### 1.Add Two Numbers

```
/**
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* struct ListNode {
* int val;
* struct ListNode *next;
* };
*/
Struct ListNode* addTwoNumbers(struct ListNode* | 11, struct ListNode* | 12) {
  Struct ListNode* head = NULL;
  Struct ListNode* tail = NULL;
  Int carry = 0;
  While (I1 != NULL | | I2 != NULL) {
    Int x = (11 != NULL) ? 11->val : 0;
    Int y = (12 != NULL) ? 12->val : 0;
    Int sum = carry + x + y;
    Carry = sum / 10;
    Sum = sum % 10;
    Struct ListNode* node = (struct ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct ListNode));
    Node->val = sum;
    Node->next = NULL;
    If (head == NULL) {
      Head = tail = node;
```

```
} else {
       Tail->next = node;
      Tail = node;
    }
    If (I1 != NULL) I1 = I1->next;
    If (I2 != NULL) I2 = I2->next;
  }
  If (carry > 0) {
    Struct ListNode* node = (struct ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct ListNode));
    Node->val = carry;
    Node->next = NULL;
    Tail->next = node;
  }
  Return head;
Int* twoSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int target, int* returnSize){
  Int* answer;
  Answer = malloc(2*sizeof(int));
  Bool success = false;
  For(int first_number = 0; first_number < numsSize; first_number++)</pre>
  {
    If(first_number < numsSize)</pre>
    {
       For(int second_number=(first_number + 1); second_number < numsSize; second_number++)
```

}

```
{
       If((nums[first_number] + nums[second_number] == target))
         Answer[0] = first_number;
         Answer[1] = second_number;
         Success = true;
     }
    If(success){
      Break;
  Return answer;
2.Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters
#define MAX_CHARS 256
Int lengthOfLongestSubstring(char* s) {
  Int last_occurrence[MAX_CHARS];
  Int start = 0;
  Int max_len = 0;
  Memset(last_occurrence, -1, sizeof(last_occurrence));
```

For (int I = 0; s[i]; i++) {

If (last\_occurrence[s[i]] >= start) {

```
Start = last_occurrence[s[i]] + 1;
}
Last_occurrence[s[i]] = I;
Max_len = (I - start + 1 > max_len) ? (I - start + 1) : max_len;
}
Return max_len;
}
```

# 3. Median of Two Sorted Arrays

```
Double findMedianSortedArrays(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size) {
  If(nums2Size < nums1Size) {</pre>
    Return findMedianSortedArrays(nums2, nums2Size, nums1, nums1Size);
  }
  Int n1 = nums1Size;
  Int n2 = nums2Size;
  Int low = 0, high = n1;
  While(low <= high) {
    Int cut1 = (low+high) >> 1;
    Int cut2 = (n1 + n2 + 1)/2 - cut1;
    Int left1 = cut1 == 0 ? INT_MIN : nums1[cut1-1];
    Int left2 = cut2 == 0 ? INT_MIN : nums2[cut2-1];
    Int right1 = cut1 == n1 ? INT_MAX : nums1[cut1];
    Int right2 = cut2 == n2 ? INT_MAX : nums2[cut2];
    If(left1 <= right2 && left2 <= right1) {
      If((n1 + n2) \% 2 == 0) {
         Return (fmax(left1, left2) + fmin(right1, right2)) / 2.0;
      }
      Else {
```

```
Return fmax(left1, left2);
      }
    }
    Else if(left1 > right2) {
      High = cut1 - 1;
    }
    Else {
      Low = cut1 + 1;
  Return 0.0;
4. Reverse Integer
#include <limits.h>
  Int num = x;
```

```
Int reverse(int x) {
   Int num = x;
   Long int rev = 0;
   While(num != 0){
      Int digit = num % 10;
      Rev = 10 * rev + digit;
      If(rev > INT_MAX) return 0;
      If(rev < INT_MIN) return 0;
      Num /= 10;
   }
   Return (int)rev;
}</pre>
```

### 5.3Sum

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
Int cmp(const void *a, const void *b) {
  Return *(int*)a - *(int*)b;
}
Int** threeSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {
  Qsort(nums, numsSize, sizeof(int), cmp);
  Int** ans = malloc(sizeof(int*) * numsSize * numsSize); // allocate maximum possible memory
  *returnSize = 0;
  *returnColumnSizes = malloc(sizeof(int) * numsSize * numsSize); // allocate maximum possible
memory
  Int I, r, sum3;
  For (int I = 0; I < numsSize; i++) {
    If (nums[i] > 0) break;
    If (I > 0 \&\& nums[i] == nums[i-1]) continue;
    L = I + 1;
    R = numsSize - 1;
    While (l < r) {
      Sum3 = nums[i] + nums[l] + nums[r];
       If (sum 3 == 0) {
         Ans[*returnSize] = malloc(sizeof(int) * 3);
         Ans[*returnSize][0] = nums[i];
         Ans[*returnSize][1] = nums[l];
         Ans[*returnSize][2] = nums[r];
         (*returnColumnSizes)[*returnSize] = 3;
         (*returnSize)++;
         While (I+1 < numsSize && nums[I+1] == nums[I]) I++;
```

```
While (r-1 >= 0 && nums[r-1] == nums[r]) r--;
L++;
r--;
} else if (sum3 < 0) {
L++;
} else {
r--;
}

*returnColumnSizes = realloc(*returnColumnSizes, sizeof(int) * (*returnSize));
Ans = realloc(ans, sizeof(int*) * (*returnSize));
Return ans;
}</pre>
```

## 6.Remove Element

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
Int removeElement(int* nums, int numsSize, int val) {
    Int safe = numsSize - 1;
    Int j = numsSize - 1;
    While (j >= 0) {
        If (nums[j] == val) {
            Int temp = nums[j];
            Nums[j] = nums[safe];
            Nums[safe] = temp;
            Safe--;
        }
        j--;
```

```
}
Return safe + 1;
```

## 7.Rotate Image

```
#include <stdio.h>
Void rotate(int** matrix, int matrixSize, int* matrixColSize){
    Int n = *matrixColSize;
    For (int I = 0; I < n / 2 + n % 2; i++) {
        For (int j = 0; j < n / 2; j++) {
            Int temp = matrix[n - 1 - j][i];
            Matrix[n - 1 - j][i] = matrix[n - 1 - i][n - j - 1];
            Matrix[n - 1 - i][n - j - 1] = matrix[j][n - 1 - i];
            Matrix[j][n - 1 - i] = matrix[i][j];
            Matrix[i][j] = temp;
        }
}</pre>
```

## 8. Single Number

```
#include <stdio.h>
Int singleNumber(int* nums, int numsSize){
    Int ans = nums[0];
    For (int I = 1; I < numsSize; ++i)
    {
        Ans ^= nums[i];
    }
    Return ans;</pre>
```

# 9. Number of 1 Bits

```
Int hammingWeight(uint32_t num) {
    Int res = 0;
    While (num > 0) {
        If ((num & 1) == 0) {
            Num >>= 1;
        } else {
            Num &= ~1;
            Res++;
        }
    }
    Return res;
}
```

# 10.Remove Duplicate Letters

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

#define MAX_CHARS 26

Char* removeDuplicateLetters(char* s) {
    Int len = strlen(s);
    Int map[MAX_CHARS] = {0};
```

```
For (int I = 0; I < len; i++) {
    Map[s[i] - 'a'] ++;
  }
  Char^* ans = (char^*) malloc((MAX\_CHARS + 1) * sizeof(char)); // Allocate enough memory for the
resulting string
  Int top = -1;
  Bool visited[MAX_CHARS] = {false};
  For (int I = 0; I < len; i++) {
    If (visited[s[i] – 'a']) {
       Map[s[i] - 'a']--;
       Continue;
    }
    While (top \ge 0 \&\& visited[s[i] - 'a'] == false \&\& ans[top] >= s[i] \&\& map[ans[top] - 'a'] > 1) {
       Visited[ans[top] - 'a'] = false;
       Map[ans[top] - 'a']--;
       Top--;
    }
    Ans[++top] = s[i];
     Visited[s[i] - 'a'] = true;
  }
  Ans[top+1] = '\0';
  Return ans;
```

### 11.Baseball Game

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_OPS 1000
Void remove_element(int* list, int* size)
{
  (*size)--;
}
Void double_element(int* list, int* size)
{
  Int last_element = list[*size - 1];
  List[*size] = last_element * 2;
  (*size)++;
}
Void add_elements(int* list, int* size)
{
  Int last_element = list[*size - 1];
  Int second_last_element = list[*size - 2];
  Int sum = last_element + second_last_element;
  List[*size] = sum;
  (*size)++;
}
Void add_integer(int* list, int* size, int val)
{
```

```
List[*size] = val;
  (*size)++;
}
Int calPoints(char** ops, int opsSize)
{
  Int* list = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int) * MAX_OPS);
  Int size = 0;
  For (int I = 0; I < opsSize; i++) {
    Int val = 0;
    Int flag = 1;
    Char* current_op = ops[i];
    Char current_char = current_op[0];
    Switch (current_char) {
       Case 'C':
         Remove_element(list, &size);
         Break;
       Case 'D':
         Double_element(list, &size);
         Break;
       Case '+':
         Add_elements(list, &size);
         Break;
       Default:
         If (current_char == '-') {
           Flag = -1;
           Current_op++;
```

```
}
        Int length = strlen(current_op);
        For (int j = 0; j < length; j++) {
           Val *= 10;
           Val += current_op[j] - '0';
        }
        Add_integer(list, &size, val * flag);
        Break;
   }
  }
  Int ans = 0;
  For (int I = 0; I < size; i++) {
    Ans += list[i];
  }
  Free(list);
  Return ans;
12.Counting Words With a Given Prefix
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
Int prefixCount(char** words, int wordsSize, char* pref) {
  Int p_len = strlen(pref);
  Int cnt = 0;
```

```
For (int I = 0; I < wordsSize; i++) {
    If (strncmp(words[i], pref, p_len) == 0) {
        Cnt++;
    }
}
Return cnt;
}</pre>
```