

Experiment -8

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Date of Performance:

Subject Name: Advanced Programming Lab

Subject Code: 22CSP-351

Ques1. Maximum Units on a Truck

You are assigned to put some amount of boxes onto one truck. You are given a 2D array boxTypes, where boxTypes[i] = [numberOfBoxes_i, numberOfUnitsPerBox_i]:
numberOfBoxes_i is the number of boxes of type i.
numberOfUnitsPerBox_i is the number of units in each box of the type i.

```
class Solution
{
public:
    unordered_map<int, int> inorderMap;
    int preorderIndex = 0;

    TreeNode* Helper(vector<int>& preorder, vector<int>& inorder, int left, int
right) {
        if (left > right) return NULL;

        int rootValue = preorder[preorderIndex++];
        TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(rootValue);

        int inorderIndex = inorderMap[rootValue];
        root->left = Helper(preorder, inorder, left, inorderIndex - 1);
        root->right = Helper(preorder, inorder, inorderIndex + 1, right);

        return root;
    }

    TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& preorder, vector<int>& inorder) {
        for (int i = 0; i < inorder.size(); i++) {
            inorderMap[inorder[i]] = i;
        }
        return Helper(preorder, inorder, 0,
inorder.size() - 1);
    }
};
```



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Testcase

Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

boxTypes =
[[1,3],[2,2],[3,1]]

truckSize =
4

Output

8

Expected

8

Description

Accepted

Editorial

Solutions

Submit

All Submissions

Accepted 76 / 76 testcases passed

Parshant Var... submitted at Apr 23, 2025 14:18

Solution

Runtime

3 ms | Beats 67.40%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

19.77 MB | Beats 88.72%

Code

C++

Auto

```
9 ..... sort(boxTypes.begin(), boxTypes.end(), cmp);
10 ..... for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11 .....     if(boxTypes[i][0]<=truckSize){
12 .....         profit+=boxTypes[i][0]*boxTypes[i][1];
13 .....         truckSize-=boxTypes[i][0];
14 .....     }
15 .....     else{
16 .....         profit+=truckSize*boxTypes[i][1];
17 .....         truckSize=0;
18 .....     }
19 .....     if(truckSize==0) break;
20 ..... }
21 ..... return profit;
22 ..... }
23 };
```

Saved

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Ques2. Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

Given a binary tree, find the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of two given nodes in the tree.

According to the [definition of LCA on Wikipedia](#): “The lowest common ancestor is defined between two nodes and as the lowest node in that has both and as descendants (where we allow **a node to be a descendant of itself**).”

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
        if(root==NULL) return NULL;
        if(root->val==p->val) return p;
        if(root->val==q->val) return q;

        TreeNode* left=lowestCommonAncestor(root->left,p,q);
        TreeNode* right=lowestCommonAncestor(root->right,p,q);

        if(left==NULL && right==NULL) return NULL;
        else if(left==NULL && right!=NULL) return right;
        else if(left!=NULL && right==NULL) return left;
        else return root;
    }
};
```



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☒ Testcase | ☒ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 2 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

root =
[3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4]

p =
5

q =
1

Description | Accepted x | Editorial | Solutions | <

← All Submissions

Accepted 32 / 32 testcases passed

Parshant Var... submitted at Apr 23, 2025 14:23

Solution

Runtime

17 ms | Beats 20.98%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

17.50 MB | Beats 18.37%

C++ v Auto

Saved

class Solution {
public:
...TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, ...
...if (root==NULL) return NULL;

☒ Testcase | ☒ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 2 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

root =
[3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4]

p =
5

Ques 3: Maximum Score From Removing Substrings

You are given a string s and two integers x and y . You can perform two types of operations any number of times.

- Remove substring "ab" and gain x points.
- For example, when removing "ab" from "cabx**ab**ae" it becomes "cxbae".
- Remove substring "ba" and gain y points.
- For example, when removing "ba" from "cabx**ba**e" it becomes "cabxe".

Return *the maximum points you can gain after applying the above operations on s .*

CODE:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int removeSubstring(string& s, string sub, int score) {
        stack<char> st;
        int points = 0;

        for (char c : s) {
            if (!st.empty() && st.top() == sub[0] && c == sub[1]) {
                st.pop();
                points += score;
            } else {
                st.push(c);
            }
        }

        s = "";
        while (!st.empty()) {
            s += st.top();
            st.pop();
        }
        reverse(s.begin(), s.end());

        return points;
    }

    int maximumGain(string s, int x, int y) {
        int totalPoints = 0;
        if (x > y) {
            totalPoints += removeSubstring(s, "ab", x);
            totalPoints += removeSubstring(s, "ba", y);
        } else {
            totalPoints += removeSubstring(s, "ba", y);
        }
    }
};
```



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```
        totalPoints += removeSubstring(s, "ab", x);  
    }  
  
    return totalPoints;  
}  
  
};
```

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

s =

"cdbcbbaaabab"

x =

4

y =

5