<u>ASSIGNMENT 6</u>

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BRANCH: CSE SECTION: 22BCS FL IOT 601A

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 4/3/25

SUBJECT CODE: 22CSP-351

LEET CODE QUESTIONS:

SUBJECT NAME: AP LAB -2

SEMESTER: 6

};

108. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* bt(vector<int>& nums, int s, int e) {
    if (s > e) return nullptr;
    int n = (s + e) / 2;
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[n]);

    root->left = bt(nums, s, n - 1);
    root->right = bt(nums, n + 1, e);

    return root;
}

TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
    return bt(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
}
```

```
Accepted 31/31 testcases passed

arnav36 submitted at Mar 17, 2025 10:27

© Runtime

1 ms | Beats 76.52% in | 22.76 MB | Beats 95.83% in |

Analyze Complexity

60%

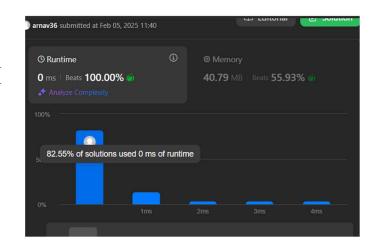
20%

14ms | 20ms | 41ms | 55ms | 69ms | 69ms | 96ms
```



191. Number of 1 Bits

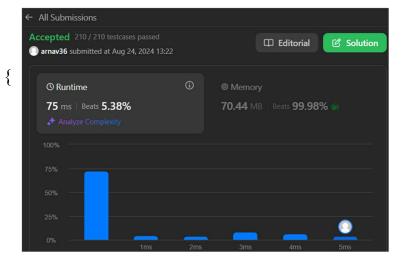
```
class Solution {
  public int hammingWeight(int n) {
    int count = 0;
    while (n != 0) {
      count += n & 1;
      n >>>= 1;
    }
  return count;
  }
}
```



53. Maximum Subarray

};

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        int sum =0;
        int msum =INT_MIN;
        for(int i=0; i<nums.size();i++) {
            sum+=nums[i];
            if(msum<sum) msum = sum;
            if (sum<0)
            {sum=0;}
        }
        return msum;
}</pre>
```





932.Beautiful Array

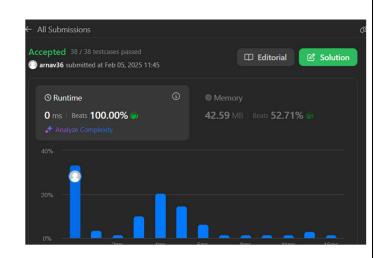
```
class Solution {
  public int[] beautifulArray(int n) {
    if (n == 1) return new int[]{1};

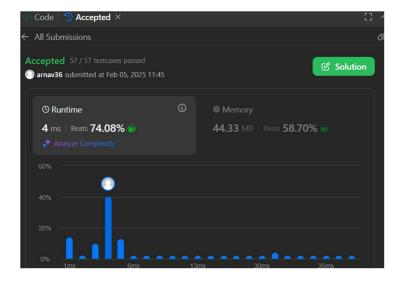
  int[] left = beautifulArray((n + 1) / 2);
  int[] right = beautifulArray(n / 2);

  int[] result = new int[n];
  int index = 0;

  for (int x : left) result[index++] = 2 * x - 1;
  for (int x : right) result[index++] = 2 * x;

  return result;
}
```





```
Discover, Learn, Empower,
372.Super Pow
     class Solution {
        private static final int MOD = 1337;
        public int superPow(int a, int[] b) {
           int result = 1;
           a \%= MOD;
          for (int digit : b) {
             result = (pow(result, 10) * pow(a, digit)) % MOD;
          return result;
        private int pow(int x, int n) {
          int result = 1;
          while (n > 0) {
             if ((n \& 1) == 1) result = (result * x) % MOD;
             x = (x * x) \% MOD;
             n >>= 1;
          return result;
218. The Skyline Problem
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
     List<int[]> heights = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int[] b : buildings) {
        heights.add(new int[]\{b[0], -b[2]\});
        heights.add(new int[]\{b[1], b[2]\});
     Collections.sort(heights, (a, b) \rightarrow a[0] != b[0] ? a[0] - b[0] : a[1] - b[1]);
```

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TreeMap<Integer, Integer> heightMap = new TreeMap<>(Collections.reverseOrder()); heightMap.put(0, 1);

```
List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
int prevMaxHeight = 0;
for (int[] h : heights) {
  if (h[1] < 0) {
     heightMap.put(-h[1], heightMap.getOrDefault(-h[1], 0) + 1);
  } else {
     heightMap.put(h[1], heightMap.get(h[1]) - 1);
     if (heightMap.get(h[1]) == 0) heightMap.remove(h[1]);
  int currMaxHeight = heightMap.firstKey();
  if (currMaxHeight != prevMaxHeight) {
     result.add(Arrays.asList(h[0], currMaxHeight));
     prevMaxHeight = currMaxHeight;
                           Accepted 44 / 44 testcases passed
                                                                  □ Editorial
                                                                              Solution
                           arnav36 submitted at Feb 05, 2025 14:04
return result;
                             O Runtime
                                                           50.20 MB | Beats 97.35% 🐠
                             44 ms | Beats 48.31%
```