

Name : UDIT

UID : 22BCS16515

Section : 605-B

Assignment-6

Ques 1. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree.

Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return constructBST(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
    }
private:
    TreeNode* constructBST(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left > right) return nullptr;
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2; // Middle element as root
        TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);
        root->left = constructBST(nums, left, mid - 1); // Left subtree
        root->right = constructBST(nums, mid + 1, right); // Right subtree
        return root;
    }
};
```

Output:

✓ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

```
nums =  
[-10,-3,0,5,9]
```

Output

```
[0,-10,5,null,-3,null,9]
```

Expected

```
[0,-3,9,-10,null,5]
```

Ques 2. Number of 1 Bits.

Code:

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

Output:

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

n =
11

Output

3

Expected

3

Ques 3. Sort an Array.

Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        quickSort(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
        return nums;
    }

private:
    void quickSort(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left >= right) return;

        int pivot = partition(nums, left, right);
        quickSort(nums, left, pivot - 1);
```

```
        quickSort(nums, pivot + 1, right);
    }

    int partition(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        int pivot = nums[right];
        int i = left - 1;

        for (int j = left; j < right; j++) {
            if (nums[j] < pivot) {
                swap(nums[++i], nums[j]);
            }
        }
        swap(nums[i + 1], nums[right]);
        return i + 1;
    }
};
```

Output:

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

- Case 1
- Case 2

Input

```
nums =  
[5,2,3,1]
```

Output

```
[1,2,3,5]
```

Expected

```
[1,2,3,5]
```

Ques 4. Maximum Subarray.

Code:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {  
    int maxSum = nums[0], currentSum = nums[0];  
  
    for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); i++) {  
        currentSum = max(nums[i], currentSum + nums[i]);  
        maxSum = max(maxSum, currentSum);  
    }  
  
    return maxSum;  
}  
};
```

Output:

☒ Testcase |  Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums =
[-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]

Output

6

Expected

6

Ques 5. Beautiful Array.

Code:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```

vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
    if (n == 1) return {1};

    vector<int> odd = beautifulArray((n + 1) / 2);
    vector<int> even = beautifulArray(n / 2);

    vector<int> result;
    for (int num : odd) result.push_back(num * 2 - 1);
    for (int num : even) result.push_back(num * 2);

    return result;
}
};

```

Output:

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n =
4

Output

[1,3,2,4]

Expected

[2,1,4,3]

Ques 6. Super Pow.

Code:

```

class Solution {
public:

```

```
const int MOD = 1337;
```

```
int modPow(int a, int b) {
```

```
    int result = 1;
```

```
    a %= MOD;
```

```
    while (b > 0) {
```

```
        if (b % 2 == 1) result = (result * a) % MOD;
```

```
        a = (a * a) % MOD;
```

```
        b /= 2;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return result;
```

```
}
```

```
int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
```

```
    a %= MOD;
```

```
    int result = 1;
```

```
    for (int digit : b) {
```

```
        result = (modPow(result, 10) * modPow(a, digit)) % MOD;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return result;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

Output:

✓ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

a =

2

b =

[3]

Output

8

Expected

8

Ques.7 The Skyline Problem.

Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
        vector<vector<int>> result;
        vector<pair<int, int>> events;
        for (const auto& b : buildings) {
            events.push_back({b[0], -b[2]});
            events.push_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.second < b.second;
            }
            return a.first < b.first;
        });
        multiset<int> heights;
        heights.insert(0);
        int prevHeight = 0;
        for (const auto& event : events) {
            int x = event.first;
            int h = event.second;
            if (h < 0) {
                heights.insert(-h);
            } else {
                heights.erase(heights.find(h));
            }
            int currentHeight = *heights.rbegin();
            if (currentHeight != prevHeight) {
                result.push_back({x, currentHeight});
                prevHeight = currentHeight;
            }
        }
    }
};
```

```
    }  
    return result;  
}  
};
```

Output:

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

- Case 1
- Case 2

Input

buildings =
[[2,9,10] , [3,7,15] , [5,12,12] , [15,20,10] , [19,24,8]]

Output

[[2,10] , [3,15] , [7,12] , [12,0] , [15,10] , [20,8] , [24,0]]

Expected

[[2,10] , [3,15] , [7,12] , [12,0] , [15,10] , [20,8] , [24,0]]