



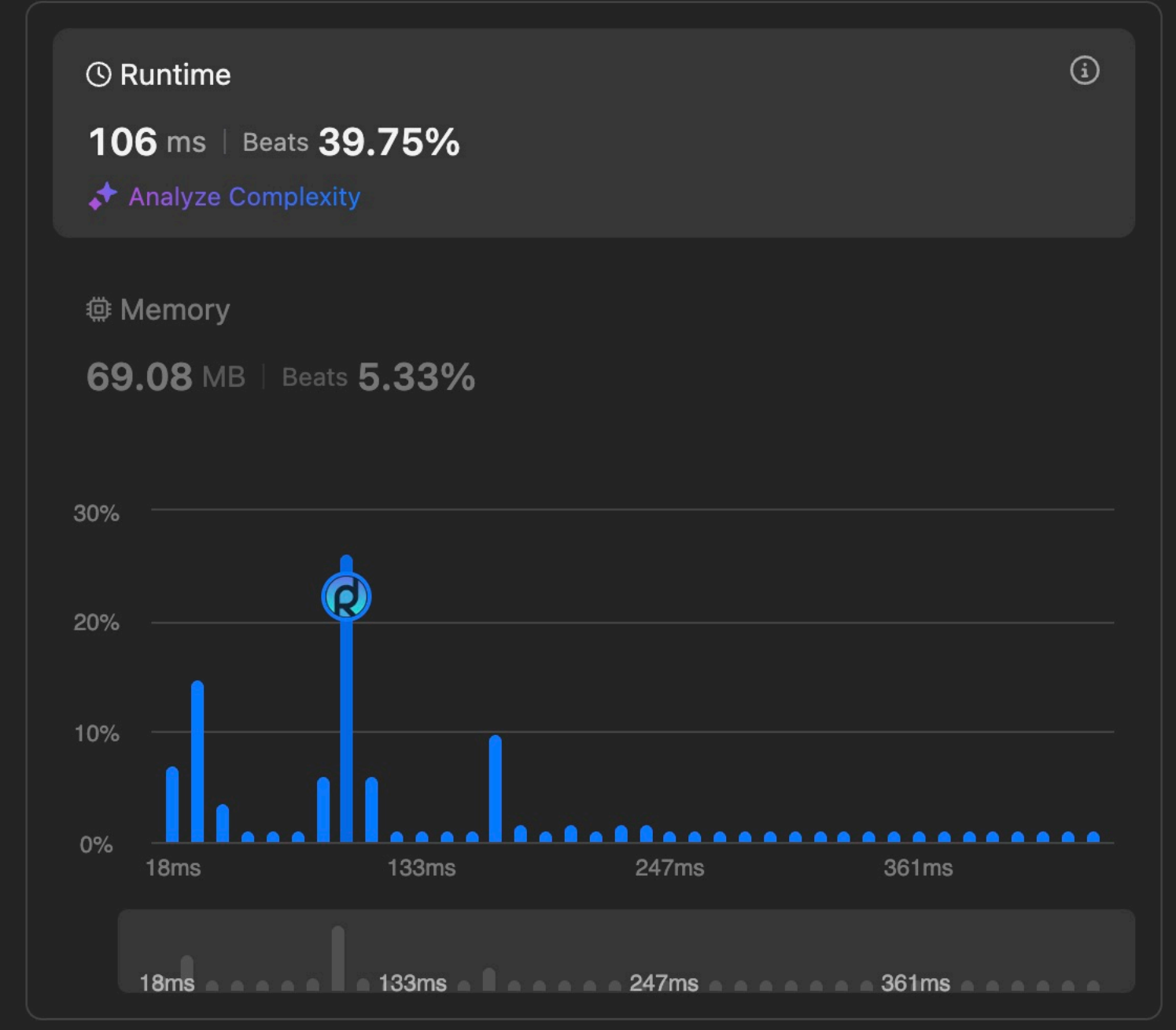
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 84 / 84 testcases passed




 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:12






 **Solution**



Code | Java


```
class Solution {
```

 **Code**  

Java 🔒 Auto     

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int lengthOfLIS(int[] nums, int k) {
3         // Find the maximum value in nums to define the size of the Segment Tree
4         int maxVal = nums[0];
5         for (int value : nums) {
6             maxVal = Math.max(maxVal, value);
7         }
8
9         // Initialize the Segment Tree
10        SegmentTree segmentTree = new SegmentTree(maxVal);
11
12        // Variable to keep track of the length of the Longest Increasing Subsequence (LIS)
13        int maxLength = 0;
14
15        // Iterate through all numbers in the array
```

Saved Ln 101, Col 2

☒ Testcase |  **Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• **Case 1**

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

nums =

[4,2,1,4,3,4,5,8,15]

k =

Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 140 / 140 testcases passed

jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:06

Editorial Solution

Runtime

40 ms | Beats 92.39% 🏆

Analyze Complexity

Memory

55.06 MB | Beats 55.54% 🏆

Bar chart showing runtime distribution for 140 test cases. The x-axis represents runtime in milliseconds (ms) with labels at 31ms, 51ms, 70ms, 90ms, 109ms, 128ms, and 148ms. The y-axis represents the percentage of test cases from 0% to 20%. The distribution is bimodal, with a primary peak around 40ms (reaching approximately 18%) and a secondary peak around 80ms (reaching approximately 14%). A blue circle with a white 'P' is overlaid on the first major peak.

Code | Java

class Solution {

Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
28         while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
29             if (nums[i] <= nums[j]) {
30                 temp[k++] = nums[i++];
31             } else {
32                 temp[k++] = nums[j++];
33             }
34         }
35
36         while (i <= mid) temp[k++] = nums[i++];
37         while (j <= right) temp[k++] = nums[j++];
38
39         System.arraycopy(temp, 0, nums, left, temp.length);
40     }
41 }
42
```

Saved

Ln 42, Col 1

☒ Testcase | Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

nums =

[1,3,2,3,1]

Source ?

Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submis <

< All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 44 / 44 testcases passed

jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:05

Editorial

Solution

⌚ Runtime

241 ms | Beats 18.48%

Analyze Complexity

⚙️ Memory

51.35 MB | Beats 61.05% 🏆

15%
10%
5%
0%

1ms 32ms 63ms 94ms 125ms 156ms 187ms

1ms 63ms 125ms 187ms

Code | Java

import java.util.*;

</> Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

≡ 📖 { } ↶ ↷ ↵ ↶ ↷

```
24         } else {
25             heights.remove(point[1]); // Remove building end
26         }
27
28         int currentHeight = heights.peek();
29         if (currentHeight != prevHeight) {
30             result.add(Arrays.asList(point[0], currentHeight));
31             prevHeight = currentHeight;
32         }
33     }
34
35     return result;
36 }
37 }
38
```

Saved

Ln 38, Col 1

☑️ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

buildings =

[[2,9,10], [3,7,15], [5,12,12], [15,20,10], [19,24,8]]

</> Source ?

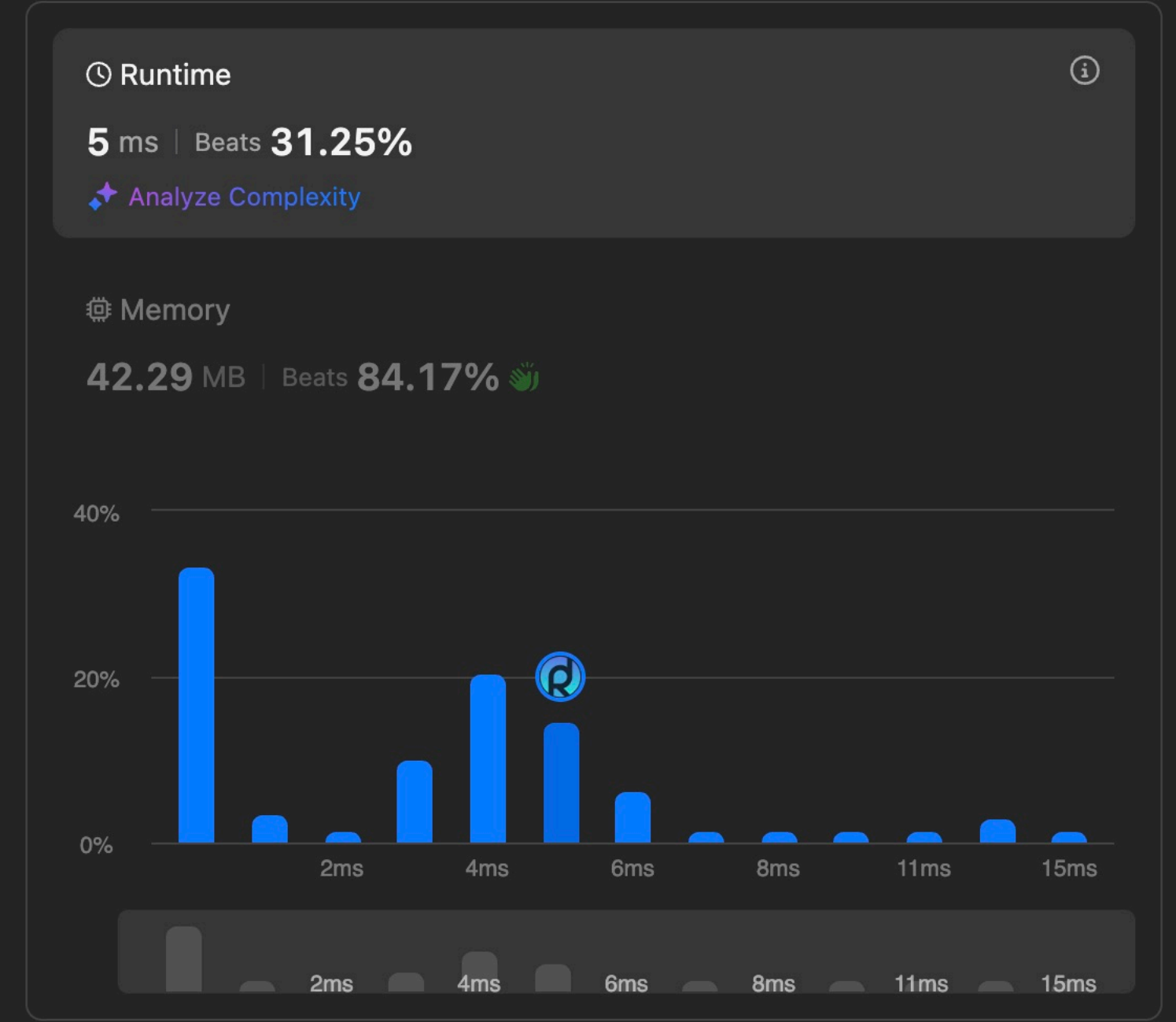
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submis <

< All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 38 / 38 testcases passed

jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:03

Editorial Solution



Code | Java

import java.util.ArrayList;

</> Code

Java 🔒 Auto

```
0      while (result.size() < n) {
1
2          ArrayList<Integer> temp = new ArrayList<>();
3          for (int num : result) {
4              if (num * 2 - 1 <= n) temp.add(num * 2 - 1); // Odd numbers
5          }
6          for (int num : result) {
7              if (num * 2 <= n) temp.add(num * 2); // Even numbers
8          }
9          result = temp;
10     }
11
12     return result.stream().mapToInt(i -> i).toArray();
13 }
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```

Saved Ln 22, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

n =


4


</> Source ?


Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗


Accepted 57 / 57 testcases passed


 **jpAYB9fyeP** submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:02

 **Solution**

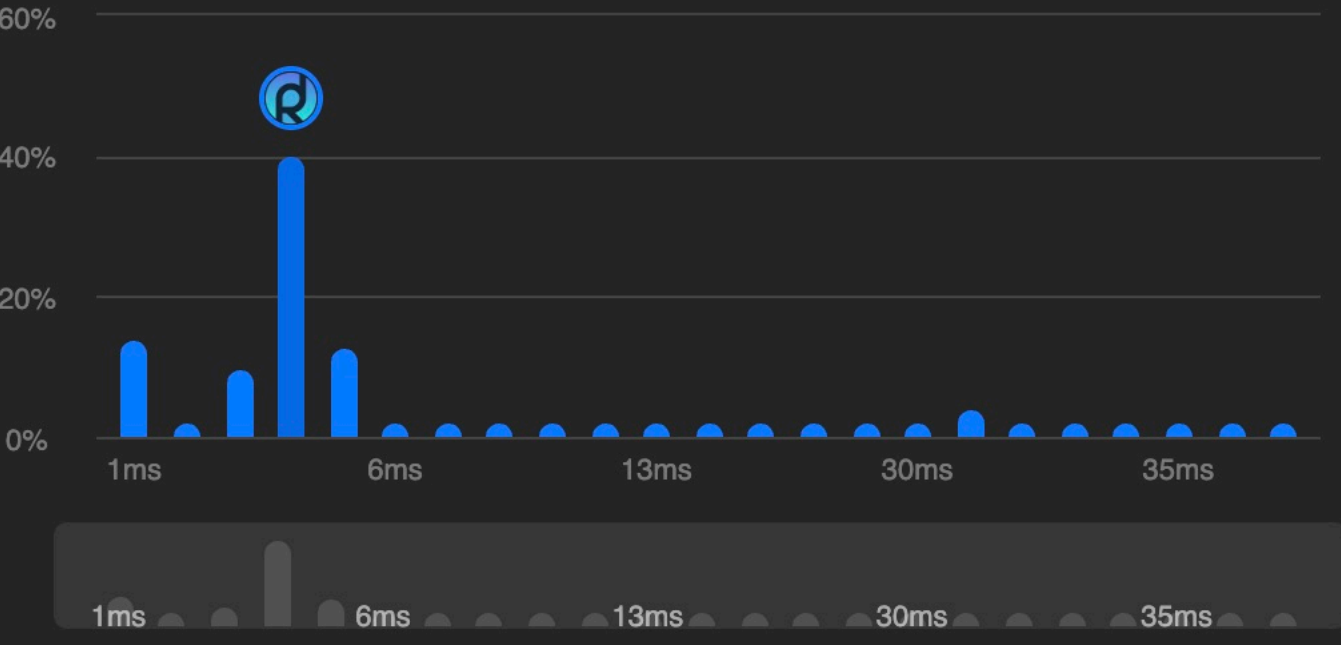
 Runtime

4 ms | Beats **74.08%** 🏆

 Analyze Complexity

 Memory

44.56 MB | Beats **37.79%**



Bar chart showing runtime distribution. The x-axis represents runtime in milliseconds (1ms, 6ms, 13ms, 30ms, 35ms) and the y-axis represents percentage (0%, 20%, 40%, 60%). A prominent blue bar is visible at approximately 4ms, reaching nearly 40% on the y-axis. A blue circle with a white 'P' is overlaid on this bar. Below the chart is a horizontal bar chart with labels 1ms, 6ms, 13ms, 30ms, and 35ms.


Code | Java

```
class Solution {
```

 **Code** 🔗 ⌕ 🔒 Auto

```
11     }
12
13     private int pow(int x, int n) {
14         int res = 1;
15         while (n > 0) {
16             if (n % 2 == 1) {
17                 res = (res * x) % MOD;
18             }
19             x = (x * x) % MOD;
20             n /= 2;
21         }
22         return res;
23     }
24 }
25
```



Saved Ln 25, Col 1

☒ **Testcase** |  Test Result

Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | +

a =
2


b =
[3]

 Source 

Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 130 / 130 testcases passed

 jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 22:00

Editorial Solution



Code | Java

class Solution {

</> Code

Java 🔒 Auto

```
5
6     while (row < matrix.length && col >= 0) {
7         if (matrix[row][col] == target) {
8             return true;
9         } else if (matrix[row][col] > target) {
10            col--; // Move left
11        } else {
12            row++; // Move down
13        }
14    }
15
16    return false;
17 }
18
19
```

Saved Ln 19, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

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

</> Source ?

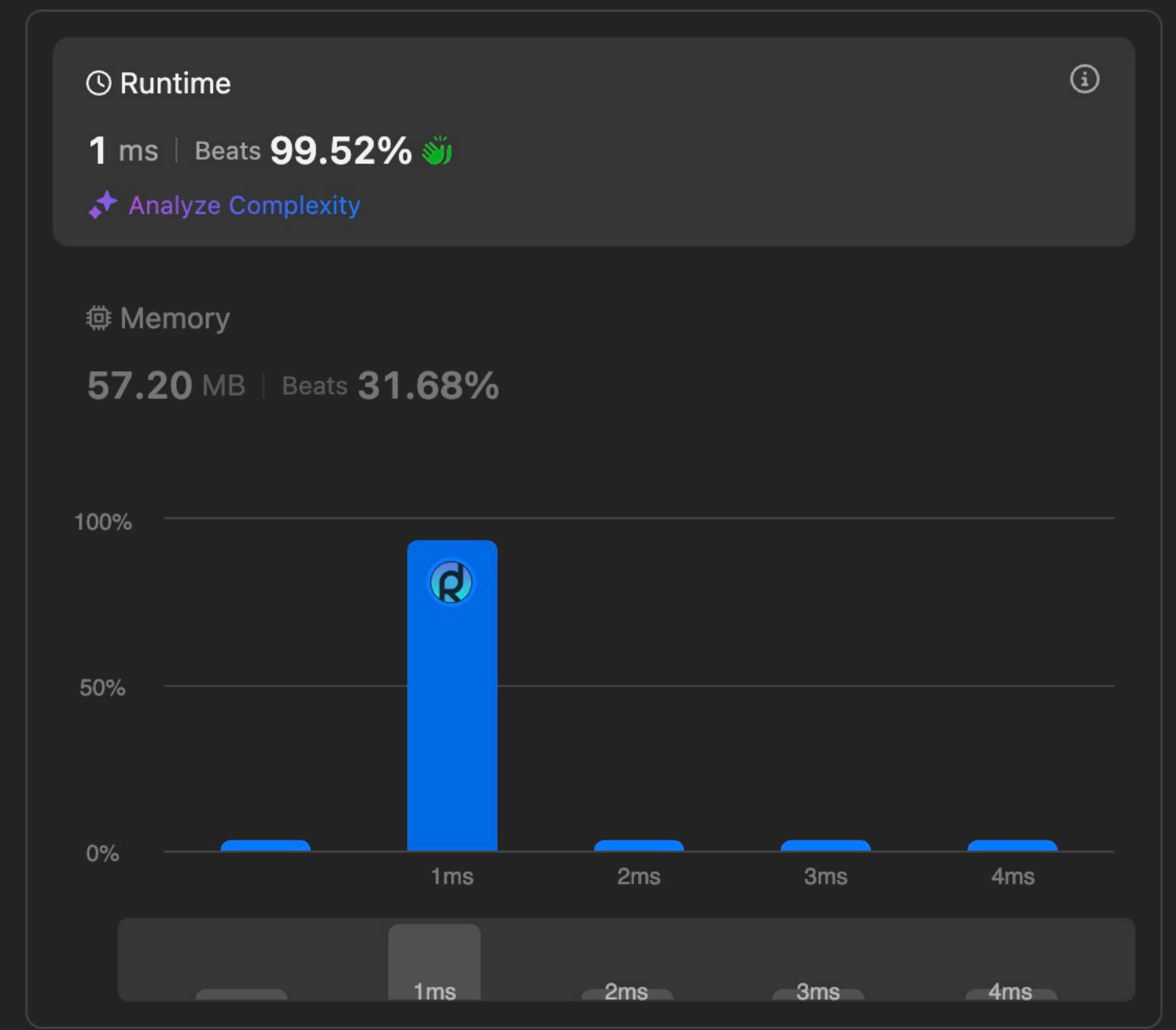
[Description](#) | [Accepted](#) × | [Editorial](#) | [Solutions](#) | [Submissions](#)

[← All Submissions](#) [🔗](#)

Accepted 210 / 210 testcases passed

[🔖 Editorial](#) [✍ Solution](#)

[🔁 jpAYB9fyeP](#) submitted at Mar 18, 2025 21:59



Code | Java

```
class Solution {
```

[</> Code](#) [🔒](#) [Auto](#) [☰](#) [🔖](#) [{ }](#) [↶](#) [↷](#)

```
3      int maxSum = nums[0];
4      int currentSum = 0;
5
6      for (int num : nums) {
7          currentSum += num;
8          maxSum = Math.max(maxSum, currentSum);
9          if (currentSum < 0) {
10             currentSum = 0;
11         }
12     }
13
14     return maxSum;
15 }
16 }
17
```

Saved Ln 17, Col 1

[✅ Testcase](#) | [>_ Test Result](#)

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

nums =


[-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]



[</> Source](#) [?](#)

Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 598 / 598 testcases passed




 jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 21:58






 Editorial  **Solution**



Code | Java


```
class Solution {
```

 **Code**  

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto     

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int hammingWeight(int n) {
3         int count = 0;
4         while (n != 0) {
5             count += n & 1; // Add 1 if the last bit is set
6             n >>= 1;        // Unsigned right shift
7         }
8         return count;
9     }
10 }
11
```



Saved Ln 11, Col 1

☒ **Testcase** |  Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

n =


11



 Source 

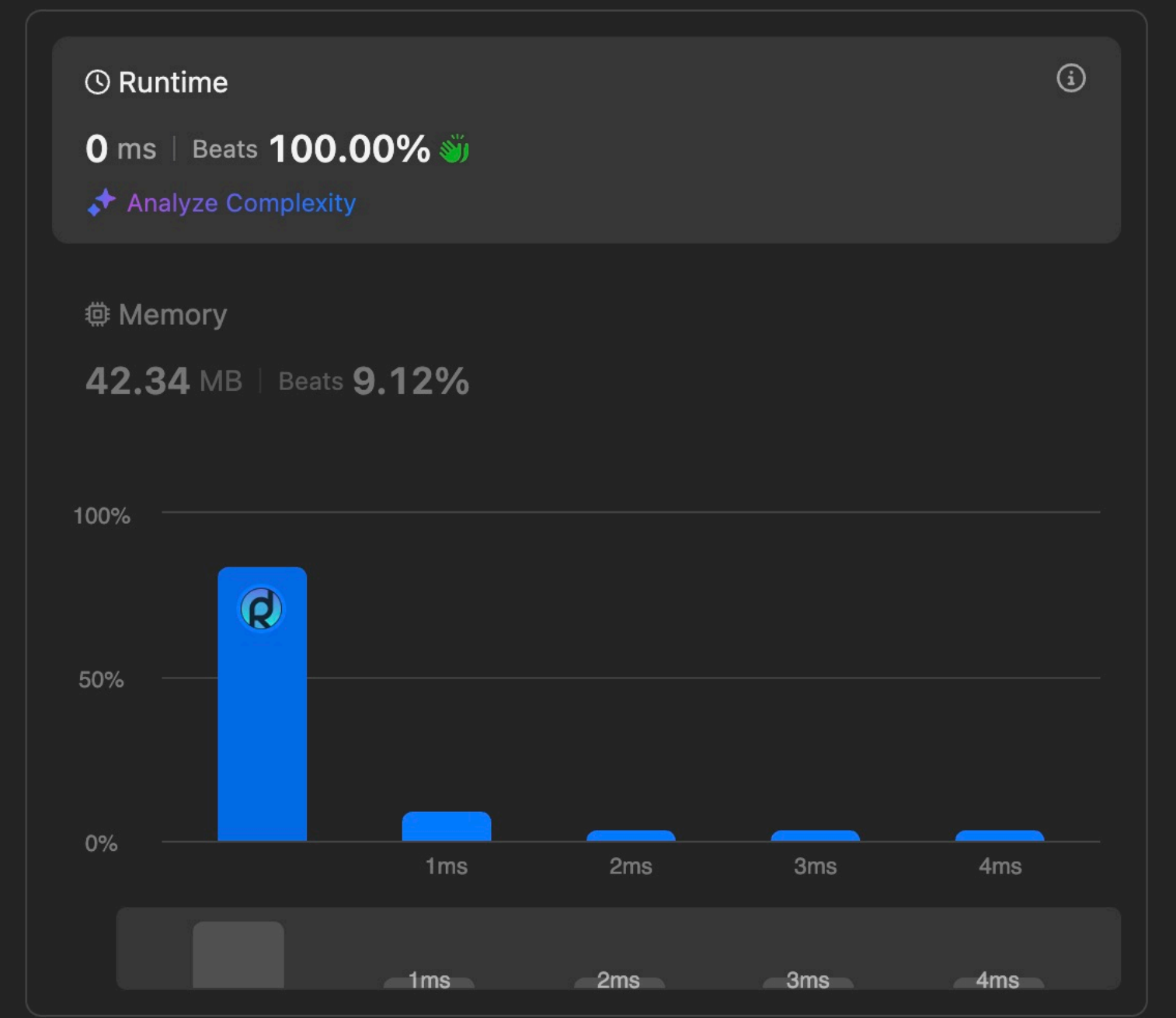
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 600 / 600 testcases passed


 jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 21:57

 Editorial  **Solution**






Code | Java

```
public class Solution {
```

 Code

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

   ↶ ↷ ↵

```
1 public class Solution {
2     // you need treat n as an unsigned value
3     public int reverseBits(int n) {
4         int result = 0;
5         for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
6             result <<= 1; // Left shift result to make space
7             result |= (n & 1); // Add the last bit of n to result
8             n >>= 1; // Unsigned right shift n
9         }
10        return result;
11    }
12 }
13
```

Saved Ln 13, Col 1

☒ Testcase | >_ Test Result



Case 1

Case 2

+

n =


00000010100101000001111010011100


 Source 

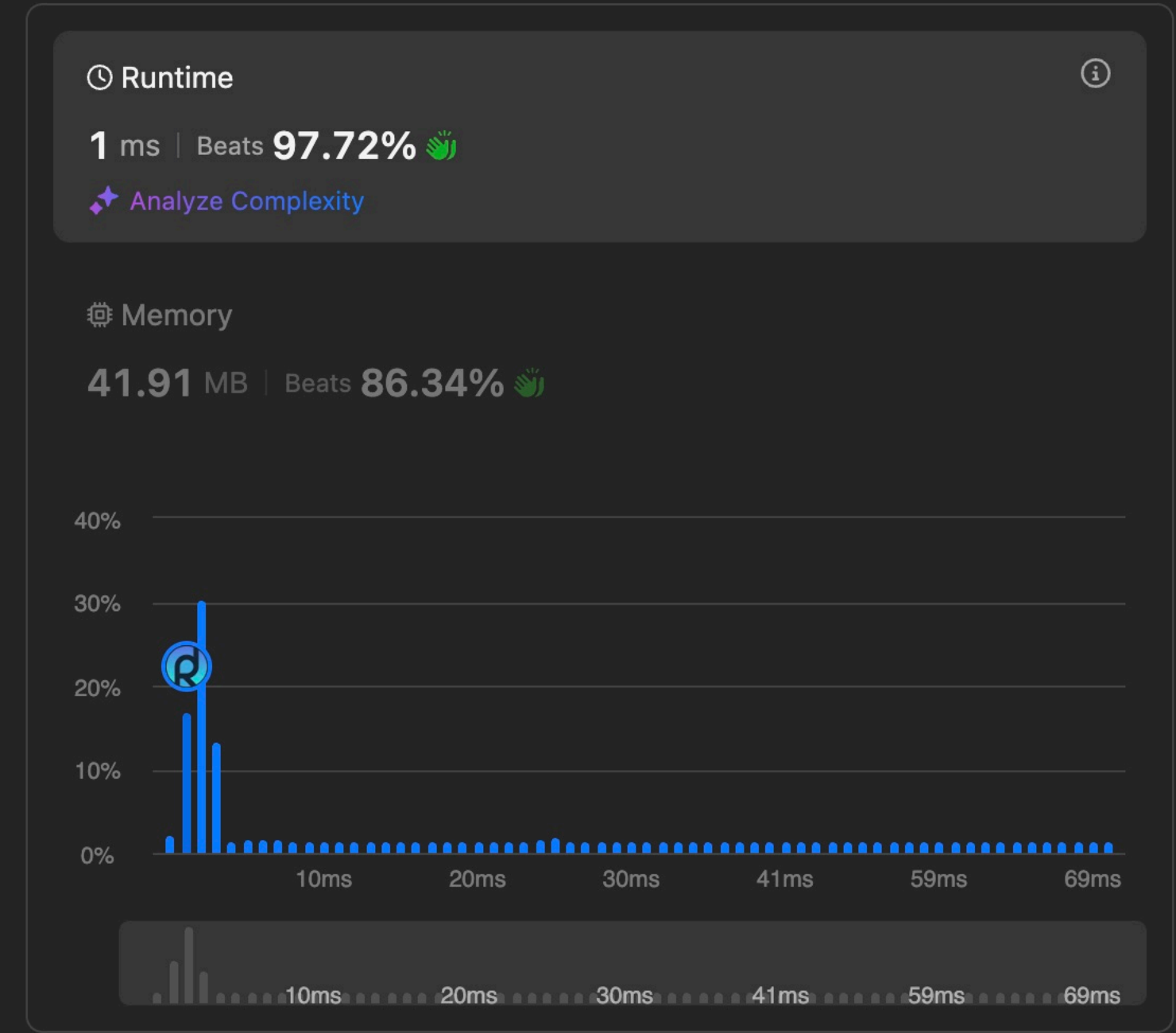
Description | **Accepted** × | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

← All Submissions 🔗

Accepted 73 / 73 testcases passed


 jpAYB9fyeP submitted at Mar 18, 2025 21:56

 **Solution**



Code | Java

```
class Solution {
```

 **Code**

Java ▾ 🔒 Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public String longestNiceSubstring(String s) {
3         int len = s.length();
4         if (len < 2) return "";
5
6         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
7             char ch = s.charAt(i);
8             if (!s.contains(Character.toString(Character.toUpperCase(ch))) ||
9                 !s.contains(Character.toString(Character.toLowerCase(ch)))) {
10
11                 String leftPart = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(0, i));
12                 String rightPart = longestNiceSubstring(s.substring(i + 1));
13
14                 if (leftPart.length() >= rightPart.length()) {
15                     return leftPart;
16                 }
17             }
18         }
19         return "";
20     }
21 }
```

Saved Ln 1, Col 1

☒ **Testcase** | >_ Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

s =

"YazaAay"

</> Source ⓘ