## 1. Longest Nice Substring:

```
class Solution {
  public String longestNiceSubstring(String s) {
    if (s.length() < 2) return "";

  for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
     char c = s.charAt(i);
    if (s.indexOf(Character.toLowerCase(c)) == -1) {
        String left = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(0, i));
        String right = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(i + 1));
        return left.length() >= right.length() ? left : right;
     }
  }
  return s;
}
```



#### 2. Reverse Bits:

```
public class Solution {
   // Treat n as an unsigned integer
   public int reverseBits(int n) {
     int result = 0;

   for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
      result = (result << 1) | (n & 1);
      n >>= 1;
```

```
return result;
}

Accepted 600 / 600 testcases passed

Kunal Raj submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:11

Runtime

Memory

Memory

41.52 MB | Beats 94.56%

Manalyze Complexity

100%

1ms 2ms 3ms 4ms
```

## 3. Number of 1 Bits:

```
public class Solution {
   public int hammingWeight(int n) {
     int count = 0;

   while (n != 0) {
      count += (n & 1);
      n >>>= 1;
   }

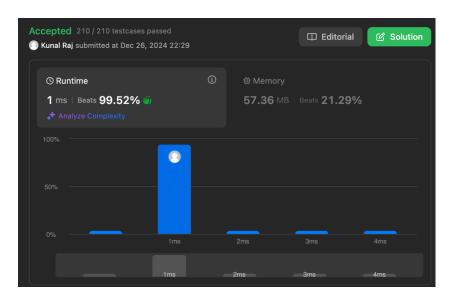
   return count;
   }
}
```



## 4. Maximum Subarray:

```
class Solution {
   public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
      int n = nums.length;
      int max = nums[0];
      int maxend = nums[0];

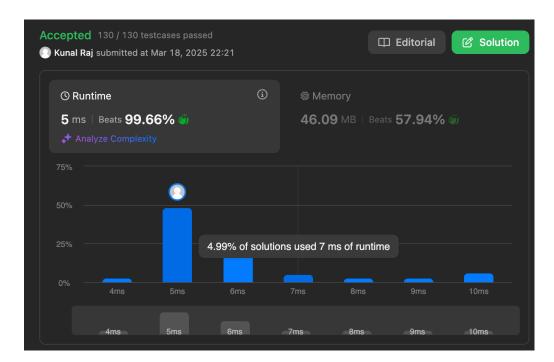
      for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            maxend = Math.max(nums[i], maxend + nums[i]);
            max = Math.max(max, maxend);
      }
      return max;
   }
}</pre>
```



#### 5. Search a 2D Matrix II:

```
class Solution {
   public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
     int rows = matrix.length, cols = matrix[0].length;
     int row = 0, col = cols - 1;

     while (row < rows && col >= 0) {
        if (matrix[row][col] == target) return true;
        else if (matrix[row][col] > target) col--;
        else row++;
     }
     return false;
}
```



# 6. Super Pow:

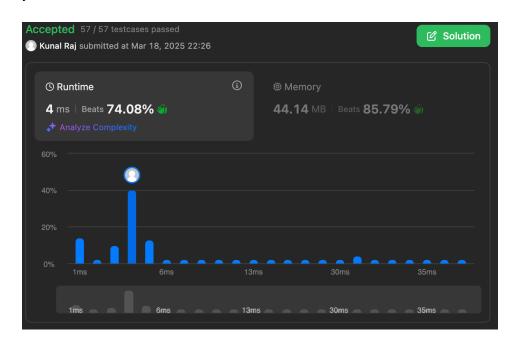
```
class Solution {
  private static final int MOD = 1337;

private int modPow(int a, int b) {
  int result = 1;
  a %= MOD;

  while (b > 0) {
   if (b % 2 == 1) {
      result = (result * a) % MOD;
   }
}
```

```
a = (a * a) % MOD;
b /= 2;
}
return result;
}

public int superPow(int a, int[] b) {
  int result = 1;
  for (int digit : b) {
    result = (modPow(result, 10) * modPow(a, digit)) % MOD;
  }
  return result;
}
```



# 7. Beautiful Array:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

class Solution {
   public int[] beautifulArray(int n) {
      List<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
      res.add(1);

   while (res.size() < n) {
      List<Integer> next = new ArrayList<>();
      for (int x : res) {
        if (2 * x - 1 <= n) {</pre>
```

```
next.add(2 * x - 1);
          }
       }
       for (int x : res) {
          if (2 * x <= n) {
            next.add(2 * x);
          }
       }
       res = next;
     }
     // Convert list to array
     int[] result = new int[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       result[i] = res.get(i);
     }
     return result;
  }
}
```

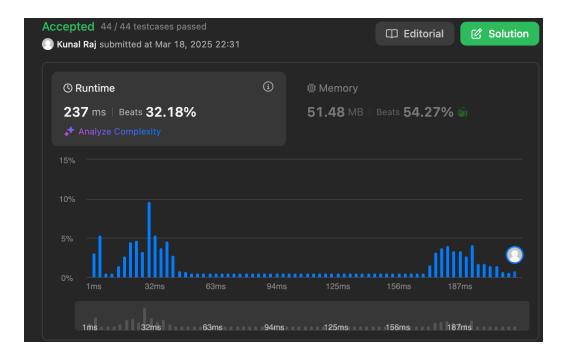


## 8. The Skyline Problem:

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
   public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
     List<int[]> points = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
for (int[] b : buildings) {
       points.add(new int[]{b[0], -b[2]});
       points.add(new int[]{b[1], b[2]});
    }
    Collections.sort(points, (a, b) -> {
       if (a[0] != b[0]) return a[0] - b[0];
       return a[1] - b[1];
    });
    PriorityQueue<Integer> maxHeap = new
PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
    maxHeap.add(0);
    int prevHeight = 0;
    List<List<Integer>> skyline = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int[] p : points) {
       int x = p[0], height = p[1];
      if (height < 0) {
         maxHeap.add(-height);
      } else {
         maxHeap.remove(height);
       }
      int currHeight = maxHeap.peek();
      if (currHeight != prevHeight) {
         skyline.add(Arrays.asList(x, currHeight));
         prevHeight = currHeight;
      }
    }
    return skyline;
  }
}
```



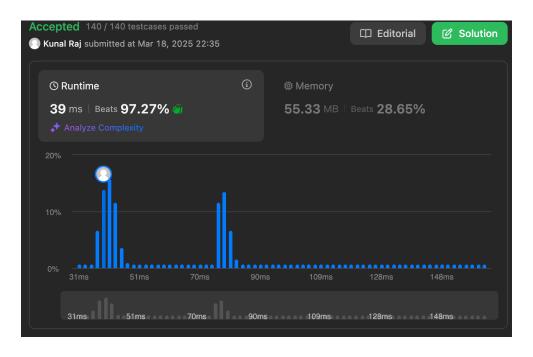
#### 9. Reverse Pairs:

```
class Solution {
  public int reversePairs(int[] nums) {
    if (nums == null || nums.length == 0) return 0;
    return mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.length - 1);
  }
  private int mergeSort(int[] nums, int left, int right) {
    if (left >= right) return 0;
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    int count = mergeSort(nums, left, mid) + mergeSort(nums, mid + 1, right);
    count += countPairs(nums, left, mid, right);
    merge(nums, left, mid, right);
    return count;
  }
  private int countPairs(int[] nums, int left, int mid, int right) {
    int count = 0, j = mid + 1;
    for (int i = left; i \le mid; i++) {
       while (j \le right \&\& nums[i] > 2L * nums[j]) {
         j++;
       }
       count += (j - (mid + 1));
    return count;
  }
```

```
private void merge(int[] nums, int left, int mid, int right) {
    int[] temp = new int[right - left + 1];
    int i = left, j = mid + 1, k = 0;

    while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
        if (nums[i] <= nums[j]) {
            temp[k++] = nums[i++];
        } else {
            temp[k++] = nums[j++];
        }

    while (i <= mid) temp[k++] = nums[i++];
    while (j <= right) temp[k++] = nums[j++];
    System.arraycopy(temp, 0, nums, left, temp.length);
    }
}</pre>
```



## 10. Longest Increasing Subsequence II:

```
class Solution {
  public int lengthOfLIS(int[] nums, int k) {
    int maxVal = 0;
  for (int num : nums) {
      maxVal = Math.max(maxVal, num);
  }

  SegmentTree segTree = new SegmentTree(maxVal + 1);
  int maxLength = 0;
```

```
for (int num: nums) {
       int bestPrevLIS = segTree.query(Math.max(0, num - k), num - 1);
       int newLIS = bestPrevLIS + 1;
       segTree.update(num, newLIS);
       maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, newLIS);
    }
    return maxLength;
  }
}
class SegmentTree {
  private int[] tree;
  private int size;
  public SegmentTree(int n) {
    size = n;
    tree = new int[4 * n];
  }
  public void update(int index, int value) {
    update(1, 0, size - 1, index, value);
  }
  private void update(int node, int start, int end, int index, int value) {
    if (start == end) {
       tree[node] = Math.max(tree[node], value);
       return;
    int mid = (start + end) / 2;
    if (index <= mid) {
       update(2 * node, start, mid, index, value);
    } else {
       update(2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end, index, value);
    tree[node] = Math.max(tree[2 * node], tree[2 * node + 1]);
  }
  public int query(int left, int right) {
    if (left > right) return 0;
    return query(1, 0, size - 1, left, right);
  }
  private int query(int node, int start, int end, int left, int right) {
    if (start > right || end < left) return 0;
    if (start >= left && end <= right) return tree[node];
    int mid = (start + end) / 2;
```

```
int leftMax = query(2 * node, start, mid, left, right);
int rightMax = query(2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end, left, right);
return Math.max(leftMax, rightMax);
}
```

