

## Neetcode Blind 75

### I. Array and Hashing

#### 1) Contains Duplicate

<https://leetcode.com/problems/contains-duplicate/description/>

```
def containsDuplicate(nums):
    hashSet = set()

    for num in nums:
        if num in hashSet:
            return True
        else:
            hashSet.add(num)
    return False
```

```
arr = [1,2,3]
print(containsDuplicate(arr))
```

o/p  
False

#### 2) Valid Anagram

<https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-anagram/description/>

```
from collections import Counter
#Solution number 1, Time = O(n), Space = O(n)
def isAnagram1(s,t):
    if len(s) != len(t):
        return False
    hashMapS = {}
    hashMapT = {}

    for i in range(len(s)):
        hashMapS[s[i]] = 1 + hashMapS.get(s[i], 0)
        hashMapT[t[i]] = 1 + hashMapT.get(t[i], 0)
    for key in hashMapS:
        if hashMapS[key] != hashMapT.get(key, 0):
            return False

    return True
```

```
#Solution number 2, Time = O(nlogn), Space = O(n)
def isAnagram2(s,t):
    return sorted(s) == sorted(t)
```

```
#Solution number 3
def isAnagram3(s,t):
    return Counter(s) == Counter(t)
```

```
s = "anagram"
t = "nagaram"
```

```
print(isAnagram1(s, t))
print(isAnagram1(s, t))
print(isAnagram1(s, t))
```

o/p  
False  
False  
False

### 3) Two Sum

<https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/description/>

```
def twoSum(nums, target):
    counter = {}
    possibilities = []
    for i in range(len(nums)):
        diff = target - nums[i]
        if nums[i] in counter:
            possibilities.append((counter[nums[i]], i))
        else:
            counter[diff] = i
    return possibilities
```

```
nums = [1,2,5,6,4,7]
target = 7
```

```
print(twoSum(nums, target))
```

o/p  
[(1, 2), (0, 3)]

### 4) Group Anagrams

<https://leetcode.com/problems/group-anagrams/description/>

```
from collections import defaultdict
def groupAnagrams(strs):

    result = defaultdict(list)

    for s in strs:
        count = [0] * 26
        for c in s:
            count[ord(c) - ord("a")] += 1
        result[tuple(count)].append(s)
    return result.values()
```

```
strs = ["bat", "tab", "rat", "tar", "eat", "ate", "tea"]
res = groupAnagrams(strs)
print(res)
```

o/p

```
dict_values(['bat', 'tab'], ['rat', 'tar'], ['eat', 'ate', 'tea']))
```

5) Top K frequent Elements

<https://leetcode.com/problems/top-k-frequent-elements/>

```
def topKElements(nums, k):
    record = [[] for _ in range(len(nums) + 1)]
    counter = {}
    for num in nums:
        counter[num] = 1 + counter.get(num, 0)

    for key, value in counter.items():
        record[value].append(key)
    result = []
    for i in range(len(record) - 1, -1, -1):
        if len(result) == k:
            break
        if record[i] == []:
            continue
        else:
            result.extend(record[i])
    return result

arr = [1,1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4,4,5,5,5,5]
k = 3
print(topKElements(arr, k))

o/p
[4, 5, 1]
```

6) Product of an Array except self

<https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/>

```
def productExceptSelf(nums):
    res = [1] * len(nums)

    prefix = 1
    for i in range(len(nums)):
        res[i] = prefix
        prefix = prefix * nums[i]

    postfix = 1
    for i in range(len(nums) - 1, -1, -1):
        res[i] = res[i] * postfix
        postfix = postfix * nums[i]

    return res

nums = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
result = productExceptSelf(nums)
```

```
print(result)
```

o/p

```
[720, 360, 240, 180, 144, 120]
```

## 7) Valid Sudoku

<https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-sudoku/description/>

```
def isValidSudoku(board):

    def isSudokuValid(r, c, num):
        for i in range(9):
            if board[r][i] == num and i != c or board[i][c] == num and i !=
r:
                return False
        quadr = r//3
        quadc = c//3
        for i in range(3*quadr,3*quadr+3):
            for j in range(3*quadc,3*quadc+3):
                if i!=r and j!=c and board[i][j] == num:
                    return False
        return True
    ROWS = len(board)
    COLS = len(board[0])
    for r in range(ROWS):
        for c in range(COLS):
            if board[r][c] != '.' and not isSudokuValid(r,c,board[r][c]):
                return False
    return True
```

```
board = [
    [5,3,'.', '.',7,'.', '.', '.', '.'],
    [6,'.', '.',1,9,5,'.', '.', '.'],
    ['.',9,8,'.', '.', '.',6,'.'],
    [8,'.', '.',6,'.', '.',3],
    [4,'.',8,'.',3,'.', '.',1],
    [7,3,'.',7,'.', '.',6],
    ['.',6,'.', '.',2,8,'.'],
    ['.', '.',4,1,9,'.',5],
    ['.', '.',8,'.',7,9],
]
```

```
res = isValidSudoku(board)
print(res)
```

o/p

```
False
```

8) Longest Consecutive sequence

<https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-consecutive-sequence/description/>

```
def longConsecutiveSeq(nums):
    def checkSeq(n):
        seqLength = 0
        while n + seqLength in s:
            seqLength += 1
        return seqLength
    longest = 0
    s = set(nums)
    for num in nums:
        if num - 1 in s:
            continue
        longest = max(longest, checkSeq(num))
    return longest

nums = [100,3,1,2,200,4,10,11,12,13,14,15,16]

res = longConsecutiveSeq(nums)
print(res)

o/p
7
```

## II. Two Pointers

1) Valid Palindrome

<https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-palindrome/description/>

```
def validPalindrome(s):
    def checkChar(c):
        return ord(c) >= ord("a") and ord(c) <= ord("z") or \
            ord(c) >= ord("0") and ord(c) <= ord("9") or \
            ord(c) >= ord("A") and ord(c) <= ord("Z")
    i,j = 0, len(s) - 1
    while i < j:
        while i < j and not checkChar(s[i]):
            i += 1
        while j > i and not checkChar(s[j]):
            j -= 1
        if s[i].lower() == s[j].lower():
            i,j = i + 1, j - 1
        else:
            return False

    return True
```

```
s = 'A man, a plan, a canal panama'
print(validPalindrome(s))
```

o/p  
True

2) Two Sum II – Input Array is sorted

<https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum-ii-input-array-is-sorted/description/>

```
def twoSumInSortedArray(arr, target):
    i,j = 0, len(arr) - 1
    while i < j:
        if (arr[i] + arr[j]) < target:
            i += 1
        elif (arr[i] + arr[j]) > target:
            j -= 1
        else:
            return i+1,j+1
    return []
```

```
arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
target = 8
```

```
print(twoSumInSortedArray(arr, target))
```

o/p  
(2, 6)

3) 3 Sum

<https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/>

```
def threeSum(nums):
    nums.sort()
    result = []
    for i in range(0,len(nums)):
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]:
            continue
        j,k = i + 1, len(nums) - 1
        while j < k:
            sum = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k]
            if sum == 0:
                result.append([nums[i],nums[j],nums[k]])
                j += 1
                while nums[j - 1] == nums[j] and j < k:
                    j += 1
            elif sum > 0:
                k -= 1
            else:
                j += 1
    return result
```

```
arr = [1,4,5,-5,-7,0,-7,-1,2,20,-5]
[-5, -7, -7, 2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 4, 3, 20]
print(threeSum(arr))

o/p
[[-7, 2, 5], [-5, 0, 5], [-5, 1, 4], [-1, 0, 1]]
```

#### 4) Container with Most Water

<https://leetcode.com/problems/container-with-most-water/description/>

```
def mostWater(heights):
    l,r = 0,len(heights) - 1
    mostWater = float("-inf")
    while l < r:
        water = min(heights[l], heights[r]) * (r - l)
        mostWater = max(water, mostWater)
        if heights[l] > heights[r]:
            r -= 1
        else:
            l += 1

    return mostWater
...
```

```
heights = [1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]
```

```
res = mostWater(heights)
print(res)
```

```
o/p
49
```

#### 5) Trapping Rain Water

<https://leetcode.com/problems/trapping-rain-water/>

```
def trappedRainWater(height):
    l,r = 0,len(height) - 1
    maxLeft = height[l]
    maxRight = height[r]
    waterTrapped = 0
    while l < r:
        if maxLeft < maxRight:
            l += 1
            maxLeft = max(height[l], maxLeft)
            waterTrapped += maxLeft - height[l]
        else:
            r -= 1
            maxRight = max(height[r], maxRight)
            waterTrapped += maxRight - height[r]
```

```

        r -= 1
        maxRight = max(height[r], maxRight)
        waterTrapped += maxRight - height[r]
    return waterTrapped

```

```

height = [1,5,3,6,6,1,5,4,3,6,4,8,5]
print(trappedRainWater(height))

```

o/p  
15

### III. Stacks

#### 1) Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation

<https://leetcode.com/problems/evaluate-reverse-polish-notation/>

```

def evalRPN(tokens):
    stack = []
    for token in tokens:
        if token == "+":
            stack.append(int(stack.pop()) + int(stack.pop()))
        elif token == "-":
            stack.append(-int(stack.pop()) + int(stack.pop()))
        elif token == "*":
            stack.append(int(stack.pop()) * int(stack.pop()))
        elif token == "/":
            a = int(stack.pop())
            b = int(stack.pop())
            stack.append(int(b / a))
        else:
            stack.append(token)
    return stack.pop()

```

```

tokens = ["10","6","9","3","+","-11","*","/","*","17","+","5","+"]
res = evalRPN(tokens)
print(res)

```

o/p  
22

#### 2) Generate Parenthesis

<https://leetcode.com/problems/generate-parentheses/>

```

def generateParanthesis(n):
    result = []
    res = ''
    def func(openP = 0, closeP = 0):
        nonlocal res
        if openP == n and closeP == n:

```



```

        result.append(res)
        return

    if openP < n:
        res = res + "("
        func(openP + 1, closeP)
        res = res[:-1]
    if closeP < openP:
        res = res + ")"
        func(openP, closeP + 1)
        res = res[:-1]

    func()
    return result

res = generateParanthesis(3)
print(res)

o/p
['((()))', '(()())', '(()()())', '()()()', '()()()()']

```

### 3) Daily Temperatures

<https://leetcode.com/problems/daily-temperatures/>

```

def dailyTemperatures(temps):
    stack = [[temps[0], 0]]
    res = [0] * len(temps)

    for i,t in enumerate(temps):
        while stack and t > stack[-1][0]:
            res[stack[-1][1]] = i - stack[-1][1]
            stack.pop()
        stack.append([t, i])

    return res

temps = [73,74,75,71,69,72,76,73]
res = dailyTemperatures(temps)
print(res)

o/p
[1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0]

```

### 4) Car Fleet

<https://leetcode.com/problems/car-fleet/>

```

def carFleet(target: int, position: list[int], speed: list[int]) -> int:
    posAndSpeed = [[p,s] for p,s in zip(position, speed)]

```

```

posAndSpeed.sort(key=lambda x:x[0], reverse = True)
stack = []
for p,s in posAndSpeed:
    stack.append((target - p)/s)
    if len(stack) >= 2 and stack[-2] >= stack[-1]:
        stack.pop()
return len(stack)

```

```

positions = [10,8,0,5,3]
speeds = [2,4,1,1,3]
target = 12
res = carFleet(target,positions, speeds)
print(res)

```

o/p  
3

#### 5) Largest Rectangle in histogram

<https://leetcode.com/problems/largest-rectangle-in-histogram/>

```

def largestRectangle(heights):
    maxArea = 0
    stack = []

    for i,h in enumerate(heights):
        start = i
        while stack and stack[-1][1] > h:
            index, height = stack.pop()
            maxArea = max(maxArea, height * (i - index))
            start = index
        stack.append((start, h))

    for i, h in stack:
        maxArea = max(maxArea, h * (len(heights) - i))

    return maxArea

```

```

heights = [2,1,5,6,2,3]
res = largestRectangle(heights)
print(res)

```

o/p  
10

6) Next Greater Element I

<https://leetcode.com/problems/next-greater-element-i/description/>

```
def nextGreaterElement(nums1, nums2):  
  
    hashMap = {n:i for i,n in enumerate(nums1)}  
  
    res = [-1] * len(nums1)  
  
    stack = []  
    for num in nums2:  
  
        while stack and stack[-1] < num:  
            smaller_num = stack.pop()  
            if smaller_num in hashMap:  
                res[hashMap[smaller_num]] = num  
        stack.append(num)  
  
    return res
```

o/p

Input: nums1 = [4,1,2], nums2 = [1,3,4,2]

Output: [-1,3,-1]

7) Next Greater Element II

<https://leetcode.com/problems/next-greater-element-ii/>

```
def nextGreaterElement2(nums):  
  
    N = len(nums)  
    stack = []  
    res = [-1] * N * 2  
    for i in range(N * 2):  
        n = nums[i % N]  
        while stack and stack[-1][1] < n:  
            ind, num = stack.pop()  
            res[ind] = n  
        stack.append([i,n])  
    return res[:N]
```

n = [4,5,1,2,3,6,4,1]

res = nextGreaterElement2(n)

print(res)

o/p

Input: nums = [4,5,1,2,3,6,4,1]

Output: [5, 6, 2, 3, 6, -1, 5, 4]

## IV. Binary Search

### 1) Binary Search

<https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-search/>

```
def binSearch(arr, target):
    l,r = 0, len(arr) - 1
    while l <= r:
        mid = l + (r - l)//2

        if arr[mid] == target:
            return mid
        elif arr[mid] < target:
            l = mid + 1
        else:
            r = mid - 1

    return -1

arr = [1,2,6,4,7,9,11,15,18,21,25]
target = 18
res = binSearch(arr, target)
print(res)
```

o/p  
8

### 2) Search in a 2D Matrix

<https://leetcode.com/problems/search-a-2d-matrix/description/>

```
def searchMatrix(matrix: list[list[int]], target: int) -> bool:
    def binSearch(arr):
        l,r = 0, len(arr) - 1
        while l <= r:
            mid = l + (r - l)//2
            if arr[mid] == target:
                return True
            elif arr[mid] < target:
                l = mid + 1
            else:
                r = mid - 1
        return False

    for arr in matrix:
        if binSearch(arr):
            return True
    return False

matrix = [[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]]
target = 3

res = searchMatrix(matrix, target)
```

```
print(res)
```

```
o/p  
True
```

3) Koko Eating Bananas

<https://leetcode.com/problems/koko-eating-bananas/description/>

```
from math import ceil  
def minEatingSpeed(piles, h):  
  
    maxPiles = max(piles)  
    def checkHours(n):  
        hours = 0  
        for pile in piles:  
            hours += ceil(pile/n)  
        return hours  
  
    l,r = 1, maxPiles  
    speed = maxPiles  
    while l <= r:  
        mid = l + (r - l)//2  
        s = checkHours(mid)  
        if s > h:  
            l = mid + 1  
        elif s <= h:  
            r = mid - 1  
            speed = min(speed, mid)  
  
    return speed
```

```
piles = [3,6,7,11]  
h = 8
```

```
res = minEatingSpeed(piles, h)  
print(res)
```

```
o/p  
4
```

4) Find Minimum in a Rotated Sorted Array

<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-minimum-in-rotated-sorted-array/description/>

```
def findMinimum(nums):  
    l,r = 0, len(nums) - 1  
    minnum = nums[0]  
    while l <= r:  
        if nums[l] <= nums[r]:  
            return min(minnum, nums[l])  
        mid = l + (r - l) // 2  
        minnum = min(minnum, nums[mid])
```

```

    if nums[mid] >= nums[l]:
        l = mid + 1
    else:
        r = mid - 1

```

```

arr = [4,5,6,8,10,11,-13,-12,-11,-10,-7,1,2,3]
res = search(arr)
print(res)

```

o/p  
-13

#### 5) Search in a Rotated Sorted Array

<https://leetcode.com/problems/search-in-rotated-sorted-array/description/>

```

def func(nums, target):
    l,r = 0, len(nums) - 1
    while l <= r:
        mid = l + (r - l)//2

        if nums[mid] == target:
            return mid

        if nums[mid] > nums[l]:
            if nums[mid] > target >= nums[l]:
                r = mid - 1
            else:
                l = mid + 1
        else:
            if nums[mid] < target <= nums[r]:
                l = mid + 1
            else:
                r = mid - 1

    return -1

```

```

arr = [5,0,1,2,3,4]
res = func(arr, 0)
print(res)

```

o/p  
-1

#### 6) Search in a Rotated sorted Array II

<https://leetcode.com/problems/search-in-rotated-sorted-array-ii/description/>

```

def search(nums: list[int], target: int) -> bool:

    l,r = 0, len(nums) - 1

    while l <= r:

```

```

mid = 1 + (r - 1)//2

if nums[mid] == target:
    return True

if nums[mid] > nums[l]:
    if nums[mid] > target >= nums[l]:
        r = mid - 1
    else:
        l = mid + 1
elif nums[mid] < nums[l]:
    if nums[mid] < target <= nums[r]:
        l = mid + 1
    else:
        r = mid - 1
else:
    l += 1

return False

arr = [2,5,6,0,0,1,2]
res = search(arr, 0)
print(res)

```

o/p  
True

- 7) Time Based Key Value Storage  
<https://neetcode.io/problems/time-based-key-value-store>

```

from collections import defaultdict
class TimeMap:

    def __init__(self):
        self.hash = {}

    def get(self, key, timestamp):
        return self.getnextLeastValue(key, timestamp)

    def set(self, key, value, timestamp):
        if key not in self.hash:
            self.hash[key] = []
        self.hash[key].append([value, timestamp])

    def getnextLeastValue(self, key, timeStamp):
        values = self.hash.get(key, [])
        N = len(values)
        l,r = 0, N - 1
        res = ""
        while l<=r:

```

```

        mid = 1 + (r - 1)//2
        if values[mid][1] == timeStamp:
            return values[mid][0]
        elif values[mid][1] < timeStamp:
            res = values[mid][0]
            l = mid + 1
        else:
            r = mid - 1
    return res

```

```

timeDict = TimeMap()
print(timeDict.set("foo", "bar", 1))
print(timeDict.get("foo", 1))
print(timeDict.get("foo", 3))
print(timeDict.set("foo", "bar2", 4))
print(timeDict.get("foo", 4))
print(timeDict.get("foo", 5))

```

o/p  
None  
bar  
bar  
None  
bar2  
bar2

#### 8) Median of @ sorted Array

<https://leetcode.com/problems/median-of-two-sorted-arrays/>

```

def func(nums1, nums2):
    N1 = len(nums1)
    N2 = len(nums2)
    totalCount = N1 + N2
    half = totalCount//2
    A,B = nums1, nums2
    if N2 < N1:
        A,B = B,A
    l,r = 0, len(A) - 1
    while True:
        mid = 1 + (r - 1)//2

```

# if mid == 4, that means, five elements, that is 0,1,2,3,4, so 5 elements must be subtracted from the half value, say if the half value is 10,  $10 - (4 + 1) = 5$ , to get five elements in an array, we will consider till index 4, since that will give us 5 elements, 0,1,2,3,4. To get the index of the array 2 that will give us five elements is  $10 - (4 + 1) - 1$ , i.e., half - mid - 2.

```

mid2 = half - mid - 2

```



```

ALeft = A[mid] if mid >= 0 else float("-infinity")
ARight = A[mid + 1] if (mid + 1) < len(A) else float("infinity")
BLeft = B[mid2] if mid2 >= 0 else float("-infinity")
BRight = B[mid2 + 1] if (mid2 + 1) < len(B) else float("infinity")

if ALeft <= BRight and BLeft <= ARight:
    if totalCount % 2:
        return min(ARight, BRight)
    return (max(ALeft, BLeft) + min(ARight, BRight)) / 2
elif ALeft > BRight:
    r = mid - 1
else:
    l = mid + 1

```

```

a1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,9]
a2 = [3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13]
res = func(a1, a2)
print(res)

```

o/p  
6.5