DAY 8

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Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: 620 - A

Date of Performance: 28/12/24

Problem 1

1. Aim: N-th Tribonacci Number

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int tribonacci(int n) {
  if (n == 0) return 0;
  if (n == 1 || n == 2) return 1;
  vector\leqint\geq T(n + 1);
  T[0] = 0;
  T[1] = 1;
  T[2] = 1;
  for (int i = 3; i \le n; ++i) {
     T[i] = T[i-1] + T[i-2] + T[i-3];
  return T[n];
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter a number n: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  int result = tribonacci(n);
  cout << "The " << n << "-th Tribonacci number is: " << result << endl;
  return 0;
```

3. Output:

Enter a number n: 5
The 5-th Tribonacci number is: 7

Problem 2

1. Aim: Divisor Game

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
bool divisorGame(int n) {
    return n % 2 == 0;
}
int main() {
    int n;
    std::cout << "Enter a number: ";
    std::cin >> n;
    if (divisorGame(n)) {
        std::cout << "Alice wins!" << std::endl;
    } else {
        std::cout << "Bob wins!" << std::endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

3. Output:

Enter a number: 2 Alice wins!

Problem 3

1. Aim: Maximum Repeating Substring

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int maxKRepeating(const std::string& sequence, const std::string& word) {
  int k = 0;
  std::string repeatedWord;
  while (true) {
    repeatedWord += word; // Concatenate the word
    k++; // Increment k
    // Check if the repeatedWord is a substring of the sequence
    if (sequence.find(repeatedWord) == std::string::npos) {
       break; // If not found, exit the loop
     }
  return k - 1;
int main() {
  std::string sequence = "ababc";
  std::string word = "ab";
  int result = maxKRepeating(sequence, word);
  std::cout << "Maximum k-repeating value: " << result << std::endl; //
Output: 2
  return 0;
3. Output:
```

Maximum k-repeating value: 2

Problem 4

1. Aim: Pascal's Triangle II

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
std::vector<int> getRow(int rowIndex) {
  std::vector<int> row(rowIndex + 1, 1); // Initialize the row with 1s
  for (int i = 1; i \le \text{rowIndex}; ++i) {
     for (int j = i - 1; j > 0; --j) {
       row[j] = row[j] + row[j - 1];
  return row;
int main() {
  int rowIndex;
  std::cout << "Enter the row index: ";
  std::cin >> rowIndex;
  std::vector<int> result = getRow(rowIndex);
  std::cout << "Row " << rowIndex << " of Pascal's Triangle: ";
  for (int num : result) {
     std::cout << num << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

3. Output:

```
Enter the row index: 3
Row 3 of Pascal's Triangle: 1 3 3 1
```

Problem 5

1. Aim: Maximum Repeating Substring

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int maxKRepeating(const std::string& sequence, const std::string& word) {
  if (sequence.find(word) == std::string::npos) {
    return 0; // Word is not a substring
  int k = 0;
  std::string repeatedWord;
  while (true) {
    repeatedWord += word; // Concatenate the word
    k++; // Increment k
    if (sequence.find(repeatedWord) == std::string::npos) {
       break; // If not found, break the loop
     }
  return k - 1; // Return the maximum k found
int main() {
  std::string sequence = "ababc";
  std::string word = "ab";
  int result = maxKRepeating(sequence, word);
  std::cout << "Maximum k-repeating value: " << result << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

3. Output:

Maximum k-repeating value: 2

1. Aim: Climbing Stairs

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
int climbStairs(int n) {
  if (n \le 1) {
     return 1; // There is 1 way to climb 0 or 1 step
  std::vector\leqint\geq dp(n + 1);
  dp[0] = 1; // 1 way to stay at the ground
  dp[1] = 1; // 1 way to reach the first step
  for (int i = 2; i \le n; ++i) {
     dp[i] = dp[i - 1] + dp[i - 2];
  return dp[n]; // The number of ways to reach the nth step
int main() {
  int n;
  std::cout << "Enter the number of steps: ";</pre>
  std::cin >> n;
  int result = climbStairs(n);
  std::cout << "Number of distinct ways to climb to the top: " << result <<
std::endl;
  return 0;
```

3. Output:

Enter the number of steps: 2 Number of distinct ways to climb to the top: 2

- 1. Aim: Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock
- 2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
int maxProfit(std::vector<int>& prices) {
  if (prices.empty()) return 0; // If the prices array is empty, return 0
  int minPrice = prices[0]; // Initialize minPrice to the first price.
  int maxProfit = 0; // Initialize maxProfit to 0.
  for (int i = 1; i < prices.size(); ++i) {
     if (prices[i] < minPrice) {</pre>
       minPrice = prices[i];
     } else {
       int profit = prices[i] - minPrice;
       maxProfit = std::max(maxProfit, profit);
     }
  return maxProfit; // Return the maximum profit found.
int main() {
  std::vector<int> prices = \{7, 1, 5, 3, 6, 4\};
  int result = maxProfit(prices);
  std::cout << "Maximum profit: " << result << std::endl; // Output: 5
  return 0;
```

3. Output:

Maximum profit: 5

Problem 8

1. Aim: Counting Bits

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
std::vector<int> countBits(int n) {
  std::vector<int> ans(n + 1, 0); // Initialize a vector of size n + 1 with all
elements set to 0
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
     ans[i] = ans[i >> 1] + (i & 1);
  return ans;
int main() {
  int n;
  std::cout << "Enter an integer n: ";
  std::cin >> n;
  std::vector<int> result = countBits(n);
  std::cout << "Output: [";
  for (size t i = 0; i < result.size(); ++i) {
     std::cout << result[i];</pre>
     if (i < result.size() - 1) {
       std::cout << ", ";
  std::cout << "]" << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

3. Output:

```
Enter an integer n: 2
Output: [0, 1, 1]
```

1. Aim: Is Subsequence

2. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
bool isSubsequence(const std::string& s, const std::string& t) {
  int s len = s.length();
  int t len = t.length();
  int s_index = 0; // Pointer for string s
  int t_index = 0; // Pointer for string t
  while (s_index < s_len && t_index < t_len) {
     if(s[s\_index] == t[t\_index]) {
       s index++;
     t index++;
  return s_index == s_len;
int main() {
  std::string s1 = "abc";
  std::string t1 = "ahbgdc";
  std::cout << std::boolalpha << isSubsequence(s1, t1) << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

3. Output:



Problem 10

- 1. Aim: Longest Palindromic Substring
- 2. Code:

Discover. Learn. Empower.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
  string longestPalindrome(string s) {
     if (s.empty()) return "";
     int start = 0, end = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
        int len1 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i);
       int len2 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i + 1);
       int len = max(len1, len2);
       if (len > end - start) {
          start = i - (len - 1) / 2;
          end = i + len / 2;
     return s.substr(start, end - start + 1);
private:
  int expandAroundCenter(const string& s, int left, int right) {
     while (left \geq 0 \&\& right < s.size() \&\& s[left] == s[right]) {
       left--;
       right++;
     return right - left - 1; // Length of the palindrome
};
int main() {
  Solution solution;
  string s1 = "babad";
  string s2 = "cbbd";
  cout << "Longest palindromic substring of \"" << s1 << "\": " <<
solution.longestPalindrome(s1) << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "Longest palindromic substring of \"" << s2 << "\": " <<
solution.longestPalindrome(s2) << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

3. Output:

Longest palindromic substring of "babad": aba Longest palindromic substring of "cbbd": bb