# **Assignment 6**

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**Branch:** CSE **Section/Group:** 22BCS\_IOT-611 B **Date of Performance:** 19/03/2025

**Subject Name:** Advanced Programming Lab - 2

Subject Code: 22CSP-351

### Problem 108. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

#### • Implementation/Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return buildBST(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
    }
private:
    TreeNode* buildBST(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left > right) return nullptr;

        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);

        root->left = buildBST(nums, left, mid - 1);
        root->right = buildBST(nums, mid + 1, right);
        return root;
    }
};
```

# • Output:

```
Testcase | >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

nums = [-10, -3, 0, 5, 9]

Output

[0, -10, 5, null, -3, null, 9]

Expected

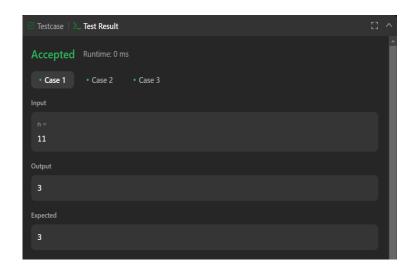
[0, -3, 9, -10, null, 5]
```

#### Problem 191. Number of 1 Bits

• Implementation/Code:

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

• Output:



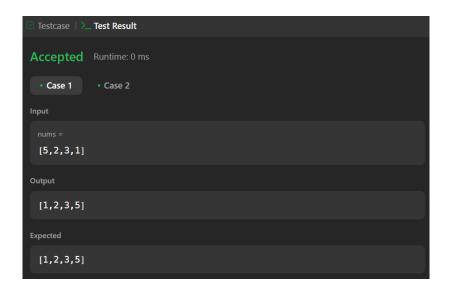
Problem 912. Sort an Array

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        mergeSort(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
        return nums;
    }
private:
    void mergeSort(vector<int>& nums, int left, int right) {
        if (left >= right) return;
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        mergeSort(nums, left, mid);
    }
}
```

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```
mergeSort(nums, mid + 1, right);
merge(nums, left, mid, right);
}
void merge(vector<int>& nums, int left, int mid, int right) {
    vector<int> temp;
    int i = left, j = mid + 1;
    while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
        if (nums[i] <= nums[j]) temp.push_back(nums[i++]);
        else temp.push_back(nums[j++]);
    }
    while (i <= mid) temp.push_back(nums[i++]);
    while (j <= right) temp.push_back(nums[j++]);
    for (int k = 0; k < temp.size(); ++k)
        nums[left + k] = temp[k];
}
};</pre>
```

#### • Output:

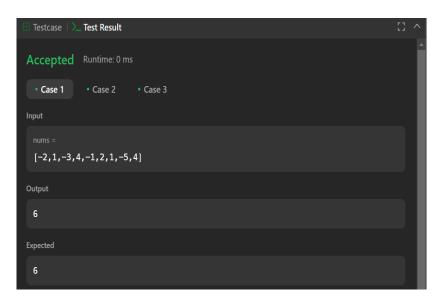


Problem 53. Maximum Subarray

```
class Solution {
  public:
  int maxSubArray(vector<int>& nums) {
    int sum = 0;
    int n = nums.size();
    int maximum = nums[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
sum += nums[i];
    maximum = max(maximum, sum);
    if (sum < 0) sum = 0;
    }
    return maximum;
}</pre>
```

### • Output:



Problem 932. Beautiful Array

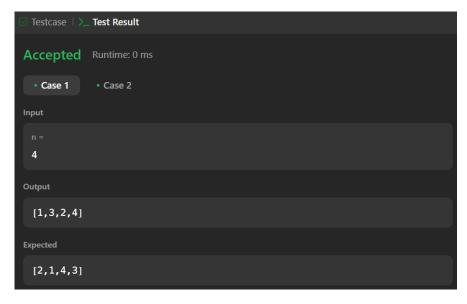
```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> beautifulArray(int n) {
        if (n == 1) return {1};

        vector<int> result;
        vector<int> oddPart = beautifulArray((n + 1) / 2);
        vector<int> evenPart = beautifulArray(n / 2);

        for (int num : oddPart) result.push_back(num * 2 - 1);
        for (int num : evenPart) result.push_back(num * 2);

        return result;
    }
};
```

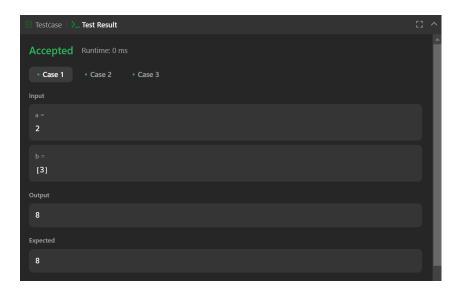
### • Output:



**Problem 372. Super Pow** 

```
class Solution {
public:
  const int MOD = 1337;
  int powerMod(int a, int k) {
     a \% = MOD;
    int res = 1;
     while (k > 0) {
       if (k \% 2 == 1) {
          res = (res * a) \% MOD;
       a = (a * a) \% MOD;
       k = 2;
    return res;
  int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
    int result = 1;
     for (int digit : b) {
       result = powerMod(result, 10) * powerMod(a, digit) % MOD;
     return result;
};
```

• Output:



**Problem 218. The Skyline Problem** 

```
class Solution {
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]);
        events.emplace_back(b[1], b[2]);
     sort(events.begin(), events.end(), [](const pair<int, int>& a, const pair<int, int>& b) {
        if (a.first != b.first) return a.first < b.first;
        return a.second < b.second;
     });
     vector<vector<int>> result;
     multiset < int > heights = \{0\};
     int prevMax = 0;
     for (auto& [x, h]: events) {
       if (h < 0) {
          heights.insert(-h);
        } else {
          heights.erase(heights.find(h));
       int curMax = *heights.rbegin();
```

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```
if (curMax != prevMax) {
    result.push_back({x, curMax});
    prevMax = curMax;
    }
}
return result;
}
```

## • Output:

