ASSIGNMENT

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Branch: CSE **Section/Group:** NTPP_IOT-602/A **Semester:** 6th **Date of Performance:** 05/04/2025

Subject: AP 2

1. Aim:

a. Two Sum

b. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

c. Palindrome Number

char set = set()

2. Objective:

- a. Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target.
- b. Given a string s, find the length of the longest substring that does not contain any repeating characters.
- c. Given an integer x, return true if x is a palindrome, and false otherwise.

3. Code:

a. Two Sum

```
from typing import List
   class Solution:
     def twoSum(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> List[int]:
        num map = {} # Dictionary to store value:index
        for i, num in enumerate(nums):
          diff = target - num
          if diff in num map:
            return [num map[diff], i]
          num map[num] = i
       return [] # Return empty if no solution found (though the problem
   guarantees one)
   # Example usage:
   sol = Solution()
   print(sol.twoSum([2, 7, 11, 15], 9)) # Output: [0, 1]
   print(sol.twoSum([3, 2, 4], 6)) # Output: [1, 2]
b. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters
   class Solution:
     def lengthOfLongestSubstring(self, s: str) -> int:
```

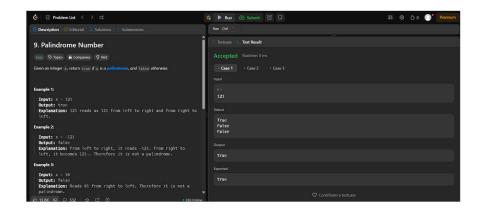
```
left = 0
    max_length = 0
    for right in range(len(s)):
        while s[right] in char_set:
            char_set.remove(s[left])
            left += 1
            char_set.add(s[right])
            max_length = max(max_length, right - left + 1)
            return max_length
# Example usage:
sol = Solution()
print(sol.lengthOfLongestSubstring("abcabcbb")) # Output: 3
print(sol.lengthOfLongestSubstring("bbbbb")) # Output: 1
print(sol.lengthOfLongestSubstring("pwwkew")) # Output: 3
```

c. Palindrome Number

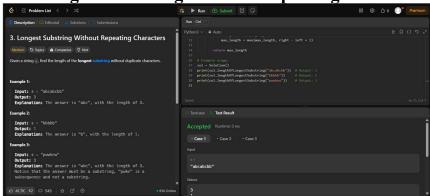
```
class Solution:
    def isPalindrome(self, x: int) -> bool:
        if x < 0:
            return False # Negative numbers are not palindromes
        return str(x) == str(x)[::-1] # Check if string representation is equal to its
reverse
# Example usage:
sol = Solution()
print(sol.isPalindrome(121)) # Output: True
print(sol.isPalindrome(-121)) # Output: False
print(sol.isPalindrome(10)) # Output: False</pre>
```

4. Output:

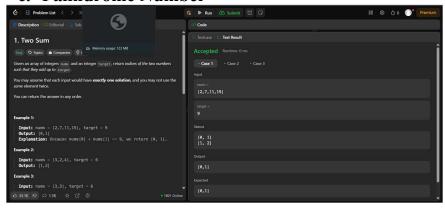
a. Two Sum



b. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters



c. Palindrome Number



5. Learning Outcome

- 1) Understand how to implement efficient algorithms using hash maps for constant-time lookups.
- 2) Gain the ability to use sliding window techniques to solve substring-related problems.
- 3) Learn to manipulate and compare strings for palindrome validation.
- 4) Enhance problem-solving skills through real-world coding challenges.
- 5) Develop proficiency in writing clean, readable, and testable Python code.