1. Longest Nice Substring:

```
string longestNiceSubstring(string s) {
   int n=s.length();
    if (s.length()<2) {</pre>
    bool lower[26]={false};
    bool upper[26]={false};
        if(islower(c)){
            lower[c-'a']=true;
            upper[c-'A']=true;
        if(islower(c)&&!upper[c-'a']){
           string left=longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(0,i));
            string right=longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(i+1));
            return left.length()>=right.length()?left:right;
        if(isupper(c)&&!lower[c-'A']){
            string left=longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(0,i));
            string right=longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(i+1));
            return left.length()>=right.length()?left:right;
```

OUTPUT:



2. Reverse Bits:

```
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
        uint32_t result = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
            result = (result << 1) | (n & 1);
            n >>= 1;
        }
        return result;
    }
};
```

OUTPUT:

```
Testcase | > Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 3 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n = 0000000101001010000001111010011100

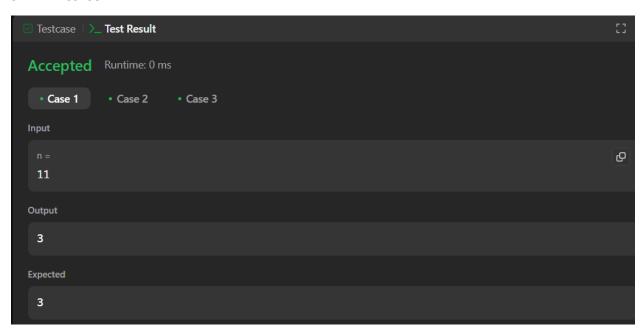
Output

964176192 (001110010111100000101001000000)

Expected

964176192 (001110010111100000101001000000)
```

3. Number of 1 Bits:



4.Maximum Subarray:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        int maxSum = nums[0];
        int currentSum = nums[0];

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

```
      ✓ 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
```

5.Search a 2D Matrix II:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>% matrix, int target) {
        int m = matrix.size();
        int n = matrix[0].size();
        int row = 0, col = n - 1;
        while (row < m && col >= 0) {
            if (matrix[row][col] == target) return true;
            else if (matrix[row][col] > target) col--;
            else row++;
        }
        return false;
    }
};
```

```
Testcase \ \tag{Test Result}

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

matrix =

[[1,4,7,11,15],[2,5,8,12,19],[3,6,9,16,22],[10,13,14,17,24],[18,21,23,26,30]]

target =

5

Output
```

6. Super Pow:

OUTPUT:

```
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 · Case 2 · Case 3

Input

b = [3]

Output

8

Expected

8
```

7.Beautiful Array:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        vector<int> result;
        if (n ==1) return {1};
        vector<int> left = beautifulArray((n + 1) / 2);
        vector<int> left = beautifulArray((n + 1) / 2);
        vector<int> right + beautifulArray(n / 2);
        for (int x : left) result.push_back(2 * x - 1);
        for (int x : right) result.push_back(2 * x);
        return result;
    }
};
```

8. The Skyline Problem:

```
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <set>
using namespace std;
       vector<pair<int, int>> events;
        vector<vector<int>> result;
        for (const auto& b : buildings) {
           events.emplace_back(b[0], -b[2]);
events.emplace_back(b[1], b[2]);
        sort(events.begin(), events.end(), [](const pair<int, int>& a, const pair<int, int>& b) {
           return a.first < b.first || (a.first == b.first && a.second < b.second);</pre>
        multiset<int> heights = {0};
        int prevMax = 0;
            if (h < 0) {
               heights.insert(-h);
               heights.erase(heights.find(h));
            int currMax = *heights.rbegin();
            if (currMax != prevMax) {
                result.push_back({x, currMax});
                 prevMax = currMax;
```



9. Reverse Pairs:

```
int mergeAndCount(vector<int>& nums, int left, int mid, int right) {
    for (int i = left; i <= mid; i++) {
        while (j <= right && nums[i] > 2LL * nums[j]) {
    while (i <= mid && k <= right) {
        if (nums[i] <= nums[k]) {</pre>
            temp.push_back(nums[i++]);
            temp.push_back(nums[k++]);
    while (i <= mid) temp.push_back(nums[i++]);</pre>
    while (k <= right) temp.push_back(nums[k++]);</pre>
    for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) {</pre>
        nums[i] = temp[i - left];
int mergeSortAndCount(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
    if (left >= right) return 0;
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    int count = mergeSortAndCount(nums, left, mid) + mergeSortAndCount(nums, mid + 1, right);
    count += mergeAndCount(nums, left, mid, right);
    return count;
int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
    return mergeSortAndCount(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
```

```
);
```

OUTPUT:

```
Testcase \ \ \ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

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

Output

2

Expected
```

10. Longest Increasing Subsequence II:

