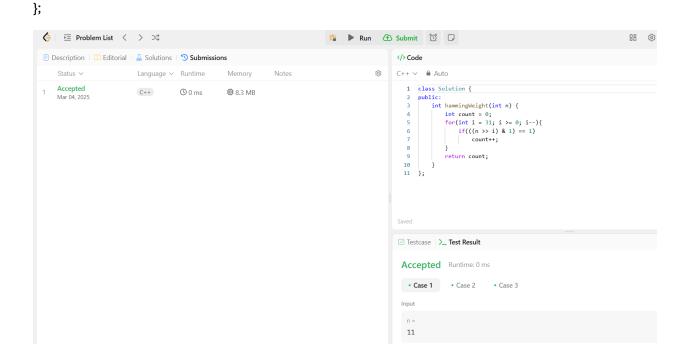
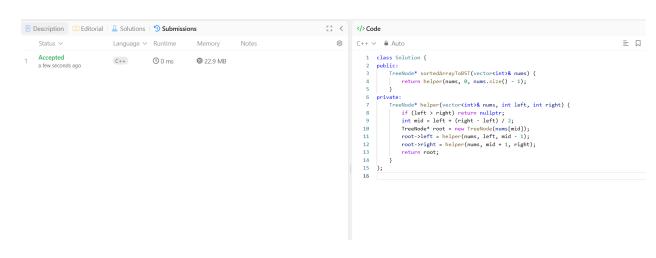
(22BCS17260)

```
191.Number of 1 Bits
class Solution {
public:
   int hammingWeight(int n) {
    int count = 0;
   for(int i = 31; i >= 0; i--){
      if(((n >> i) & 1) == 1)
         count++;
   }
   return count;
}
```



108. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

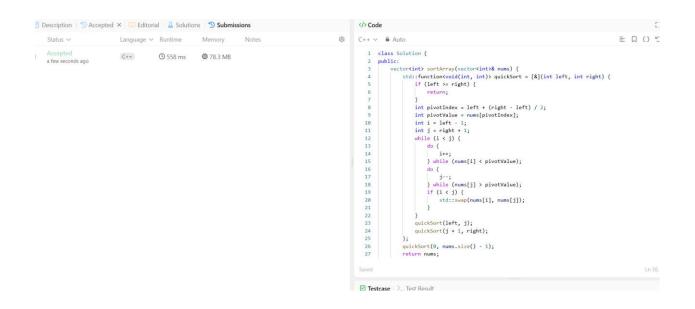
```
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
 TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
    return helper(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
 }
private:
 TreeNode* helper(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
    if (left > right) return nullptr;
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);
    root->left = helper(nums, left, mid - 1);
    root->right = helper(nums, mid + 1, right);
    return root;
 }
};
```



```
912.Sort an Array
```

```
#include <vector>
#include <functional>
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {
    std::function<void(int, int)> quickSort = [&](int left, int right) {
      if (left >= right) {
        return;
      }
      int pivotIndex = left + (right - left) / 2;
      int pivotValue = nums[pivotIndex];
      int i = left - 1;
      int j = right + 1;
      while (i < j) {
        do {
          i++;
        } while (nums[i] < pivotValue);
        do {
          j--;
        } while (nums[j] > pivotValue);
        if (i < j) {
          std::swap(nums[i], nums[j]);
        }
      }
```

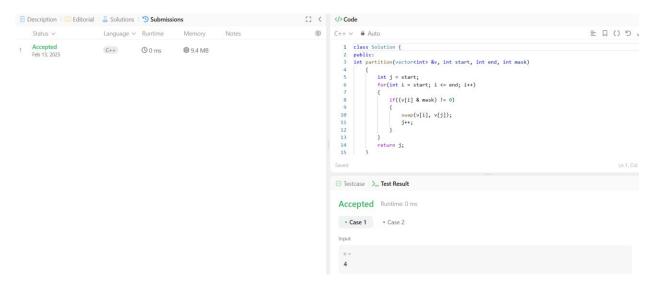
```
quickSort(left, j);
quickSort(j + 1, right);
};
quickSort(0, nums.size() - 1);
return nums;
}
```



53. Maximum Subarray

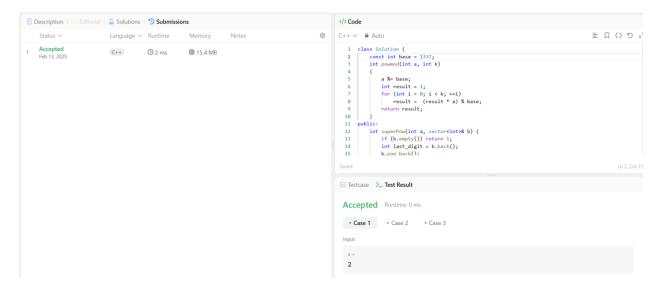
```
}
           if (currentSum < 0) {
               currentSum = 0;
           }
       }
       return maxSum;
   }
};
 🗉 Description | 🛄 Editorial | 🚣 Solutions | 🍤 Submissions
     Status V Language V Runtime Memory
                                                                                                                                                                                    C () □ ≡
                                                                                                      1 class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vectorCint>& nums) {
        int maxSum = INT_MIN;
        int currentSum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
            currentSum += nums[i];
            if (currentSum > maxSum) {
                 maxSum = currentSum;
        }
}
                        C++ ③ 0 ms @ 71.8 MB
                                                                                                                 ;
if (currentSum < 0) {
| currentSum = 0;
}
                                                                                                     Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
                                                                                                      • Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3
                                                                                                       [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4]
932. Beautiful Array
class Solution {
public:
int partition(vector<int> &v, int start, int end, int mask)
   {
       int j = start;
       for(int i = start; i <= end; i++)
       {
           if((v[i] \& mask) != 0)
               swap(v[i], v[j]);
```

```
j++;
      }
    }
   return j;
  }
  void sort(vector<int> & v, int start, int end, int mask)
  {
    if(start >= end) return;
    int mid = partition(v, start, end, mask);
    sort(v, start, mid - 1, mask << 1);
    sort(v, mid, end, mask << 1);
  }
  vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
    vector<int> ans;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans.push_back(i + 1);
    sort(ans, 0, n - 1, 1);
    return ans;
  }
};
```



372.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;
 }
};
```



218. The Skyline Problem

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    multiset<int> pq{0};
    vector<pair<int, int>> points;
    for(auto b: buildings){
      points.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});
      points.push_back({b[1], b[2]});
    }
    sort(points.begin(), points.end());
    int ongoingHeight = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < points.size(); i++){
      int currentPoint = points[i].first;
      int heightAtCurrentPoint = points[i].second;
```

```
if(heightAtCurrentPoint < 0){</pre>
                  pq.insert(-heightAtCurrentPoint);
             } else {
                  pq.erase(pq.find(heightAtCurrentPoint));
             }
             auto pqTop = *pq.rbegin();
             if(ongoingHeight != pqTop){
                  ongoingHeight = pqTop;
                  ans.push_back({currentPoint, ongoingHeight});
             }
         }
         return ans;
};
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  "₃ (') □ ≡
                                                                                                                        1 class Solution {
                                                                                                                           class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    multiset<int> pq(0);
                                             ① 12 ms
                                                             @ 28.8 MB
     Compile Error
a minute ago
                                                             @ N/A
                                                                                                                                    vector<pair<int, int>> points;
                                                                                                                                    for(auto b: buildings){
   points.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});
   points.push_back({b[1], b[2]});
                                                                                                                                     sort(points.begin(), points.end());
                                                                                                                                    int ongoingHeight = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < points.size(); i++){
  int currentPoint = points[i].first;
  int heightAtCurrentPoint = points[i].second;
                                                                                                                                        if(heightAtCurrentPoint < 0){
   pq.insert(-heightAtCurrentPoint);
} else {
   pq.erase(pq.find(heightAtCurrentPoint));</pre>
                                                                                                                                        auto pqTop = *pq.rbegin();
if(ongoingHeight != pqTop){
    ongoingHeight = pqTop;
```