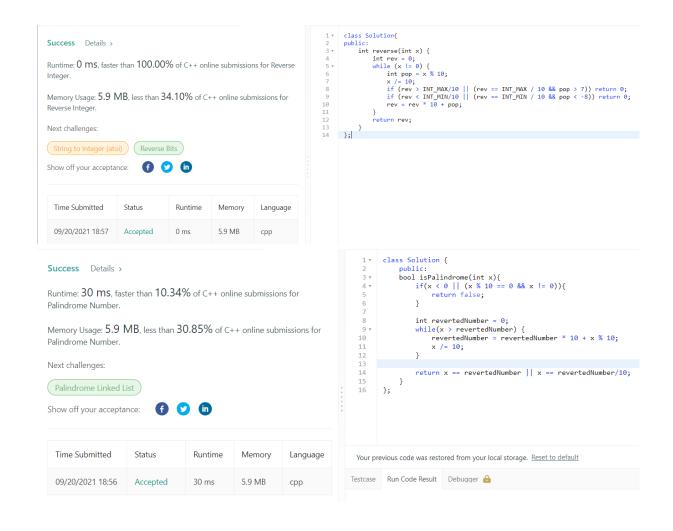
# Actividad 2.1

## Programación de Estructuras de Datos y Algoritmos Fundamentales

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#### Success Details >

Runtime: 3 ms, faster than 16.90% of C++ online submissions for Valid

Memory Usage: 6.1~MB, less than 99.76% of C++ online submissions for Valid Parentheses.

Next challenges:



Longest Valid Parentheses

( Remove Invalid Parentheses )

Check If Word Is Valid After Substitutions

Show off your acceptance:





Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
09/20/2021 18:56	Accepted	3 ms	6.1 MB	срр

#### Success Details >

Runtime:  $12\ ms$ , faster than 36.65% of C++ online submissions for Merge Two Sorted Lists.

Memory Usage:  $14.7\,$  MB, less than 99.51% of C++ online submissions for Merge Two Sorted Lists.

Next challenges:

### Merge k Sorted Lists Merge Sorted Array Sort List

Shortest Word Distance II

Add Two Polynomials Represented as Linked Lists

Show off your acceptance: **f y in** 





Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
09/20/2021 18:56	Accepted	12 ms	14.7 MB	срр

```
class Solution {
public:
              bool isValid(string s) {
                   stack<char> st;
                   for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
    char top = st.empty() ? '#' : st.top();</pre>
   6 ▼
                        if(top == '(' && s[i] == ')') {
 10
11
                            st.pop();
  12 🔻
                        else if(top == '{' && s[i] == '}') {
    st.pop();
 14
15 •
                        else if(top == '[' && s[i] == ']') {
                             st.pop();
                        else st.push(s[i]);
  19
                   return st.empty();
       };
Testcase Run Code Result Debugger 🔒
```

Accepted Runtime: 5 ms

```
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode *mergeTwoLists(ListNode *11, ListNode *12) {
                         ListNode dummy{0};
auto curr = &dummy;
                         while (11 && 12) {
   if (11->val <= 12->val) {
      curr->next = 11;
      l1 = 11->next;
   }
  8 v
9
10
11
12 v
                                 else {
                                       curr->next = 12;
12 = 12->next;
  13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
                                 curr = curr->next;
                           curr->next = 11 ? 11 : 12;
                          return dummy.next;
  21
22
23
Testcase Run Code Result Debugger 🔒
```

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms [1,2,4] Your input [1,3,4]

[1 1 2 3 4 4]

O. . . . . . .