



DAY - 8

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1. Write a program to find the most efficient method to multiply a matrix

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;

int matrixChainOrder(int p[], int n) {
    int dp[n][n];

    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        dp[i][i] = 0;
    }
    for (int L = 2; L < n; ++L) {
        for (int i = 1; i < n - L + 1; ++i) {
            int j = i + L - 1;
            dp[i][j] = INT_MAX;
            for (int k = i; k < j; ++k) {
                int cost = dp[i][k] + dp[k + 1][j] + p[i - 1] * p[k] * p[j];
                if (cost < dp[i][j]) {
                    dp[i][j] = cost;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[1][n - 1];
}

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter the number of matrices: ";
    cin >> n;
    int p[n + 1];
    cout << "Enter the dimensions of the matrices (space-separated):\n";
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
        cin >> p[i];
    }
    cout << "Minimum number of multiplications is " << matrixChainOrder(p, n + 1) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```



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Output

Clear

```
Enter the number of matrices: 3
Enter the dimensions of the matrices (space-separated):
1 2 3 4
Minimum number of multiplications is 18

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

2. Write a program to find the longest palindromic subsequence in a string

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

int longestPalindromicSubsequence(string &str) {
    int n = str.length();
    int dp[n][n];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        dp[i][i] = 1;
    }

    for (int cl = 2; cl <= n; ++cl) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n - cl + 1; ++i) {
            int j = i + cl - 1;
            if (str[i] == str[j] && cl == 2) {
                dp[i][j] = 2;
            } else if (str[i] == str[j]) {
                dp[i][j] = dp[i + 1][j - 1] + 2;
            } else {
                dp[i][j] = max(dp[i + 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[0][n - 1];
}

int main() {
    string str;
    cout << "Input string: " << endl;
    cin >> str;
    cout << "Longest Palindromic Subsequence length is: " << longestPalindromicSubsequence(str) <<
    endl;

    return 0;
}
```



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Output

Clear

```
Input string:
hello how are you
Longest Palindromic Subsequence length is: 2
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

3. The Tribonacci sequence T_n is defined as follows:

$T_0 = 0$, $T_1 = 1$, $T_2 = 1$, and $T_{n+3} = T_n + T_{n+1} + T_{n+2}$ for $n \geq 0$.

Given n , return the value of T_n .

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int tribonacci(int n) {
    if (n == 0) return 0;
    if (n == 1 || n == 2) return 1;
    int t0 = 0, t1 = 1, t2 = 1, tn;
```

```
    for (int i = 3; i <= n; ++i) {
        tn = t0 + t1 + t2;
        t0 = t1;
        t1 = t2;
        t2 = tn;
    }
```

```
    return t2;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
    cout<<"Input n: ";
    cin >> n;
```

```
    cout << "Tribonacci number T" << n << " is: " << tribonacci(n) << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output

Clear

```
Input n: 3
Tribonacci number T3 is: 2
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```



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4. Given an integer rowIndex, return the rowIndexth (0-indexed) row of the Pascal's triangle.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int rowIndex;
    cout << "Row Index: ";
    cin >> rowIndex;

    int prev1 = 1, prev2 = 1, current = 0;

    if (rowIndex == 0) {
        cout << "1" << endl;
    } else {
        for (int i = 2; i <= rowIndex; ++i) {
            current = prev1 + prev2;
            prev1 = prev2;
            prev2 = current;
        }
        cout << prev2 << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output Clear

Row Index: 4
5

=== Code Execution Successful ===

5. Given an integer n, return an array ans of length n + 1 such that for each i (0 ≤ i ≤ n), ans[i] is the number of 1's in the binary representation of i.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    int n;
    cin >> n;

    for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
        int count = 0, temp = i;
        while (temp) {
            count += temp & 1;
        }
    }
}
```



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```
        temp >>= 1;
    }
    cout << count << " ";
}
return 0;
```

Output

Clear

```
Enter a number: 2
0 1 1
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

6. Given n pairs of parentheses, write a function to generate all combinations of well-formed parentheses.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```

```
void generateParenthesesHelper(int n, int open, int close, string current) {
    if (current.size() == n * 2) {
        cout << current << endl;
        return;
    }
    if (open < n) {
        generateParenthesesHelper(n, open + 1, close, current + '(');
    }
    if (close < open) {
        generateParenthesesHelper(n, open, close + 1, current + ')');
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    cout << "Enter the number of pairs of parentheses: ";
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    generateParenthesesHelper(n, 0, 0, "");
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Clear

```
Enter the number of pairs of parentheses: 2
(())
()()
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===



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7. You are given an integer array `nums`. You are initially positioned at the array's first index, and each element in the array represents your maximum jump length at that position. Return `true` if you can reach the last index, or `false` otherwise.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;

bool canJump(int arr[], int n) {
    int maxReach = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (i > maxReach) {
            return false;
        }
        maxReach = max(maxReach, i + arr[i]);
        if (maxReach >= n - 1) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

int main() {
    cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    int arr[n];
    cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cin >> arr[i];
    }

    cout << (canJump(arr, n) ? "True" : "False") << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Output

Clear

```
Enter the size of the array: 3
Enter the elements of the array: 1 2 3
True
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

8. Given an integer `n`, return the least number of perfect square numbers that sum to `n`.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
```



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```
// Function to find the minimum number of perfect squares that sum to n
int minSquares(int n) {
    int dp[n + 1];
    fill(dp, dp + n + 1, INT_MAX);
    dp[0] = 0;

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; j * j <= i; ++j) {
            dp[i] = min(dp[i], dp[i - j * j] + 1);
        }
    }

    return dp[n];
}

int main() {
    cout << "Enter the value of n: ";
    int n;
    cin >> n;

    cout << "The least number of perfect square numbers that sum to " << n << " is: " << minSquares(n)
    << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Output Clear

```
Enter the value of n: 3
The least number of perfect square numbers that sum to 3 is: 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

9. Given an $m \times n$ integers matrix, return the length of the longest increasing path in matrix. From each cell, you can either move in four directions: left, right, up, or down. You may not move diagonally or move outside the boundary (i.e., wrap-around is not allowed).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

int dfs(int** matrix, int** memo, int i, int j, int m, int n) {
    if (memo[i][j] != -1)
        return memo[i][j];

    int maxLength = 1;
    int directions[4][2] = {{-1, 0}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {0, 1}};

    for (auto dir : directions) {
        int ni = i + dir[0], nj = j + dir[1];
```



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```
        if (ni >= 0 && ni < m && nj >= 0 && nj < n && matrix[ni][nj] > matrix[i][j]) {
            maxLength = max(maxLength, 1 + dfs(matrix, memo, ni, nj, m, n));
        }
    }

    memo[i][j] = maxLength;
    return maxLength;
}

int longestIncreasingPath(int** matrix, int m, int n) {
    if (!m || !n) return 0;

    int** memo = new int*[m];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
        memo[i] = new int[n];

    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            memo[i][j] = -1;

    int maxLength = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
            maxLength = max(maxLength, dfs(matrix, memo, i, j, m, n));
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
        delete[] memo[i];
    delete[] memo;

    return maxLength;
}

int main() {
    cout << "Enter matrix dimensions (m x n): ";
    int m, n;
    cin >> m >> n;

    int** matrix = new int*[m];
    cout << "Enter matrix elements:" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        matrix[i] = new int[n];
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
            cin >> matrix[i][j];
        }
    }

    cout << "The length of the longest increasing path is: " << longestIncreasingPath(matrix, m, n) <<
    endl;
```




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```
for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
    delete[] matrix[i];
delete[] matrix;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output

Clear

```
Enter matrix dimensions (m x n): 2 2
Enter matrix elements:
1 2
2 3
The length of the longest increasing path is: 3
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

10. For a string sequence, a string word is k-repeating if word concatenated k times is a substring of sequence. The word's maximum k-repeating value is the highest value k where word is k-repeating in sequence. If word is not a substring of sequence, word's maximum k-repeating value is 0. Given strings sequence and word, return the maximum k-repeating value of word in sequence.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```

```
bool isKRepeating(const string& sequence, const string& word, int k) {
    string concatenatedWord = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
        concatenatedWord += word;
    }
    return sequence.find(concatenatedWord) != string::npos;
}
```

```
int maxKRepeating(const string& sequence, const string& word) {
    int low = 0, high = sequence.size() / word.size() + 1, result = 0;
```

```
    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
        if (isKRepeating(sequence, word, mid)) {
            result = mid;
            low = mid + 1;
        } else {
            high = mid - 1;
        }
    }
}
```

```
return result;
```

```
}
```



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```
int main() {  
    cout << "Enter sequence: ";  
    string sequence;  
    cin >> sequence;  
  
    cout << "Enter word: ";  
    string word;  
    cin >> word;  
  
    cout << "Maximum k-repeating value of word in sequence: " << maxKRepeating(sequence, word) <<  
    endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output

Clear

```
Enter sequence: 2  
Enter word: hello hi  
Maximum k-repeating value of word in sequence: 0
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===