

283. Move Zeros

[0, 1, 0, 3, 12]
1 0 → In place

[1, 3, 12, 0, 0]

[0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 12]
1 0 1 0 3 12

0 0 1 0 3 12
n n i e j e e
0 . x swap

[0, 1, 0, 3, 12]

index = 0
[1, 3, 12, 0, 0]

whenever you see a non-zero element, $nums[index++] = nums[i]$

290. Word Pattern

"abba"

cut = 0;

dog cat cat dog

hash[a]++

if (hash[x] > 1)

log → 0

0 1 1 0

hash[a] → 1

if (hash[x])

hash[b] → 2

rec.pb(hash[x])

else {

a → 0

0, 1, 1, 0

hash[x] = cut + 1

rec.pb(hash[x]);

b → 1

"abba"

→ "dog cat cat dog"

re(a) → 1 2 2 1

rec(b) → 1 2 2 1

int cut = 1;

Compare a & b

for (auto x : str) {

if (hash[x])

rec.pb(hash[x]);

else {

hash[x] = cut++;

rec.pb(hash[x]);

}

Stop Split

↓ ↓ ↓
"dog" cat cat dog"

wachstung > splatstring (string s, ~~data~~ string declin) d

```
vector<string> arr;
```

```
int start = 0;
```

```
int end = s.find(delim);
```

while (end != string::npos) {

```
ans.pb ( s.substr( start, end-start ) );
```

Ken

```
start = end + delim.length();
```

end = s.find(delim, start);
after

after

4

ans.pb(~~start~~ s, subsets (start,));

✓ `str.find("hello")`, ✓ `str.find("hello", 5)`; Start from idx 5

Start from index 5

- ↳ returns the position of the 1st occurrence if found
- ↳ else returns string::npos

↳ das returns String! npos

✓ Str. Substr (3, 5);
 ↑ ↓
 start len

start len

Start len

✓ str. substr (str, find("pos")); // if 2nd param not specified \Rightarrow to the end.

↳ from pos \rightarrow to the end

(OR) we can map each word \leftrightarrow letter

July 25 5 9

an day at cert dog

 ~~$a \rightarrow \text{long}$~~

My solution is better

299. Bulls & Cows

secret = "1807"

guess = "7810"

1A 3B

1807

7810

2A

secret = "01123"

guess = "00011"

1A 1B

1123

1→2

2→1

3→1

0111

0→1

1→3

0000

1→2 - 1 = 1

1 1

res < 1,

1807 8 8 8
7810 8 8 8

<8>

8→1

8→2

8→11

303. Range Sum Query Immutables

0 1 2 3 4 5

[-2, 0, 3, -5, 2, -1]

-2 0 1 -4 -2 -3

↓ ↓

20/3 → 9/7 → 3 → 3/2

326. Power of Three

⊛

bool isP3 (int n) {

if (n < 1)
return 0;

// True

True

while (n % 3 == 0) {

n /= 3;

}

if (n == 1)

return true;

else

return false;

}

342. Power of Four (32-bit integer)

2^6 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0

$$(2^n) = (4^{\frac{n}{2}})$$

$$2^6 = 4^{\frac{6}{2}} = 4^3$$

$n \geq 2$ and $n \rightarrow \text{even}$

344. Reverse String

⊛

In-place \neq constant space complexity.

Recursion is ~~not~~ ~~in-place~~

in-place bcoz no other D-S is being used

but it is not constant space as it uses recursion stack.

Base $\rightarrow \{ n=0, [], 'A', 'a', 0 \}$

345. Reverse Vowels

\rightarrow "hello"

\rightarrow "holle"

leetcode

Leetcode

Imp

\rightarrow

string reverseVowel(string s)

int n = s.length();

if (n == 0 || n == 1) return s;

int i = 0, j = n - 1;

while (i < j)

char k = s[i];

if (!vowel(k))

i++;

continue;

}

char r = s[j];

if (!vowel(r))

j--; continue;

}

char tmp = s[i];

s[i] = s[j];

s[j] = tmp;

i++;

j--;

}

bool vowel(char c)

c == 'a' || c == 'A' || c == 'e' || c == 'E' || c == 'i' || c == 'I' || c == 'o' || c == 'O' || c == 'u' || c == 'U';

if (c == 'a' || c == 'A' || c == 'e' || c == 'E' || c == 'i' || c == 'I' || c == 'o' || c == 'O' || c == 'u' || c == 'U')

return true;

else

return false;

}

← Most Imp

when both are vowels

319. '0' of two Arrays.

same approach \rightarrow hash map + intersection

350. '1' of two arrays - 1

367. Valid Perfect Square

⊛

Figuring out the sqrt of a number by Binary Search.

bool isPerfect (int num) {

if (num == 0) return true;

ll l = 1, r = num;

while (l <= r) {

ll mid = l + (r - l) / 2; // sqrt assumed

ll tmp = mid * mid;

if (tmp == num) ✓

return true; // Perf Sq

else if (tmp > num)

r = mid - 1;

else

l = mid + 1;

}

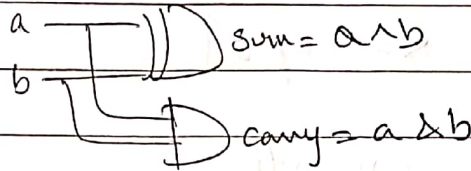
return false;

}

321. Sum of Two Integers

- add 2 integers without using (+) sign

Half Adder



\rightarrow add(15, 32)

```
while(y != 0) {
```

```
    carry = x & y;
```

```
    x = x ^ y;
```

```
    y = carry << 1;
```

```
// int add (int x, int y) {
```

```
    if (y == 0)
```

```
        return x; unsigned int carry = (x & y);
```

```
        return add(x ^ y, (carry)(x & y) << 1);
```

```
}
```

Note

left shift op cannot be applied on negative numbers.

//

$(a+b)$

$= 2^a \times 2^b$

$= \frac{\log(2^a \times 2^b)}{\log 2} = \log_2 2^{(a+b)} = \boxed{a+b}$

PayPal

383. Random Note

("aa", "aab") \rightarrow true

$mp[i] \leq np[i]$

389. Find the Difference

$s = \text{"abcd"}$

a x x x mp

$s = \text{"abcde"}$

a x x x x np

392. Is Subsequence

$s \rightarrow t$

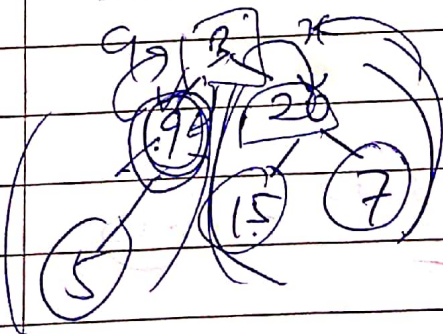
check if 's' is a subsequence of 't'

$s = \text{"abc"}$

$t = \text{"ahbgdc"}$

$i = 0$

904. Sum of Left Leaves



→ int sum(node * root) {
 if (root == NULL)
 return 0;

// check if it's a parent of left leaf

if (root->left)

if (root->left->left == NULL and root->left->right == NULL)

return root->left->val + sum(root->right);

(temp)

return sum(root->left) + sum(root->right);

}