



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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Assignment 6

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Subject Name: Advanced Programming Lab - 2

Subject Code: 22CSP-351

Problem 108. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

- **Implementation/Code:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return buildBST(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
    }
private:
    TreeNode* buildBST(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 = buildBST(nums, left, mid - 1);
        root->right = buildBST(nums, mid + 1, right);
        return root;
    }
};
```

- **Output:**

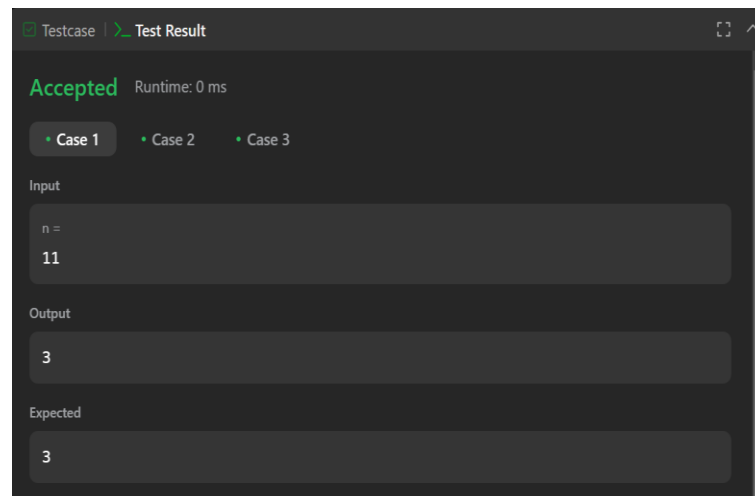
The screenshot shows a code execution interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Testcase' and 'Test Result', with 'Test Result' being the active tab. Below the tabs, the status 'Accepted' is displayed in green, followed by 'Runtime: 0 ms'. There are two tabs for test cases, 'Case 1' and 'Case 2', with 'Case 1' being selected. Under 'Case 1', the 'Input' section shows 'nums = [-10, -3, 0, 5, 9]'. The 'Output' section shows '[0, -10, 5, null, -3, null, 9]'. The 'Expected' section shows '[0, -3, 9, -10, null, 5]'. The output does not match the expected result.

Problem 191. Number of 1 Bits

- **Implementation/Code:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int hammingWeight(int n) {  
        int count = 0;  
        while (n) {  
            n &= (n - 1);  
            count++;  
        }  
        return count;  
    }  
};
```

- **Output:**



Problem 912. Sort an Array

- **Implementation/Code:**

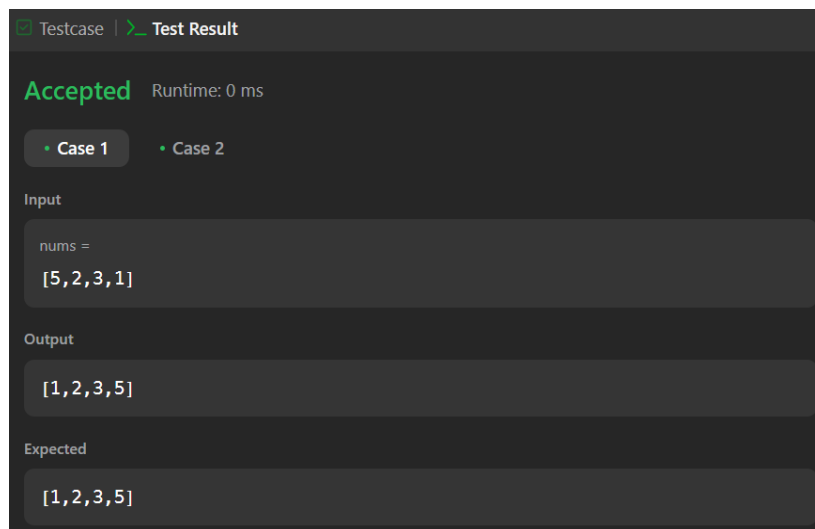
```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {  
        mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);  
        return nums;  
    }  
private:  
    void mergeSort(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {  
        if (left >= right) return;  
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;  
        mergeSort(nums, left, mid);
```

```
        mergeSort(nums, mid + 1, right);
        merge(nums, left, mid, right);
    }
    void merge(vector<int>& nums, int left, int mid, int right) {
        vector<int> temp;
        int i = left, j = mid + 1;

        while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
            if (nums[i] <= nums[j]) temp.push_back(nums[i++]);
            else temp.push_back(nums[j++]);
        }
        while (i <= mid) temp.push_back(nums[i++]);
        while (j <= right) temp.push_back(nums[j++]);

        for (int k = 0; k < temp.size(); ++k)
            nums[left + k] = temp[k];
    }
};
```

- **Output:**



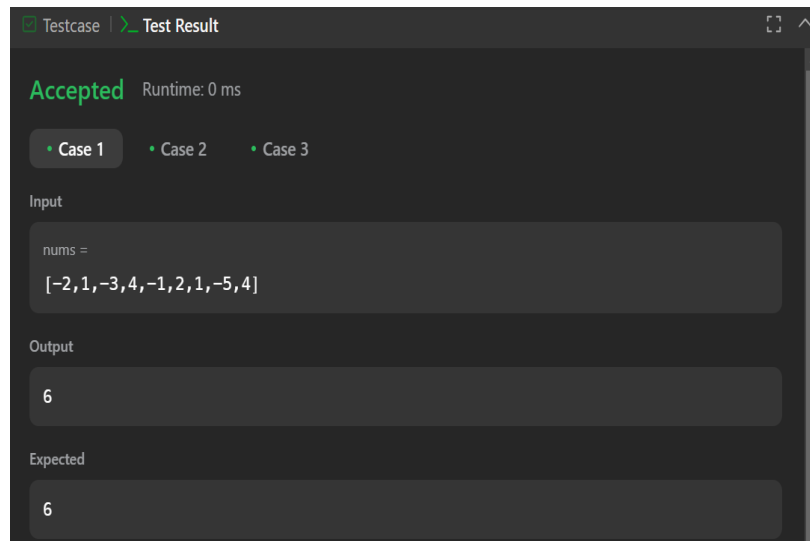
Problem 53. Maximum Subarray

- **Implementation/Code:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        int sum = 0;
        int n = nums.size();
        int maximum = nums[0];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        sum += nums[i];
        maximum = max(maximum, sum);
        if (sum < 0) sum = 0;
    }
    return maximum;
}
};
```

- **Output:**



Problem 932. Beautiful Array

- **Implementation/Code:**

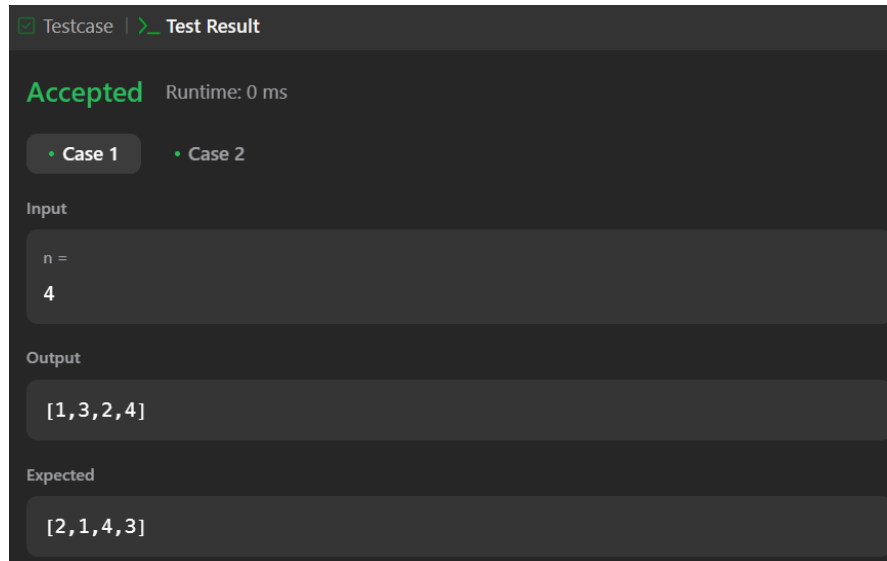
```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        if (n == 1) return {1};

        vector<int> result;
        vector<int> oddPart = beautifulArray((n + 1) / 2);
        vector<int> evenPart = beautifulArray(n / 2);

        for (int num : oddPart) result.push_back(num * 2 - 1);
        for (int num : evenPart) result.push_back(num * 2);

        return result;
    }
};
```

- **Output:**



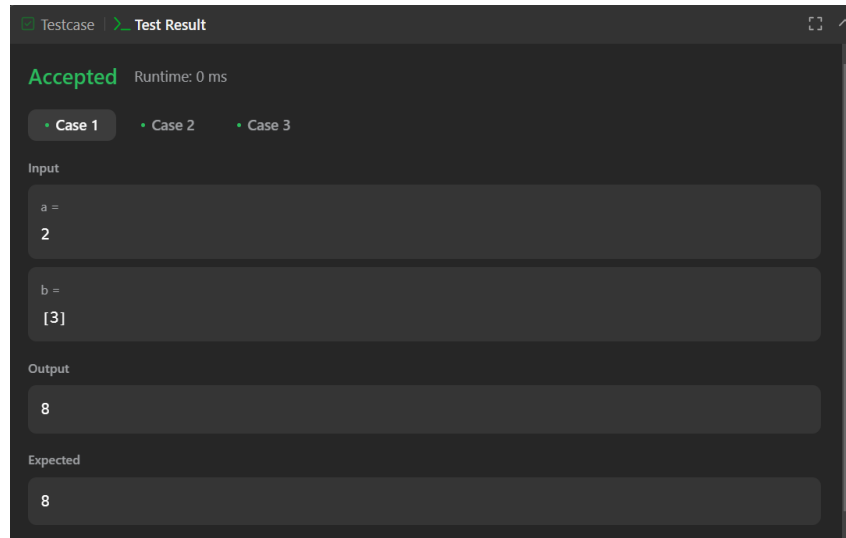
Problem 372. Super Pow

- **Implementation/Code:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    const int MOD = 1337;
    int powerMod(int a, int k) {
        a %= MOD;
        int res = 1;
        while (k > 0) {
            if (k % 2 == 1) {
                res = (res * a) % MOD;
            }
            a = (a * a) % MOD;
            k /= 2;
        }
        return res;
    }

    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        int result = 1;
        for (int digit : b) {
            result = powerMod(result, 10) * powerMod(a, digit) % MOD;
        }
        return result;
    }
};
```

- **Output:**



Problem 218. The Skyline Problem

- **Implementation/Code:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
        vector<pair<int, int>> events;

        for (auto& b : buildings) {
            events.emplace_back(b[0], -b[2]);
            events.emplace_back(b[1], b[2]);
        }

        sort(events.begin(), events.end(), [](const pair<int, int>& a, const pair<int, int>& b) {
            if (a.first != b.first) return a.first < b.first;
            return a.second < b.second;
        });

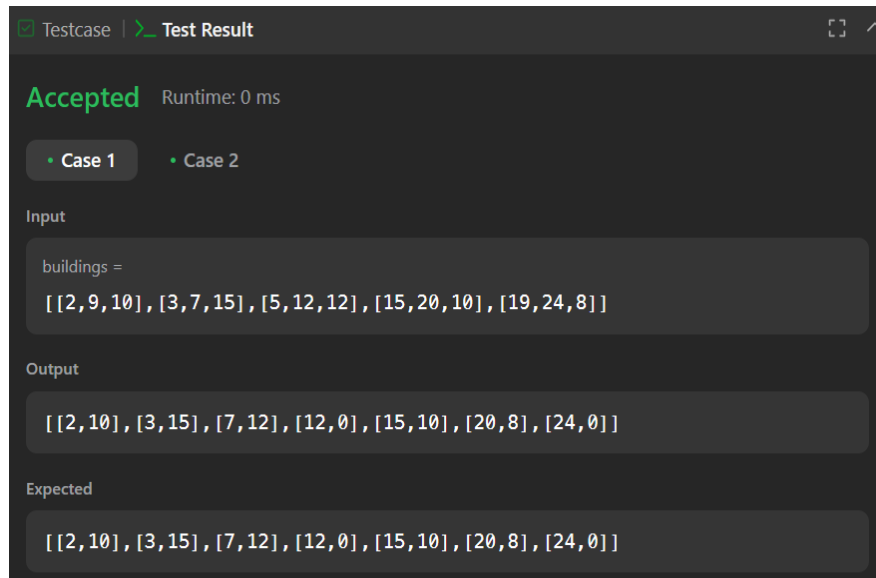
        vector<vector<int>> result;
        multiset<int> heights = {0};
        int prevMax = 0;

        for (auto& [x, h] : events) {
            if (h < 0) {
                heights.insert(-h);
            } else {
                heights.erase(heights.find(h));
            }

            int curMax = *heights.rbegin();
```

```
        if (curMax != prevMax) {  
            result.push_back({x, curMax});  
            prevMax = curMax;  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}  
};
```

- **Output:**



The screenshot shows a 'Test Result' window with a dark theme. At the top, it says 'Accepted' in green and 'Runtime: 0 ms'. Below this, there are two tabs: 'Case 1' (selected) and 'Case 2'. Under 'Case 1', the 'Input' section shows 'buildings =' followed by a list of arrays: `[[2,9,10],[3,7,15],[5,12,12],[15,20,10],[19,24,8]]`. The 'Output' section shows the result: `[[2,10],[3,15],[7,12],[12,0],[15,10],[20,8],[24,0]]`. The 'Expected' section shows the same output: `[[2,10],[3,15],[7,12],[12,0],[15,10],[20,8],[24,0]]`.