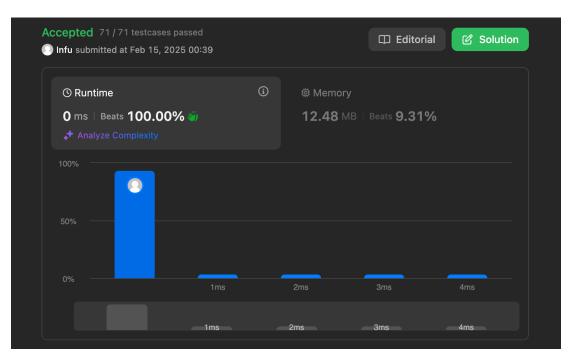
108. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

```
class Solution {
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums, int start, int end){
        if(end<=start) return NULL;
        int midIdx=(end+start)/2;
        TreeNode* root=new TreeNode(nums[midIdx]);
        root->left=sortedArrayToBST(nums, start, midIdx);
        root->right=sortedArrayToBST(nums, midIdx+1,end);
        return root;
    }
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return sortedArrayToBST(nums, 0,nums.size());
    }
};
```



191. Number of 1 Bits

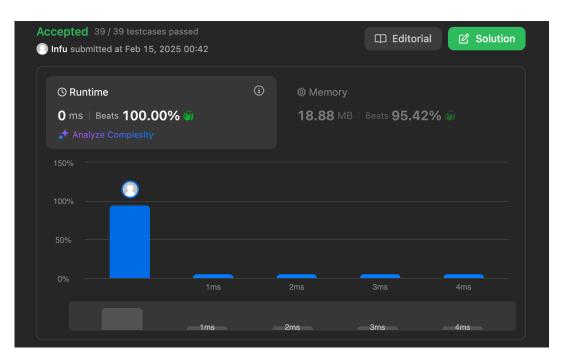
```
class Solution {
public:
    int hammingWeight(int n) {
        stack<int> s;
        while(n){
            s.push(n % 2);
            n = n / 2;
        }
        int count = 0;
        while(!s.empty()){
            if(s.top() == 1) count++;
            s.pop();
        }
        return count;
    }
};
```



912. Sort an Array

```
class Solution {
public:
    void outPlaceMerge(vector<int> &nums, int low, int mid, int high)
{
        if (low >= high) return;
        int l = low, r = mid + 1, k = 0, size = high - low + 1;
        vector<int> sorted(size, 0);
        while (1 <= mid and r <= high)
            sorted[k++] = nums[1] < nums[r] ? nums[1++] : nums[r++];
        while (1 <= mid)</pre>
            sorted[k++] = nums[l++];
        while (r <= high)
            sorted[k++] = nums[r++];
        for (k = 0; k < size; k++)
            nums[k + low] = sorted[k];
    }
    void mergeSort(vector<int> &nums, int low, int high) {
        if (low >= high) return;
        int mid = (high - low) / 2 + low;
        mergeSort(nums, low, mid);
        mergeSort(nums, mid + 1, high);
        outPlaceMerge(nums, low, mid, high);
    }
    vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
```

```
return nums;
}
```



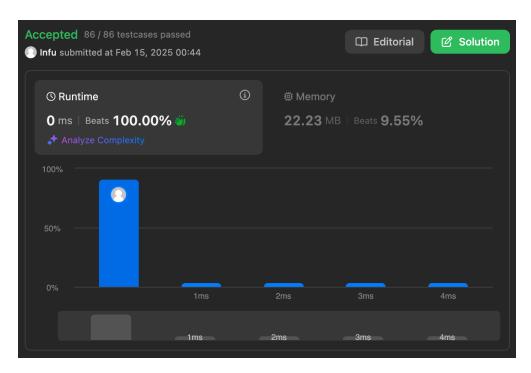
53. Maximum Subarray

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

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
    }
}</pre>
```

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

return maxi;
}</pre>
```



932. Beautiful Array

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

```
vector<int> arr = beautifulArray(n-1);

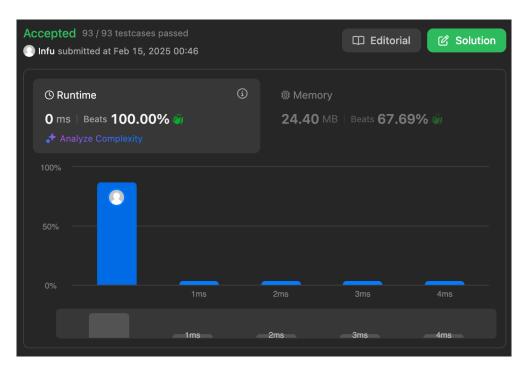
vector<int> res;

for (auto i: arr)
    if (2*i - 1 <= n)
        res.push_back(2*i-1);

for (auto i: arr)
    if (2*i <= n)
        res.push_back(2*i);

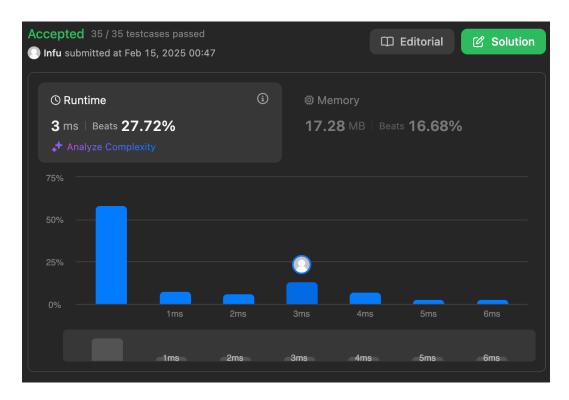
return res;
}</pre>
```

};



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;
    }
};
```



218. The Skyline Problem

```
class Solution {
public:
     vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& b) {
        priority queue<vector<int>> live;
        int n=b.size();
        int cur=0;
        vector<vector<int>> ans;
        while(cur<n || !live.empty()){</pre>
            int cur_x=live.empty()?b[cur][0]:live.top()[1];
            if(cur>=n || b[cur][0]>cur x){
                while(!live.empty() && (live.top()[1]<=cur x)){</pre>
                     live.pop();
                }
            }
            else{
                cur x=b[cur][0];
                while(cur<n && cur_x==b[cur][0]){</pre>
                     live.push({b[cur][2],b[cur][1]});
                     cur++;
                }
            }
            int cur_h=live.empty()?0:live.top()[0];
            if(ans.empty() || ans[ans.size()-1][1]!=cur_h){
                ans.push_back({cur_x,cur_h});
```

```
}
return ans;
}
```

};

