

**Note:** All the questions are implemented in the form of functions. Use the `main()` function to call the function you write and output the return value of the function

```
returnDataType functionName(parameter list)
{
    // constant declarations in here
    // variable declarations in here

    // other C++ statements in here

    return value;
}
```

1. Given a string and length of the string `n`, find the first non-repeating character in it and return its index. If it doesn't exist, return -1.

**Example1:**

**Input:**

8

leetcode

**Output:** 0.

**Example2:**

**Input:**

13

sloveleetcodes

**Output:** 2.

**Constraints:** String length less than 500

**Note:**

- (1) You may assume the string contains only lowercase English letters.
- (2) More Examples. If the input string is “GeeksforGeeks”, then the output should be ‘f’ and if the input string is “GeeksQuiz”, then the output should be ‘G’.

**GeeksforGeeks**

↑  
First non-repeating character

2. A perfect number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its positive divisors, excluding the number itself. A divisor of an integer  $x$  is an integer that can divide  $x$  evenly.

Given an integer  $n$ , return true if  $n$  is a perfect number, otherwise return false.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** 28

**Output:** true

**Explanation:**  $28 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14$

1, 2, 4, 7, and 14 are all divisors of 28.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** num = 496

**Output:** true

**Example 3:**

**Input:** num = 2

**Output:** false

**Constraints:**  $1 \leq \text{num} \leq 10^8$

3. Enter  $n$  pairs of integers from the keyboard to find the maximum sum of all odd numbers between these pairs of integers. The first integer is  $n$ , followed by  $n$  pairs of integers. It is required to calculate the sum of all odd numbers between a pair of integers min and max (including min and max) by function. If  $\text{min} > \text{max}$ , the return value of the function is 0.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

3

10 20 17 31 40 45

**Output:** 192

**Constraints:**  $n \leq 100$

4. Input 2 positive integers  $a$  and  $n$ , calculate the sum of  $a+aa+aaa+aa...a+....$ , for example, input 2 and 3, calculate  $2+22+222$ , output 246.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**2 3

**Output:**246

5. The first input parameter is  $n$ , The next  $n$  numbers represent the daily stock price. You want to maximize your profit by choosing a single day to buy one stock and choosing a different day in the future to sell that stock.

Return the maximum profit you can achieve from this transaction. If you cannot achieve any profit, return 0.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

6

7 1 5 3 6 4

**Output:**5

**Explanation:** Buy on day 2 (price = 1) and sell on day 5 (price = 6), profit =  $6-1 = 5$ .

Note that buying on day 2 and selling on day 1 is not allowed because you must buy before you sell.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

5

7 6 4 3 1

**Output:**0

**Explanation:** In this case, no transactions are done and the max profit = 0.

**Constraints:** $1 \leq n \leq 10000$