

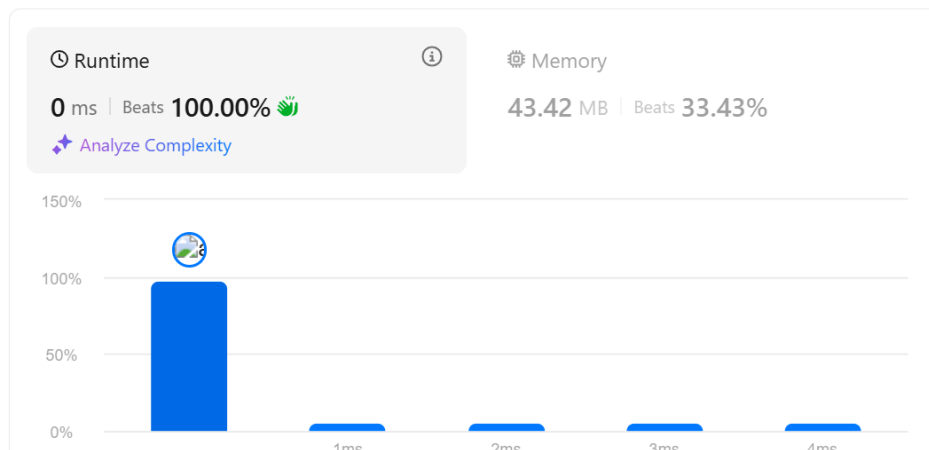
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## Assignment-6

### 1. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

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



### 2. Number of 1 Bits

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



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```
}  
}
```

**Accepted** 598 / 598 testcases passed

Vanshika submitted at Feb 05, 2025 10:12

Editorial

Solution

Runtime



0 ms | Beats 100.00%

[Analyze Complexity](#)

Memory

40.94 MB | Beats 30.67%

100%

50%



### 3. Sort an Array

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] sortArray(int[] nums) {  
        mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.length - 1);  
        return nums;  
    }  
  
    private void mergeSort(int[] array, int low, int high) {  
        if (low >= high) {  
            return;  
        }  
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;  
        mergeSort(array, low, mid);  
        mergeSort(array, mid + 1, high);  
        merge(array, low, mid, high);  
    }  
  
    private void merge(int[] array, int low, int mid, int high) {  
        int n1 = mid - low + 1;  
        int n2 = high - mid;  
        int[] leftPart = new int[n1];
```



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```
int[] rightPart = new int[n2];

System.arraycopy(array, low, leftPart, 0, n1);
System.arraycopy(array, mid + 1, rightPart, 0, n2);

int p1 = 0, p2 = 0, writeInd = low;
while (p1 < n1 && p2 < n2) {
    if (leftPart[p1] <= rightPart[p2]) {
        array[writeInd++] = leftPart[p1++];
    } else {
        array[writeInd++] = rightPart[p2++];
    }
}

while (p1 < n1) {
    array[writeInd++] = leftPart[p1++];
}

while (p2 < n2) {
    array[writeInd++] = rightPart[p2++];
}
}
```

Accepted 21 / 21 testcases passed

Vanshika submitted at Mar 19, 2025 11:57

Editorial

Solution

Runtime



25 ms | Beats 69.84%

[Analyze Complexity](#)

Memory

56.22 MB | Beats 48.66%


60%

## 4. Maximum Subarray

```
class Solution {
    public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
        int maxSum = nums[0], currentSum = nums[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
            currentSum = Math.max(nums[i], currentSum + nums[i]);
            maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);
        }
        return maxSum;
    }
}
```

Accepted 210 / 210 testcases passed

 Vanshika submitted at Feb 05, 2025 10:16

 Editorial

 Solution

⌚ Runtime

ⓘ

1 ms | Beats 99.52% 🌿

🔗 Analyze Complexity

⚙️ Memory

56.88 MB | Beats 81.08% 🌿

100%

50%



## 5. Beautiful Array

```
class Solution {

    public static void test(int start , int increment , ArrayList<Integer> ans , int n){
        if(start + increment > n){
            ans.add(start);
            return;
        }

        test(start , 2 * increment , ans , n);
        test(start + increment , 2 * increment , ans , n);
    }
}
```

```
public int[] beautifulArray(int n) {
    ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();

    test(1,1,ans, n);

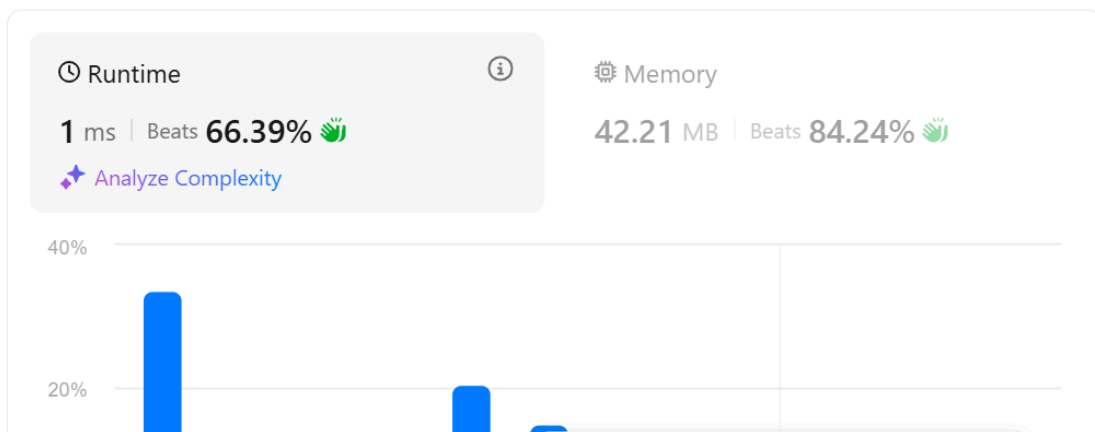
    int arr[] = new int[n];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        arr[i] = ans.get(i);
    }
    return arr;
}
}
```

**Accepted** 38 / 38 testcases passed

 **Vanshika** submitted at Feb 05, 2025 11:54

 Editorial

 Solution



## 6. Super Pow

```
class Solution {
    private static final int MOD = 1337;

    public int superPow(int a, int[] b) {
        a %= MOD;
        return helper(a, b, b.length);
    }

    private int helper(int a, int[] b, int length) {
        if (length == 0) return 1;

        int lastDigit = b[length - 1];
```

```

int remainingPow = helper(a, b, length - 1);

return powerMod(remainingPow, 10) * powerMod(a, lastDigit) % MOD;
}

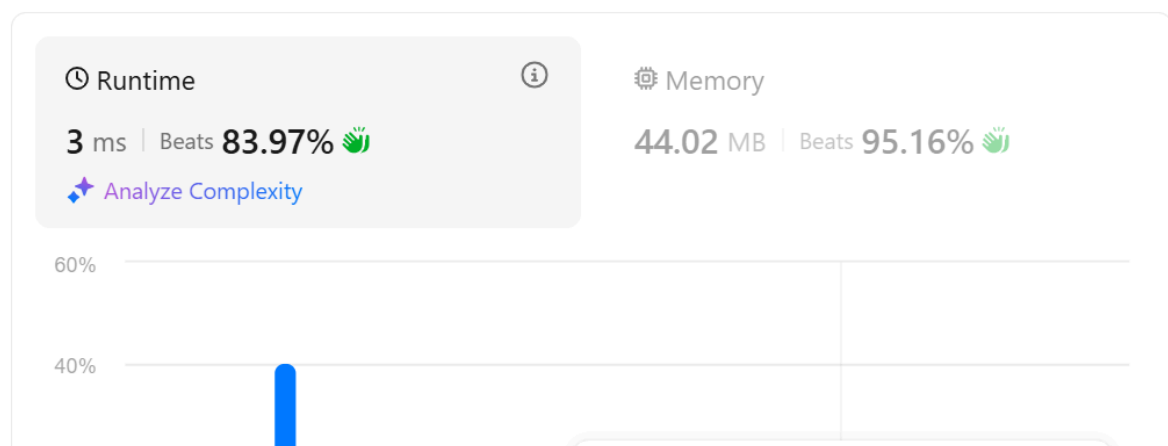
private int powerMod(int base, int exp) {
    int result = 1;
    while (exp > 0) {
        if (exp % 2 == 1) {
            result = result * base % MOD;
        }
        base = base * base % MOD;
        exp /= 2;
    }
    return result;
}
}

```

**Accepted** 57 / 57 testcases passed

 **Vanshika** submitted at Feb 05, 2025 11:50

 **Solution**



## 7. The Skyline Problem

```

import java.util.AbstractList;
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
        return new AbstractList<List<Integer>>() {

            private List<List<Integer>> resList;

```

```
private void onload() {
    resList = new ArrayList<>();

    List<int[]> heights = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int[] building : buildings) {
        heights.add(new int[] { building[0], -building[2] });
        heights.add(new int[] { building[1], building[2] });
    }

    // sort by X (ascending) if different, and sort by height (ascending) if X is
    // the same
    // left always comes before right
    Collections.sort(heights, (a, b) -> a[0] == b[0] ? a[1] - b[1] : a[0] - b[0]);

    PriorityQueue<Integer> pq = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) -> b - a);
    pq.offer(0);

    int prev = 0;
    for (int[] height : heights) {
        if (height[1] < 0) { // left edge
            pq.offer(-height[1]);
            // even if there's multiple buildingd endign before current index, it will be
            // fine
            // becuase priority can take duplicate numbers
        } else { // right edge
            pq.remove(height[1]);
        }
        int cur = pq.peek();
        if (prev != cur) { // if height has changed
            resList.add(Arrays.asList(height[0], cur));
            prev = cur;
        }
    }
}

private void init() {
    if (null == resList) {
        onload();
    }
}
```



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```
@Override
public List<Integer> get(int index) {
    init();
    return resList.get(index);
}

@Override
public int size() {
    init();
    return resList.size();
}

};
}
```

← All Submissions



**Accepted** 44 / 44 testcases passed

Vanshika submitted at Feb 05, 2025 11:58

Editorial

**Solution**

Runtime



**0 ms** | Beats **100.00%**

[Analyze Complexity](#)

Memory

**51.35 MB** | Beats **60.51%**

