

## Assignment 4

<b>Name: Abhigyan</b>	<b>Uid: 22BCS10097</b>
<b>Branch: BE_CSE</b>	<b>Semester: 6<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Section: IOT_637-B</b>	<b>Subject: AP Lab II</b>

### 932. Beautiful Array

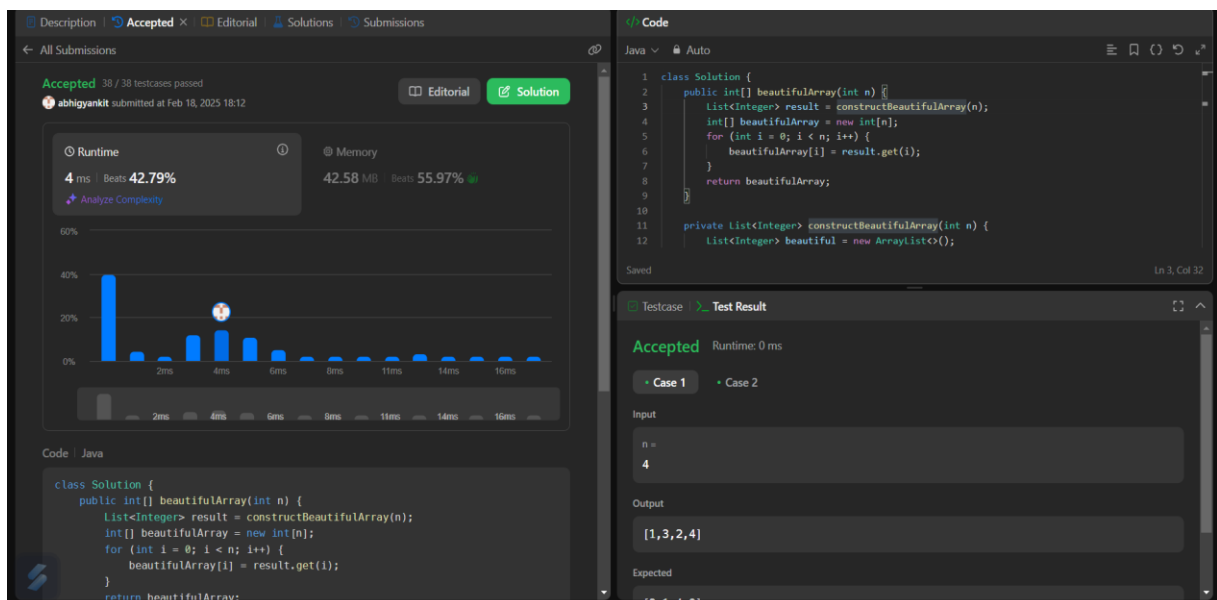
```
class Solution {
    public int[] beautifulArray(int n) {
        List<Integer> result = constructBeautifulArray(n);
        int[] beautifulArray = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            beautifulArray[i] = result.get(i);
        }
        return beautifulArray;
    }
    private List<Integer> constructBeautifulArray(int n) {
        List<Integer> beautiful = new ArrayList<>();
        beautiful.add(1); // Base case for recursion
        while (beautiful.size() < n) {
            List<Integer> temp = new ArrayList<>();
            for (int num : beautiful) {
                if (2 * num - 1 <= n) {
                    temp.add(2 * num - 1);
                }
            }
            for (int num : beautiful) {
                if (2 * num <= n) {
                    temp.add(2 * num);
                }
            }
            beautiful = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return beautiful;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Solution solution = new Solution();
        int n = 5;
        int[] result = solution.beautifulArray(n);
        System.out.println("Beautiful Array for n = " + n + ": " +
            Arrays.toString(result));
    }
}

```



## 218. The Skyline Problem

```

class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
        List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
        List<int[]> events = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int[] building : buildings) {
            events.add(new int[] {building[0], -building[2]}); //
            left edge
            events.add(new int[] {building[1], building[2]}); //
            right edge
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    events.sort((a, b) -> {
        if (a[0] != b[0]) return Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]);
        return Integer.compare(a[1], b[1]); // prioritize left
edges over right edges
    });
    // Step 3: Use a max-heap to track heights
    PriorityQueue<Integer> heights = new
PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
    heights.add(0); // Start with ground level
    int prevMaxHeight = 0;
    // Step 4: Process events
    for (int[] event : events) {
        if (event[1] < 0) { // Left edge
            heights.add(-event[1]);
        } else { // Right edge
            heights.remove(event[1]);
        }
        // Current maximum height
        int currMaxHeight = heights.peek();
        // Step 5: If height changes, record the skyline point
        if (currMaxHeight != prevMaxHeight) {
            result.add(Arrays.asList(event[0], currMaxHeight));
            prevMaxHeight = currMaxHeight;
        }
    }
    return result;
}
}

```

All Submissions

Accepted 44 / 44 testcases passed

abhiyankit submitted at Feb 18, 2025 18:14

Editorial

Solution

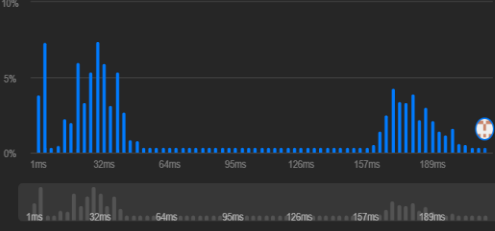
Runtime

243 ms Beats 11.51%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

51.43 MB Beats 54.69%



Code | Java

```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
        List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
        List<int[]> events = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int[] building : buildings) {
            events.add(new int[] {building[0], -building[2]}); // left edge
            events.add(new int[] {building[1], building[2]}); // right edge
        }
        events.sort((a, b) -> {
            if (a[0] != b[0]) return Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]);
            return Integer.compare(a[1], b[1]); // prioritize left edges over right edges
        });
        // ... (rest of the code)
    }
}
```

Java

Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public List<List<Integer>> getSkyline(int[][] buildings) {
3         List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
4         List<int[]> events = new ArrayList<>();
5         for (int[] building : buildings) {
6             events.add(new int[] {building[0], -building[2]}); // left edge
7             events.add(new int[] {building[1], building[2]}); // right edge
8         }
9
10        events.sort((a, b) -> {
11            if (a[0] != b[0]) return Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]);
12            return Integer.compare(a[1], b[1]); // prioritize left edges over right edges
13        });
14        // ... (rest of the code)
15    }
16}
```

Saved

Ln 15, Col 21

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 1 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

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

Output

[[2,10],[3,15],[7,12],[12,0],[15,10],[20,8],[24,0]]

Expected