

ASSIGNMENT -6 (ADVANCED PROGRAMMING) AMAN RAJ – 22BCS12690

1. Problem 1: Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

2. Implementation/Code:

```
class Solution {
    public TreeNode sortedArrayToBST(int[] nums) {
        return constructBST(nums, 0, nums.length - 1);
    }
    private TreeNode constructBST(int[] nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left > right) {
            return null;
        }
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        TreeNode root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);
        root.left = constructBST(nums, left, mid - 1);
        root.right = constructBST(nums, mid + 1, right);

        return root;
    }
}
```

3. Output:

Accepted 31 / 31 testcases passed

Aman_Raj_ submitted at Mar 19, 2025 01:51

Editorial

Solution

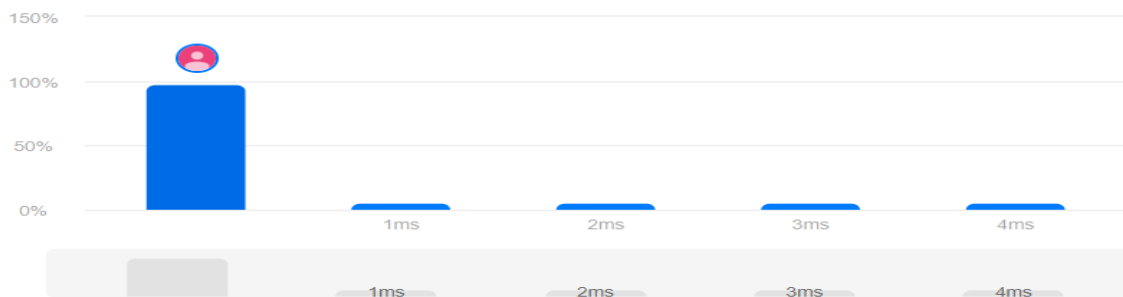
Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

43.43 MB | Beats 33.43%



1. Problem 2: Number of 1 bits


2. Implementation/code:


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

3. Output:

Accepted 598 / 598 testcases passed

 Aman_Raj_ submitted at Feb 05, 2025 15:59

 Editorial

 Solution

 Runtime



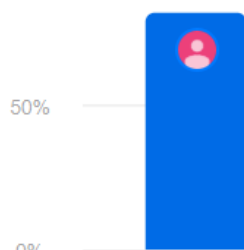
0 ms | Beats 100.00% 

 [Analyze Complexity](#)

 Memory

40.56 MB | Beats 85.51% 

100%



1ms

2ms

3ms

4ms

1ms

2ms

3ms

4ms

1. Problem 3: Sort an Array

2. Implementation/Code:

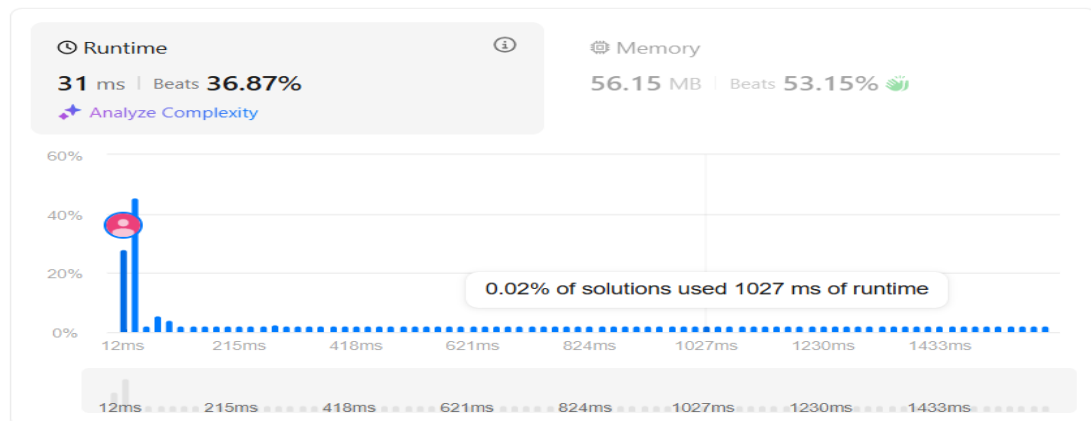
```
class Solution {
    public int[] sortArray(int[] nums) {
        mergeSort(nums,0,nums.length-1);
        return nums; }
    public static void mergeFun(int[] arr, int l, int m, int r) {
        int n1 = m + 1 - 1; int n2 = r - m; int[] left = new int[n1];
        for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {left[i] = arr[l + i]; }
        int[] right = new int[n2];
        for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) { right[i] = arr[m + 1 + i]; }
        int i = 0, j = 0, k = l;
        while (i < n1 || j < n2) {
            if (j == n2 || i < n1 && left[i] < right[j]) arr[k++] = left[i++];
            else arr[k++] = right[j++]; } }
    public static void mergeSort(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
        if (low < high) { int middle = (high - low) / 2 + low;
            mergeSort(arr, low, middle);
            mergeSort(arr, middle + 1, high);
            mergeFun(arr, low, middle, high); } } }
```

3. Output:

Accepted 21 / 21 testcases passed
 Aman_Raj_ submitted at Mar 19, 2025 01:53

Editorial

Solution



1. Problem 4: Maximum Sub array

2. Implementation/code:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {  
        int maxSum = nums[0], currentSum = 0;  
        for (int num : nums) {  
            currentSum = Math.max(num, currentSum + num);  
            maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);  
        }  
        return maxSum;  
    }  
}
```

3. Output:

Accepted 210 / 210 testcases passed

Aman_Raj_ submitted at Feb 04, 2025 20:29

Editorial

Solution

Runtime

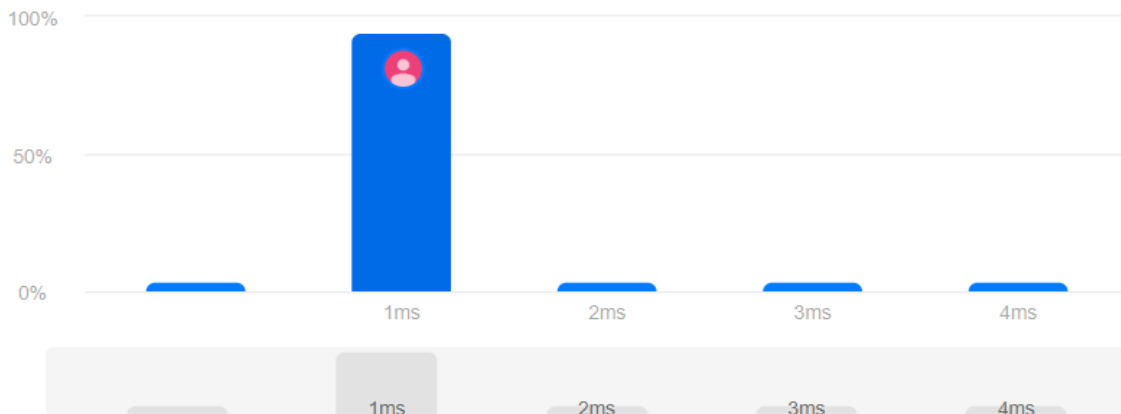


1 ms | Beats 99.52% 🌿

Analyze Complexity

Memory

57.20 MB | Beats 43.08%



1. Problem 5: Beautiful Array

2. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
    public int[] beautifulArray(int N) {
        List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
        result.add(1);
        while (result.size() < N) {
            List<Integer> temp = new ArrayList<>();
            for (int num : result) {
                if (num * 2 - 1 <= N) temp.add(num * 2 - 1);
            }
            for (int num : result) {
                if (num * 2 <= N) temp.add(num * 2);
            }
            result = temp;
        }
        int[] arr = new int[result.size()];
        for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
            arr[i] = result.get(i);
        }
        return arr;
    }
}
```

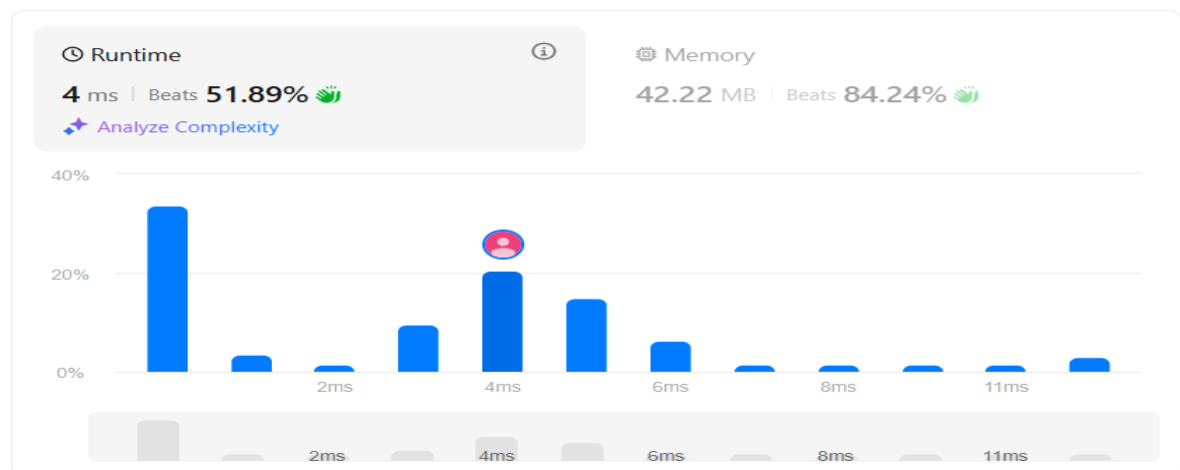
3. Output:

Accepted 38 / 38 testcases passed

Aman_Raj_ submitted at Feb 05, 2025 16:05

Editorial

Solution



1. Problem 6: Super Pow

2. Implementation/Code:

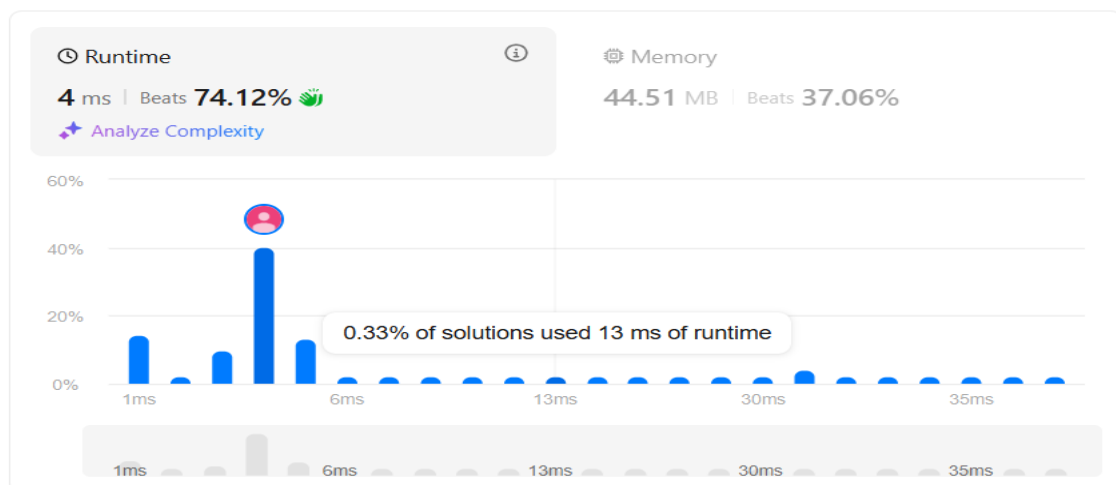
```
public class Solution {  
    private static final int MOD = 1337;  
    private int pow(int a, int b) {  
        int res = 1;  
        a %= MOD;  
        for (int i = 0; i < b; i++) {  
            res = (res * a) % MOD;        }  
        return res;    }  
    public int superPow(int a, int[] b) {  
        int res = 1;  
        for (int i = b.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
            res = (res * pow(a, b[i])) % MOD;  
            a = pow(a, 10);  
        }  
        return res;    }  
}
```

3. Output:

Accepted 57 / 57 testcases passed

Aman_Raj_ submitted at Feb 05, 2025 16:03

[Solution](#)



1. Problem 7: The Skyline Problem

2. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
        return divideAndConquer(buildings, 0, buildings.length - 1);
    }
    private List<List<Integer>> divideAndConquer(int[][] buildings, int left,
int right) {
        if (left > right) return new ArrayList<>();
        if (left == right) {
            List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
            result.add(Arrays.asList(buildings[left][0], buildings[left][2]));
            result.add(Arrays.asList(buildings[left][1], 0));
            return result;
        }

        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        List<List<Integer>> leftSkyline = divideAndConquer(buildings, left,
mid);
        List<List<Integer>> rightSkyline = divideAndConquer(buildings, mid
+ 1, right);

        return mergeSkylines(leftSkyline, rightSkyline);
    }
    private List<List<Integer>> mergeSkylines(List<List<Integer>> left,
List<List<Integer>> right) {
        List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
        int h1 = 0, h2 = 0, i = 0, j = 0;
        while (i < left.size() && j < right.size()) {
            List<Integer> point1 = left.get(i);
            List<Integer> point2 = right.get(j);

            int x;
            if (point1.get(0) < point2.get(0)) {
```

```

        x = point1.get(0);
        h1 = point1.get(1);
        i++;
    } else if (point1.get(0) > point2.get(0)) {
        x = point2.get(0);
        h2 = point2.get(1);
        j++;
    } else {
        x = point1.get(0);
        h1 = point1.get(1);
        h2 = point2.get(1);
        i++;
        j++;    }
    int maxHeight = Math.max(h1, h2);
    if (result.isEmpty() || result.get(result.size() - 1).get(1) != maxHeight)
    {
        result.add(Arrays.asList(x, maxHeight));    }    }
    while (i < left.size()) result.add(left.get(i++));
    while (j < right.size()) result.add(right.get(j++));


    return result;    }}

```

3. Output:

Accepted 44 / 44 testcases passed

 Aman_Raj_ submitted at Feb 05, 2025 16:07

 Editorial

 Solution

 Runtime

14 ms | Beats **91.05%** 🌱

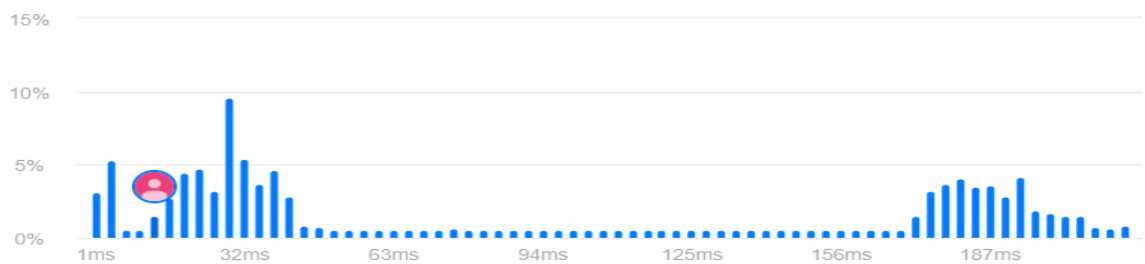
 Analyze Complexity



 Memory

50.25 MB | Beats **96.07%** 🌱

 Analyze Complexity



1ms 32ms 63ms 94ms 125ms 156ms 187ms