61. Rotate List

```
class Solution:
    def rotateRight(self, head: Optional[ListNode], k: int) ->
Optional[ListNode]:
        if not head or k==0:
            return head
        tail = head
        print(tail.val)
        length = 1
        while tail.next:
            length+=1
            tail = tail.next
        k = k%length
        if k==0:
            return head
        dummy = ListNode(0)
        dummy.next = head
        current = dummy
        for in range(length-k):
            current = current.next
        newHead = current.next
        current.next = None
        tail.next = head
        return newHead
62. Unique Paths
class Solution:
    def uniquePaths(self, m: int, n: int) -> int:
        dp = [[0]*n for _ in range(m)]
        for i in range(n):
            dp[m-1][i]=1
        for i in range(m):
            dp[i][n-1]=1
        for i in range (m-2,-1,-1):
            for j in range (n-2, -1, -1):
```

dp[i][j] = dp[i+1][j]+dp[i][j+1]

return dp[0][0]

63. Unique Paths II

64. Minimum Path Sum

65. Valid Number

```
class Solution:
    def isNumber(self, s: str) -> bool:
        try:
        if 'inf' in s.lower() or s.isalpha():
            return False
        if float(s) or float(s)>=0:
            return True
    except ValueError:
        return False
```

66. Plus One

```
class Solution:
    def plusOne(self, digits: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        carry = 1
        for i in range(len(digits)-1,-1,-1):
            total = digits[i]+carry
            carry = total//10
            digits[i] = total%10
            if total<10:
                return digits
        if carry:
            digits.insert(0, carry)
        return digits</pre>
```

67. Add Binary

```
class Solution:
    def addBinary(self, a: str, b: str) -> str:
        i = len(a) - 1
        j = len(b) - 1
        carry = 0
        res = ''
        while i \ge 0 or j \ge 0:
            aBit = int(a[i]) if i >= 0 else 0
            bBit = int(b[j]) if j>=0 else 0
            addition = aBit + bBit + carry
            res = str(addition%2)+res
            carry = addition//2
            i=i-1
            j=j-1
        if carry:
            res = str(carry)+res
        return res
```

69. Sqrt(x)

```
class Solution:
    def mySqrt(self, x: int) -> int:
        if x<2:
            return x
        l = 1
        r = x//2
        while l<=r:
            mid = (l+r)//2
        if mid * mid == x:
            return mid
        elif mid*mid <x:
            l = mid+1
        else:
            r = mid -1
        return r</pre>
```

367. Valid Perfect Square

```
class Solution:
    def isPerfectSquare(self, num: int) -> bool:
        if num<2:
            return True
    l= 1
        r = num//2
    while l<=r:
        mid = (l+r)//2
        if mid*mid ==num:
            return True
        elif mid*mid<num:
            l = mid+1
        else:
            r = mid-1
        return False</pre>
```

70. Climbing Stairs

```
class Solution:
    def climbStairs(self, n: int) -> int:
        if n==0 or n==1 or n==2:
            return n
        dp = [0]*(n+1)
        dp[1]=1
        dp[2]=2
        print(dp)
        for i in range(3, n+1):
            dp[i] = dp[i-1]+dp[i-2]
        return dp[-1]
```

509. Fibonacci Number

```
class Solution:
    def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
        if n==0:
            return 0
        if n==1 or n==2:
            return 1
        dp = [0]*(n+1)
        dp[1]=1
        dp[2]=1
        for i in range(3,n+1):
            dp[i]=dp[i-1]+dp[i-2]
        return dp[-1]
```

1137. N-th Tribonacci Number

```
class Solution:
    def tribonacci(self, n: int) -> int:
        if n==0:
            return 0
        if n==1 or n==2:
            return 1
        dp = [0]*(n+1)
```

```
dp[1]=1
dp[2]=1
for i in range(3,n+1):
    dp[i]=dp[i-1]+dp[i-2]+dp[i-3]
return dp[-1]
```

71. Simplify Path

72. Edit Distance

	word1	i	n	t	е	n	t	i	0	n
word2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
е	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
х	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
е	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
С	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	8
u	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	8
t	6	6	6	5	6	6	5	6	7	8
i	7	6	7	6	6	7	6	5	6	7
О	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	6
n	9	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	6	5

```
class Solution:
   def minDistance(self, word1: str, word2: str) -> int:
       m = len(word1)
       n= len(word2)
       dp = [[0]*(m+1) for in range(n+1)]
       for i in range(m+1):
           dp[0][i]=i
       for j in range(n+1):
           dp[j][0]=j
       print(dp)
       for r in range (1, n+1):
           for c in range(1, m+1):
               if word1[c-1] == word2[r-1]:
                   dp[r][c]=dp[r-1][c-1]
               else:
                   dp[r][c] = 1+min(dp[r-1][c], dp[r][c-1], dp[r-1][c-1])
       return dp[-1][-1]
73. Set Matrix Zeroes
class Solution:
    def setZeroes(self, matrix: List[List[int]]) -> None:
        Do not return anything, modify matrix in-place instead.
        11 11 11
        m = len(matrix)
        n = len(matrix[0])
        rows=set()
        cols =set()
        for i in range(m):
             for j in range(n):
                  if matrix[i][j]==0:
                      rows.add(i)
                      cols.add(j)
         for i in range(m):
             for j in range(n):
                  if i in rows or j in cols:
```

matrix[i][j]=0

74. Search a 2D Matrix

```
class Solution:
    def searchMatrix(self, matrix: List[List[int]], target: int) ->
bool:

    rows = len(matrix)
    cols = len(matrix[0])
    row = 0
    col = cols-1
    while row<rows and col>=0:
        if matrix[row][col]==target:
            return True
        elif matrix[row][col]<target:
            row = row+1
        else:
            col = col - 1
        return False</pre>
```

240. Search a 2D Matrix II

```
class Solution:
    def searchMatrix(self, matrix: List[List[int]], target: int) ->
bool:
    r = 0
    c = len(matrix[0]) -1
    while r<len(matrix) and c>-1:
        if matrix[r][c] == target:
            return True
        elif matrix[r][c] < target:
            r = r+1
        else:
            c = c-1
    return False</pre>
```

75. Sort Colors

76. Minimum Window Substring

```
class Solution:
    def minWindow(self, s: str, t: str) -> str:
        from collections import Counter
        if not s or not t:
            return ""
        1 = 0
        r = 0
        targetDic = Counter(t)
        windowDic = {}
        requiredChars = len(targetDic)
        formedChars = 0
        minWindow = ''
        minLen = float('inf')
        while r<len(s):
            char = s[r]
            windowDic[char] = windowDic.get(char,0)+1
```

```
if char in targetDic and
targetDic[char] == windowDic[char]:
                formedChars+=1
            while formedChars==requiredChars:
                if r-l+1<minLen:
                    minLen = r-l+1
                    minWindow=s[l:r+1]
                leftChar = s[l]
                windowDic[leftChar] -=1
                if leftChar in targetDic and
windowDic[leftChar] < targetDic[leftChar]:</pre>
                    formedChars-=1
                1+=1
            r+=1
        return minWindow
77. Combinations
class Solution:
    def combine(self, n: int, k: int) -> List[List[int]]:
        res = []
        def backtrack(nums,path):
            if len(path) == k:
                res.append(path)
                return
            for i in range(len(nums)):
                backtrack(nums[i+1:], path+[nums[i]])
        backtrack(list(range(1,n+1)), [])
        return res
78. Subsets
class Solution:
    def subsets(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[List[int]]:
        res = []
        def backtrack(nums,path):
```

res.append(path)

```
for i in range(len(nums)):
          backtrack(nums[i+1:], path+[nums[i]])
backtrack(nums,[])
return res
```

79. Word Search

```
class Solution:
    def exist(self, board: List[List[str]], word: str) -> bool:
        row = len(board)
        col = len(board[0])
        path = set()
        def dfs(r,c,i):
             if i==len(word):
                 return True
             if (r<0 \text{ or } c<0 \text{ or } r>=row \text{ or } c>=col \text{ or }
word[i]!=board[r][c] or (r,c)in path):
                 return False
             path.add((r,c))
             res = (dfs(r+1,c,i+1)or
                 dfs(r-1, c, i+1) or
                 dfs(r,c+1,i+1) or
                 dfs(r,c-1,i+1)
             path.remove((r,c))
             return res
         for r in range(row):
             for c in range(col):
                 if dfs(r,c,0):
                      return True
         return False
```

80. Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array II

```
class Solution:
    def removeDuplicates(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        k = 2
```

```
for i in range(2, len(nums)):
    if nums[i]!=nums[k-2]:
        nums[k]=nums[i]
        k=k+1
return k
```