

Name : Rudraksh Mishra  
UID : 22BCS10607  
Class : KPIT - 901 / A

Q1. Given a string  $s$ , find the first non-repeating character in it and return its index. If it does not exist, return -1.

Q2. A bracket is considered to be any one of the following characters:

- ( , )
- { , }
- [ , ]

Two brackets are considered to be a matched pair if an opening bracket i.e., (, [, or { occurs to the left of a closing bracket i.e., ), ], or } of the exact same type. There are three types of matched pairs of brackets: [], {}, and (). A matching pair of brackets is not balanced if the set of brackets it encloses are not matched.

For example,  $\{[(())]\}$  is not balanced because the contents in between { and } are not balanced. The pair of square brackets encloses a single, unbalanced opening bracket, (, and the pair of parentheses encloses a single, unbalanced closing square bracket, ]. By this logic, we say a sequence of brackets is balanced if the following conditions are met:

- It contains no unmatched brackets.
- The subset of brackets enclosed within the confines of a matched pair of brackets is also a matched pair of brackets.

Given  $n$  strings of brackets, determine whether each sequence of brackets is balanced. If a string is balanced, return YES. Otherwise, return NO.

Q3. Given a queue, write a recursive function to reverse it.

Standard operations allowed :

- Enqueue( $x$ ) : Add an item ' $x$ ' to rear of queue.
- dequeue() : Remove an item from front of queue.
- empty() : Checks if a queue is empty or not.

Q4. You are given an array of integers  $nums$ , there is a sliding window of size  $k$  which is moving from the very left of the array to the very right. You can only see the  $k$  numbers in the window. Each time the sliding window moves right by one position. Return the max sliding window.

Q5. You are given an integer array  $nums$  of length  $n$  and an integer array called  $queries$ . Let  $gcdPairs$  denote an array obtained by calculating the GCD of all possible pairs ( $nums[i], nums[j]$ ), where  $0 \leq i < j < n$ , and then sorting these values in ascending order. For each query  $queries[i]$ , you need to find the element at index  $queries[i]$  in  $gcdPairs$ . Return an integer array  $answer$ , where  $answer[i]$  is the value at  $gcdPairs[queries[i]]$  for each query. The term  $gcd(a, b)$  denotes the greatest common divisor of  $a$  and  $b$ .

## Solutions :

### A1. First non-repeating character in string

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

using namespace std;

void non_repeating(string s) {
    unordered_map<char, int> mp;
    for (const auto& c : s) {
        mp[c]++;
    }

    for (const auto& c : s) {
        if (mp[c] == 1) {
            auto itr = find(s.begin(), s.end(), c);
            cout << itr - s.begin() << endl;
            break;
        }
    }

    cout << -1;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    string s = "aabb";
    non_repeating(s);
    return 0;
}
```

## Output :

```
-1
0
2
```

### A2. Brackets balance

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>

using namespace std;

bool is_balanced(string s) {
    stack<char> stk;

    for (const auto& c : s) {
        if (c == '(' || c == '[' || c == '{') {
            stk.push(c);
        } else if (c == ')') {
            if (stk.empty() || stk.top() != '(') return false;
            stk.pop();
        } else if (c == ']') {
```

```

        if (stk.empty() || stk.top() != '[') return false;
        stk.pop();
    } else if (c == '}') {
        if (stk.empty() || stk.top() != '{') return false;
        stk.pop();
    }
}

if (!stk.empty()) { return false; }

return true;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    string s = "([{}])";
    cout << is_balanced(s) << endl;
    s = "([{}])";
    cout << is_balanced(s) << endl;
    s = "{[()]}" ;
    cout << is_balanced(s);
    return 0;
}

```

Output :

```

([{}]) Balanced ? : True
([{}]) Balanced ? : False
{[()]} Balanced ? : False

```

### A3. Reverse a queue recursively

```

#include <iostream>
#include <queue>

using namespace std;

void r_reverse_queue(queue<int>& q) {
    if (q.empty()) { return; }

    int t = q.front();
    q.pop();
    r_reverse_queue(q);
    q.push(t);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(1); q.push(2); q.push(3); q.push(4); q.push(5);

    r_reverse_queue(q);

    while (!q.empty()) {
        cout << q.front() << " ";
        q.pop();
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output :

5 4 3 2 1

#### A4. Maximum value in sliding window

```
#include <vector>
#include <deque>
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

vector<int> max_sliding_windows(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
    vector<int> res;
    deque<int> dq;

    for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); ++i) {
        if (!dq.empty() && dq.front() == i - k) { dq.pop_front(); }

        while (!dq.empty() && nums[dq.back()] < nums[i]) { dq.pop_back(); }
        dq.push_back(i);

        if (i >= k - 1) { res.push_back(nums[dq.front()]); }
    }

    return res;
}

int main() {
    vector<int> nums = {1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7};
    int k = 3;

    vector<int> result = max_sliding_windows(nums, k);

    for (int val : result) {
        cout << val << " ";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output :

3 3 5 5 6 7

#### A5. Sorted GCD Pair Queries

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

using namespace std;

vector<int> gcdValues(vector<int>& nums, vector<long long>& queries) {
    int mx = *max_element(nums.begin(), nums.end());
    vector<int> cnt(mx + 1);
    vector<long long> cntG(mx + 1);
```

```

    for (int x : nums) { ++cnt[x]; }
    for (int i = mx; i; --i) {
        long long v = 0;
        for (int j = i; j <= mx; j += i) {
            v += cnt[j];
            cntG[i] -= cntG[j];
        }
        cntG[i] += 1LL * v * (v - 1) / 2;
    }
    for (int i = 2; i <= mx; ++i) { cntG[i] += cntG[i - 1]; }
    vector<int> ans;
    for (auto&& q : queries) {
        ans.push_back(
            upper_bound(
                cntG.begin(),
                cntG.end(), q
            ) - cntG.begin()
        );
    }
    return ans;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    vector<int> nums = {4, 4, 2, 1};
    vector<long long> queries = {5, 3, 1, 0};

    vector<int> result = gcdValues(nums, queries);

    cout << "Nums : ";
    for (int val : nums) { cout << val << " "; }
    cout << "\nQueries : ";
    for (int val : queries) { cout << val << " "; }
    cout << "\nResult : ";
    for (int val : result) { cout << val << " "; }

    return 0;
}

```

Output :

```

Nums : 4 4 2 1
Queries : 5 3 1 0
Result : 4 2 1 1

```