Aim : Given n pairs of parentheses, write a function to generate all combinations of well-formed parentheses.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 3
```

Output: ["((()))","(()())","(()())","()(())","()(())"]

Example 2:

Input: n = 1

Output: ["()"]

Program:

class Solution:

```
def generateParenthesis(self, n: int) -> List[str]:
```

Memo to store the already visited combinaison of the rest of parentheses to open (named r for rest) and already opened parentheses (named o for opened)

```
memo = [[[] for _ in range(n + 1)] for _ in range(n + 1)]
# Base value
memo[0][0] = ["", ]
memo[0][1] = [")",]
memo[1][0] = ["()",]
def f(r, o): # r rest o opened
  if memo[r][o]:
    return memo[r][o]
```

if o == 0: # if there is no resting parentheses, then close the ones already openend

```
memo[r][o] = ["("+e for e in f(r-1, o+1)]
elif r == 0: # if there is no opened parentheses, then open one
memo[r][o] = [")"+e for e in f(r, o-1)]
```

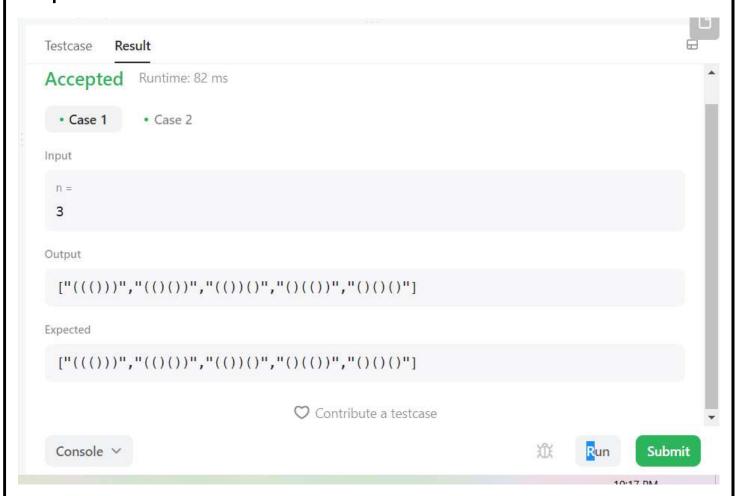
else: # If there is opened and resting combinaison, then it is the combinaison of two

```
memo[r][o] = ["("+e for e in f(r-1, o+1)] + [")"+e for e in f(r, o-1)]

return memo[r][o]

return f(n, 0)
```

Output:



Aim : There is a robot on an m x n grid. The robot is initially located at the top-left corner (i.e., grid[0][0]). The robot tries to move to the bottom-right corner (i.e., grid[m - 1][n - 1]). The robot can only move either down or right at any point in time.

Given the two integers m and n, return the number of possible unique paths that the robot can take to reach the bottom-right corner.

The test cases are generated so that the answer will be less than or equal to 2 * 109.

Example:

```
Input: m = 3, n = 2
```

Output: 3

Explanation: From the top-left corner, there are a total of 3 ways to reach the bottom-right corner:

- 1. Right -> Down -> Down
- 2. Down -> Down -> Right
- 3. Down -> Right -> Down

Program:

```
class Solution:
```

```
return memo[x][y+1]

elif y==n:

if memo[x+1][y]==0:

memo[x+1][y]=db(x+1,y)

return memo[x+1][y]

else:

if memo[x][y+1]==0:

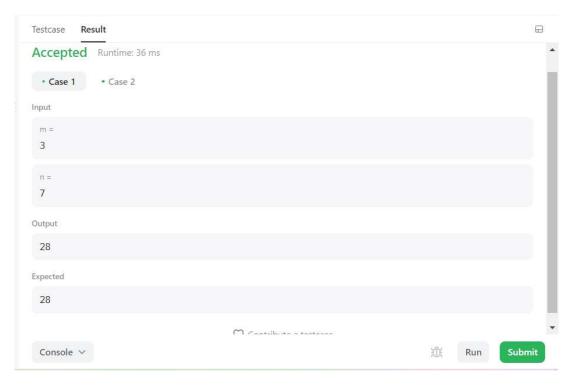
memo[x][y+1]=db(x,y+1)

if memo[x+1][y]==0:

memo[x+1][y]=db(x+1,y)

return memo[x][y+1]+memo[x+1][y]

return db(1,1)
```



Aim: Implement minimum path sum.

Given a m x n grid filled with non-negative numbers, find a path from top left to bottom right, which minimizes the sum of all numbers along its path.

Note: You can only move either down or right at any point in time.

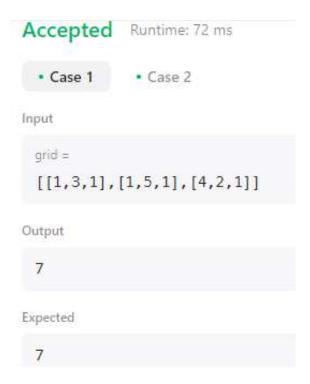
1	3	1
1	5	1
4	2	1

Input: grid = [[1,3,1],[1,5,1],[4,2,1]]
Output: 7

Program:

```
class Solution:
```

```
def minPathSum(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
    m, n = len(grid), len(grid[0])
    for i in range(1, m):
        grid[i][0] += grid[i-1][0]
    for i in range(1, n):
        grid[0][i] += grid[0][i-1]
    for i in range(1, m):
        for j in range(1, n):
        grid[i][j] += min(grid[i-1][j], grid[i][j-1])
```



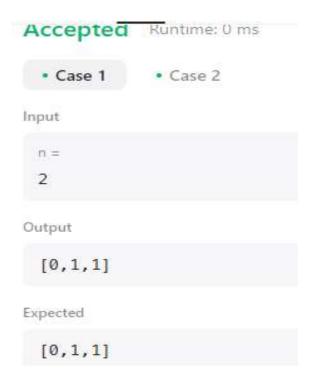
Aim: Implement Counting Bits.

Given an integer n, return an array ans of length n + 1 such that for each i (0 <= i <= n), ans[i] is the number of 1's in the binary representation of i.

Program:

```
class Solution
{
  public int[] countBits(int n)
  {
     int[] a = new int[n+1];
     a[0]=0;
     if(n>0){a[1]=1;}
     if(n>1){
       int sum=2;
       for (int i = 2; 1 < 2; i*=2){
         for (int j=0; j< i; j++){
            a[i+j]=a[j]+1;
              sum++;
            if(sum==n+1){
               break;
          }
          if(sum==n+1){
            break;
```

```
}
return a;
}
```



Aim: Implement Regular Expression Matching.

Given an input string s and a pattern p, implement regular expression matching with support for '.' and '*' where:

- '.' Matches any single character.
- '*' Matches zero or more of the preceding element.

The matching should cover the entire input string (not partial).

Program;

```
class Solution:
  @lru_cache()
  def isMatch(self, s: str, p: str) -> bool:
    if not p: return not s
    x = bool(s) and p[0] in {'.',s[0]}
    if len(p) >= 2 and p[1] == '*':
       return self.isMatch(s,p[2:]) or (x and self.isMatch(s[1:],p))
    else:
       return x and self.isMatch(s[1:],p[1:])
```



Aim: Implement Program to Detect HTML Links in given input.

Program : import re for i in range(int(input().strip())): data = input().strip() matches = re.findall(r'[^<]*(?:[^<]<\w+>)*([^<]*?)(?:<\v\w+>)*<\va>', data) if matches:

for m in matches:

print("{0},{1}".format(m[0].strip(), m[1].strip()))

Output:



Aim: Building a Smart IDE: Programming Language Detection

We are trying to hack together a smart programming IDE. Help us build a feature which auto-detects the programming language, given the source code. There are only three languages which we are interested in "auto-detecting": Java, C and Python.

```
Program:
import re
from sys import stdin
java = r'public class|java\.io'
c = r'#include'
code = ".join(stdin.read())
if re.search(java, code):
  print('Java')
elif re.search(c, code):
  print('C')
else:
  print('Python')
```

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.



Aim:: Implement Program to Detect Domain names.

Program:

import re

txt='\n'.join([input() for _ in range(int(input()))])

print(*sorted(set(re.findall(r'https?://(?:ww(?:w|2)\.)?([\w\.\-]*\.[a-zA-Z]+)',txt,re.DOTALL))),sep=';')

Output:

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

⊗ Sample Test case 0

⊗ Sample Test case 1

Input (stdin)

1 1027

2 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
 "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

3 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en">

4 <head>

5 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />

6 <meta name="format-detection" content="telephone=no" />

7 <title>Rediff.com - India, Business, Stock, Sports, Cricket, Ent ertainment, Bollywood, Music, Video and Breaking news, Rediffmai l NG, Shopping</title>

8 <meta name="keywords" content="India news, India breaking news, Hindi songs, new songs, listen to music, Live cricket score, sports, Stock market, share value, finance, free mail, web email fr