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122. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock II 2

Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock II

```
class Solution:
 def maxProfit(self, prices: List[int]) -> int:
     best=0

 for i in range(1,len(prices)):
     if prices[i]>prices[i-1]:
         best+=prices[i]-prices[i-1]

 return best
```

944. Delete Columns to Make Sorted 5

r = 0 for i in range(len(A[0])): array = [] for item in A: array.append(item[i]) if array != sorted(array): r += 1 return

1005. Maximize Sum Of Array After K Negations [☑]

Maximize Sum Of Array After K Negations

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1029. Two City Scheduling [☑]

Two City Scheduling

```
class Solution:
def twoCitySchedCost(self, costs: List[List[int]]) -> int:
     # first assume that everyone is going to city A
     # then identify N people to go to city B
    # according to how much they can help save when
     # changing destination
    # to city B
    N = len(costs)//2
    total_cost_A = 0
     d = []
    for i in range(2*N):
        total_cost_A += costs[i][0]
        d.append(costs[i][0]-costs[i][1])
        # sort the difference (from large to small)
        d.sort(reverse=True)
     return(total_cost_A - sum(d[0:N]))
```

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1046. Last Stone Weight [™]

Last Stone Weight

```
class Solution:
 def lastStoneWeight(self, stones: List[int]) -> int:
     stones.sort()
 while(len(stones)>1):
     stone1=stones.pop()
     stone2=stones.pop()
     diff=abs(stone1-stone2)
     stones.append(diff)
     stones.sort()
 return stones[0]
```

1217. Play with Chips [☑]

•

Play with Chips

```
class Solution:
 def minCostToMoveChips(self, chips: List[int]) -> int:
     num_odd=0
     num_even=0
     for c in chips:
         if c%2==0:
              num_even+=1

     else:
              num_odd+=1

     return min(num_odd,num_even)
```

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1221. Split a String in Balanced Strings 2

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Split a String in Balanced Strings

```
class Solution:
 def balancedStringSplit(self, s: str) -> int:
     count=0
     word=0

 for i in range(len(s)):
     if s[i] == 'L':
         count += 1
     else:
         count -=1

     if count == 0:
         word += 1
     return word
```

1403. Minimum Subsequence in Non-Increasing Order

Minimum Subsequence in Non-Increasing Order

```
class Solution:
 def minSubsequence(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
     result=[]
     nums.sort(reverse=True)

 for i in range(len(nums)):
     if(sum(result)>(sum(nums)-sum(result))):
         return result
     else:
         result.append(nums[i])

 return result
```