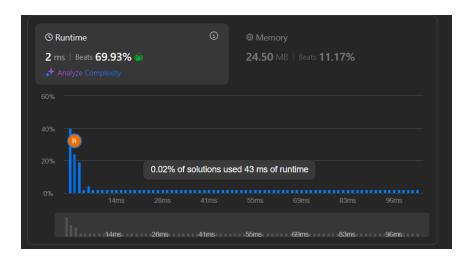
#### **ASSIGNMENT – 6**

```
Name – Raj Singh
UID – 22BCS10624
CLASS – FL IOT 604-A
```

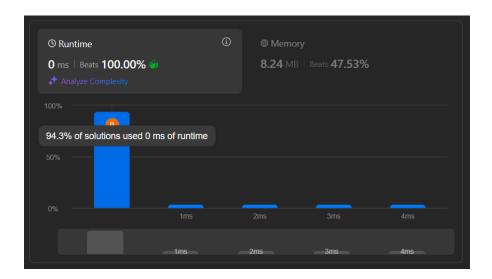
### **108.**Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

```
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* struct TreeNode {
* int val;
   TreeNode *left;
* TreeNode *right;
* TreeNode(): val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
* TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
* TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) : val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
  TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
    nums.push_back(0);
    TreeNode * res = sorting(nums,0,nums.size()-1);
    return res;
  }
  TreeNode* sorting(vector<int> &nums,int low,int high){
    TreeNode* res = new TreeNode();
    if(low>=high){
      return NULL;
    }
    int mid = low + (high-low)/2;
    res->val = nums[mid];
    res->left = sorting(nums,low,mid);
    res->right= sorting(nums,mid+1,high);
    return res;
  }
};
```



## 191. Number of 1 Bits

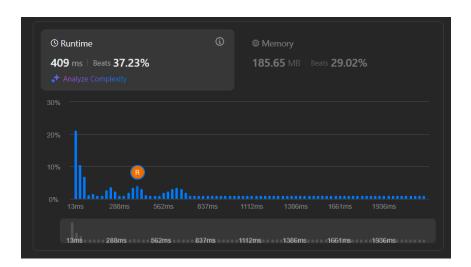
```
class Solution {
  public:
    int hammingWeight(int n) {
      int res=0;
      while(n>0){
        if(n & 1){
         res++;
      }
        n = n>>1;
      }
      return res;
  }
};
```



# 912.Sort an Array

class Solution {
public:

```
vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {
    mergesort(nums,0,nums.size()-1);
    return nums;
  }
  void mergesort(vector<int> &vec,int low,int high){
    if(low>=high){
       return;
    }
    int mid = low + (high-low)/2;
    mergesort(vec,low,mid);
    mergesort(vec,mid+1,high);
    merge(vec,low,high,mid);
  }
  void merge(vector<int> &arr,int low,int high,int mid){
    int n1 = mid-low+1,n2 = high-mid;
    vector<int> left(n1);
    vector<int> right(n2);
    for(int i =0;i<n1;i++){
       left[i]=(arr[low+i]);
    for(int i =0;i<n2;i++){
       right[i]=(arr[mid+1+i]);
    int i = 0, j = 0, k = low;
    while(i<n1 && j<n2){
       if(left[i]<=right[j]){</pre>
         arr[k] = left[i];
         i++;
       }
       else{
         arr[k] = right[j];
         j++;
       }
       k++;
    while(i<n1){
       arr[k++] = left[i++];
    }
    while(j<n2){
       arr[k++] = right[j++];
    }
  }
};
```



# 53. Maximum Subarray

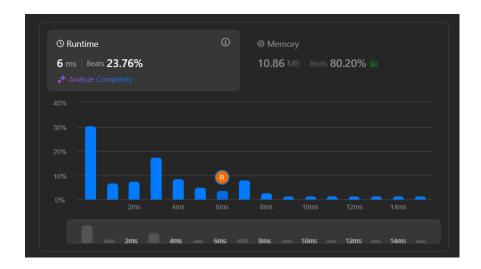
```
class Solution {
  public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
      int res=nums[0],maxi = nums[0];
      for(int i=1;i<nums.size();i++){
        maxi = max(nums[i]+maxi,nums[i]);
      res = max(res,maxi);
      }
      return res;
    }
};</pre>
```



## 932. Beautiful Array

```
vector<int> beautifulArray(int N) {
  vector<int> res = {1};
```

```
while (res.size() < N) {
    vector<int> tmp;
    for (int i : res) if (i * 2 - 1 <= N) tmp.push_back(i * 2 - 1);
    for (int i : res) if (i * 2 <= N) tmp.push_back(i * 2);
    res = tmp;
}
return res;
}</pre>
```



#### 372. Super Pow

```
class Solution {
public:
  int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
    long long pow = b[0];
    int n=b.size();
    if(n<1 || a==1){
      return 1;
    }
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
      pow *= 10;
      pow += b[i];
      pow %= 1140;
    }
    if(pow == 0){
      pow = 1140;
    return power(a,pow)%1337;
  }
  long long power(int &a,long long &pow){
    if(pow==0){
      return 1;
    long long temp = pow/2;
    long long hpow = power(a,temp);
    if(pow%2==0){
```

```
return hpow*hpow%1337;
}
else{
    return hpow*hpow*a %1337;
}
}
```

