Assignment-04

Advanced Programming Lab - 2 (22CSP-351)

Divide and Conquer

Question 1: Longest Nice Substring

```
Code:
```

```
class Solution {
public:
    string longestNiceSubstring(string s) {
        int n = s.length();
        if (n < 2) return "";

        unordered_set<char> st(s.begin(), s.end());

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (st.count(tolower(s[i])) && st.count(toupper(s[i]))) continue;
            string left = longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(0, i));
            string right = longestNiceSubstring(s.substr(i + 1));
            return left.length() >= right.length() ? left : right;
        }
        return s;
    }
};
```

Question 2: Reverse Bits

```
© Runtime
7 ms | Beats 64.65% 
Analyze Complexity

@ Memory
14.30 MB Beats 48.91%
```

```
class Solution {
public:
    uint32_t reverseBits(uint32_t n) {
        uint32_t res = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {</pre>
```

```
 \begin{array}{c} res = (res << 1) \mid (n \ \& \ 1); \\ n >>= 1; \\ \} \\ return \ res; \\ \} \\ \}; \end{array}
```

Question 3: Number of 1 Bits

```
O Runtime

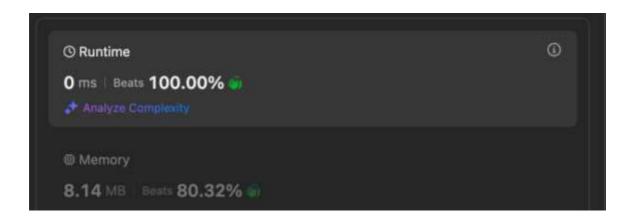
4 ms | Beats 32.46%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

7.77 MB | Beats 63.33% III
```

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



Question 4: Maximum Subarray

Code:

```
class Solution {
  public:
    int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
      int maxSum = nums[0], curSum = 0;
      for (int num : nums) {
         curSum = max(num, curSum + num);
         maxSum = max(maxSum, curSum);
      }
      return maxSum;
    }
};
```

Question 5: Search a 2D Matrix II

```
© Runtime

O ms | Beats 100.00% 
Analyze Complexity

Memory

71.75 MB | Beats 53.24% 

O
```

```
class Solution {
public:
  bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
  int rows = matrix.size(), cols = matrix[0].size();
  int r = 0, c = cols - 1;

  while (r < rows && c >= 0) {
    if (matrix[r][c] == target) return true;
    else if (matrix[r][c] > target) c--;
    else r++;
  }

  return false;
}
```

```
© Runtime ©

60 ms | Beats 29.34%

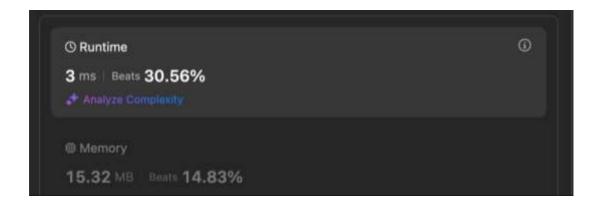
Analyze Complexity

© Memory

18.69 MB | Seats 67.40% ©
```

Question 6: Super Pow

```
class Solution {
public:
  const int MOD = 1337;
  int modPow(int x, int n) {
     int res = 1;
     x \% = MOD;
     while (n) {
       if (n \% 2) res = (res * x) \% MOD;
       x = (x * x) \% MOD;
       n = 2;
    return res;
  int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
     int res = 1;
     for (int digit : b) {
       res = modPow(res, 10) * modPow(a, digit) % MOD;
    return res;
  }
};
```



Question 7: Beautiful Array

Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        vector<int> res = {1};
        while (res.size() < n) {
            vector<int> temp;
            for (int num : res) if (num * 2 - 1 <= n) temp.push_back(num * 2 - 1);
            for (int num : res) if (num * 2 <= n) temp.push_back(num * 2);
            res = temp;
        }
        return res;
    }
};</pre>
```

Question 8: The Skyline Problem

Code:

class Solution {

```
© Runtime

2 ms | Beats 45.44%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

10.19 MB Beats 40.60%
```

public:

```
vector<vector<int>>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>> & buildings) {
   vector<pair<int, int>> events;
   for (auto& b : buildings) {
      events.emplace_back(b[0], -b[2]); // Start of building
      events.emplace_back(b[1], b[2]); // End of building
   }
   sort(events.begin(), events.end());

multiset<int> heights = {0};
   vector<vector<int>> res;
   int prevMax = 0;

for (auto& [x, h] : events) {
      if (h < 0) heights.insert(-h); // Insert height for start
      else heights.erase(heights.find(h)); // Remove height for end</pre>
```

```
int curMax = *heights.rbegin();
if (curMax != prevMax) {
    res.push_back({x, curMax});
    prevMax = curMax;
    }
}
return res;
}
};
```

Question 9: Reverse Pairs

Code:

class Solution {

```
public:
  int mergeSort(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
     if (left \geq= right) return 0;
     int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
     int count = mergeSort(nums, left, mid) + mergeSort(nums, mid + 1, right);
     int j = mid + 1;
     for (int i = left; i \le mid; i++) {
       while (j \le right \&\& nums[i] > 2LL * nums[j]) j++;
        count += (j - (mid + 1));
     }
     vector<int> sorted;
     int i = left, k = mid + 1;
     while (i \le mid \&\& k \le right) {
       if (nums[i] <= nums[k]) sorted.push_back(nums[i++]);</pre>
       else sorted.push_back(nums[k++]);
     while (i \le mid) sorted.push back(nums[i++]);
     while (k <= right) sorted.push_back(nums[k++]);
     for (int i = left; i \le right; i++) nums[i] = sorted[i - left];
```

```
return count;
  }
  int reversePairs(vector<int>& nums) {
    return mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
};
```

Question 10: Longest Increasing Subsequence II

```
class Solution {
                                                                                                   3

    Runtime

       543 ms | Beats 30.62%
       Memory
       240.30 MB | Beats 54.20% |
public:
  class SegmentTree {
  public:
     vector<int> tree;
    int size;
    SegmentTree(int n) {
       size = n;
       tree.resize(4 * n, 0);
     }
     void update(int index, int value, int node, int start, int end) {
       if (start == end) {
         tree[node] = value;
         return;
       int mid = (start + end) / 2;
       if (index <= mid) update(index, value, 2 * node, start, mid);
       else update(index, value, 2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end);
       tree[node] = max(tree[2 * node], tree[2 * node + 1]);
     }
    int query(int left, int right, int node, int start, int end) {
       if (left > end || right < start) return 0;
       if (left <= start && end <= right) return tree[node];
```

```
int mid = (start + end) / 2;
       return max(query(left, right, 2 * node, start, mid), query(left, right, 2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end));
    void update(int index, int value) {
       update(index, value, 1, 1, size);
    int query(int left, int right) {
       return query(left, right, 1, 1, size);
     }
  };
  int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
    int maxVal = *max_element(nums.begin(), nums.end());
    SegmentTree segTree(maxVal);
    int \max Length = 0;
    for (int num: nums) {
       int bestPrev = segTree.query(max(1, num - k), num - 1);
       int newLength = bestPrev + 1;
       segTree.update(num, newLength);
       maxLength = max(maxLength, newLength);
     }
    return maxLength;
};
```

