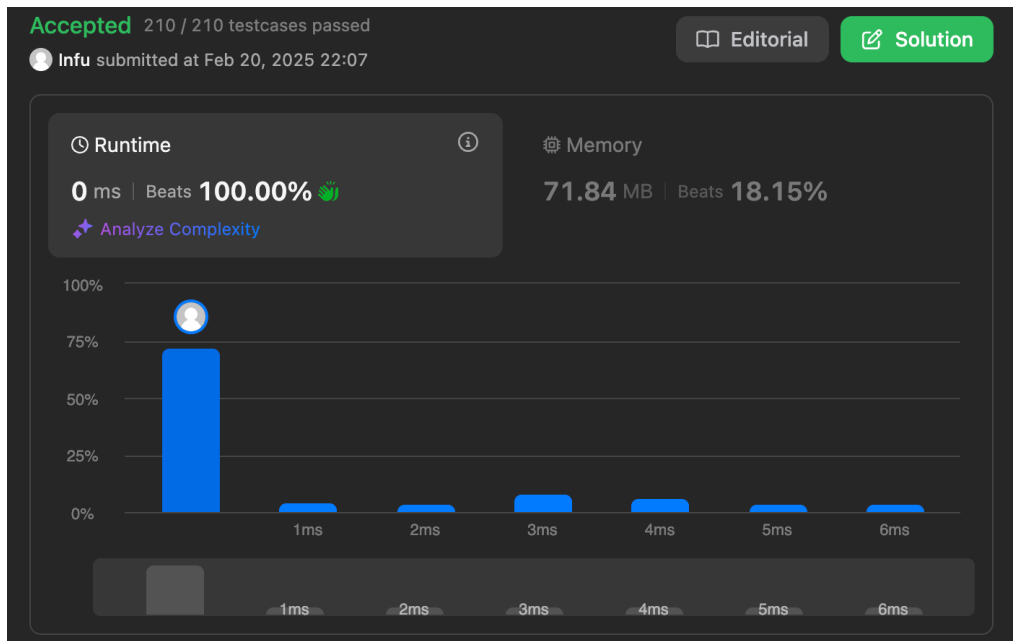
```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& arr) {
        long long maxi = LONG_MIN; // maximum sum
        long long sum = 0;
        int n = arr.size();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            sum += arr[i];

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

        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++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
};
```

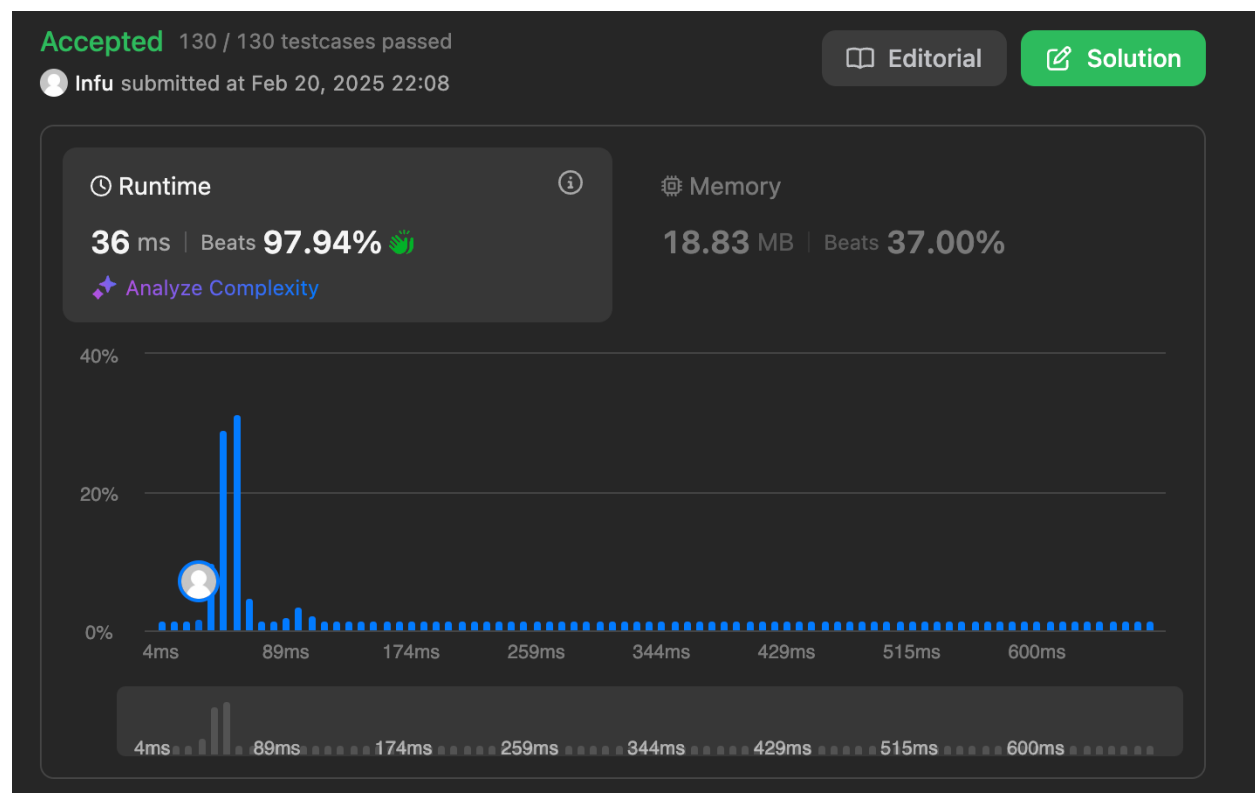
```

        }else{
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

};

```



## 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;
    }
};

```

