

# ASSIGNMENT-1 DAA

## 1. Two Sum

```
def two_sum(nums, target):  
    num_to_index = {}  
    for i, num in enumerate(nums):  
        complement = target - num  
        if complement in num_to_index:  
            return [num_to_index[complement], i]  
        num_to_index[num] = i  
    return []  
  
print(two_sum([2,7,11,15], 9)) # Output: [0, 1]  
print(two_sum([3,2,4], 6))    # Output: [1, 2]  
print(two_sum([3,3], 6))      # Output: [0, 1]
```

## 2. Add Two Numbers

```
class ListNode:  
    def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):  
        self.val = val  
        self.next = next  
  
def add_two_numbers(l1, l2):  
    dummy_head = ListNode(0)  
    current, carry = dummy_head, 0  
  
    while l1 or l2 or carry:  
        val1 = l1.val if l1 else 0  
        val2 = l2.val if l2 else 0  
        carry, out = divmod(val1 + val2 + carry, 10)
```

```
current.next = ListNode(out)
```

```
current = current.next
```

```
l1 = l1.next if l1 else None
```

```
l2 = l2.next if l2 else None
```

```
return dummy_head.next
```

```
# List 1: 2 -> 4 -> 3
```

```
# List 2: 5 -> 6 -> 4
```

```
# Result: 7 -> 0 -> 8
```

### 3. Longest Substring without Repeating Characters

```
def length_of_longest_substring(s):
```

```
    char_set = set()
```

```
    left = 0
```

```
    max_length = 0
```

```
    for right in range(len(s)):
```

```
        while s[right] in char_set:
```

```
            char_set.remove(s[left])
```

```
            left += 1
```

```
        char_set.add(s[right])
```

```
        max_length = max(max_length, right - left + 1)
```

```
    return max_length
```

```
print(length_of_longest_substring("abcabcbb")) # Output: 3
```

```
print(length_of_longest_substring("bbbbbb")) # Output: 1
```

```
print(length_of_longest_substring("pwwkew")) # Output: 3
```

#### 4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays

```
def find_median_sorted_arrays(nums1, nums2):  
    A, B = nums1, nums2  
    if len(A) > len(B):  
        A, B = B, A  
    m, n = len(A), len(B)  
  
    imin, imax, half_len = 0, m, (m + n + 1) // 2  
    while imin <= imax:  
        i = (imin + imax) // 2  
        j = half_len - i  
        if i < m and B[j-1] > A[i]:  
            imin = i + 1  
        elif i > 0 and A[i-1] > B[j]:  
            imax = i - 1  
        else:  
            if i == 0: max_of_left = B[j-1]  
            elif j == 0: max_of_left = A[i-1]  
            else: max_of_left = max(A[i-1], B[j-1])  
  
            if (m + n) % 2 == 1:  
                return max_of_left  
  
            if i == m: min_of_right = B[j]  
            elif j == n: min_of_right = A[i]  
            else: min_of_right = min(A[i], B[j])  
  
            return (max_of_left + min_of_right) / 2.0  
print(find_median_sorted_arrays([1, 3], [2]))    # Output: 2.0  
print(find_median_sorted_arrays([1, 2], [3, 4])) # Output: 2.5
```

## 5. Longest Palindromic Substring

```
def longest_palindrome(s):  
    if len(s) == 0:  
        return ""  
  
    start = 0  
    end = 0  
    for i in range(len(s)):  
        len1 = expand_around_center(s, i, i)  
        len2 = expand_around_center(s, i, i + 1)  
        max_len = max(len1, len2)  
        if max_len > end - start:  
            start = i - (max_len - 1) // 2  
            end = i + max_len // 2  
    return s[start:end + 1]  
  
def expand_around_center(s, left, right):  
    while left >= 0 and right < len(s) and s[left] == s[right]:  
        left -= 1  
        right += 1  
    return right - left - 1  
  
print(longest_palindrome("babad")) # Output: "bab" or "aba"  
print(longest_palindrome("cbbd")) # Output: "bb"
```

## 6. Zigzag Conversion

```
def convert(s, numRows):  
    if numRows == 1:  
        return s  
  
    rows = [""] * min(numRows, len(s))  
    cur_row = 0
```

```
going_down = False
```

```
for c in s:
```

```
    rows[cur_row] += c
```

```
    if cur_row == 0 or cur_row == numRows - 1:
```

```
        going_down = not going_down
```

```
    cur_row += 1 if going_down else -1
```

```
return ''.join(rows)
```

```
print(convert("PAYPALISHIRING", 3)) # Output: "PAHNAPLSIIGYIR"
```

```
print(convert("PAYPALISHIRING", 4)) # Output: "PINALSIGYAHRPI"
```

```
print(convert("A", 1))           # Output: "A"
```

## 7. Reverse Integer

```
def reverse(x):
```

```
    sign = -1 if x < 0 else 1
```

```
    x *= sign
```

```
    reversed_x = 0
```

```
    while x:
```

```
        reversed_x = reversed_x * 10 + x % 10
```

```
        x //= 10
```

```
    reversed_x *= sign
```

```
    if reversed_x < -2**31 or reversed_x > 2**31 - 1:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
    return reversed_x
```

```
print(reverse(123)) # Output: 321
```

```
print(reverse(-123)) # Output: -321
```

```
print(reverse(120)) # Output: 21
```

## 8. String to Integer (atoi)

```
def myAtoi(s):  
    s = s.lstrip()  
  
    if not s:  
        return 0  
  
    sign = 1  
    index = 0  
    if s[0] in ['-','+']:  
        if s[0] == '-':  
            sign = -1  
        index += 1  
  
    result = 0  
    while index < len(s) and s[index].isdigit():  
        result = result * 10 + int(s[index])  
        index += 1  
  
    result *= sign  
    if result < -2**31:  
        return -2**31  
    if result > 2**31 - 1:  
        return 2**31 - 1  
    return result  
  
print(myAtoi("42"))          # Output: 42  
print(myAtoi(" -42"))        # Output: -42  
print(myAtoi("4193 with words")) # Output: 4193
```

## 9. Palindrome Number

```
def is_palindrome(x):  
    if x < 0:
```

```

        return False

    return str(x) == str(x)[::-1]

print(is_palindrome(121)) # Output: True
print(is_palindrome(-121)) # Output: False
print(is_palindrome(10)) # Output: False

```

## 10. Regular Expression Matching

```

def is_match(s, p):
    m, n = len(s), len(p)

    dp = [[False] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]
    dp[0][0] = True

    # Initialize dp[0][j] for patterns like a*, a*b*, a*b*c*
    for j in range(2, n + 1):
        if p[j - 1] == '*':
            dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 2]

    for i in range(1, m + 1):
        for j in range(1, n + 1):
            if p[j - 1] == '*':
                # '*' Matches zero preceding element
                dp[i][j] = dp[i][j - 2]

                # '*' Matches one or more preceding element
                if p[j - 2] == s[i - 1] or p[j - 2] == '.':
                    dp[i][j] = dp[i][j] or dp[i - 1][j]
            else:
                if p[j - 1] == s[i - 1] or p[j - 1] == '.':
                    dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1]

    return dp[m][n]

print(is_match("aa", "a")) # Output: False

```

```
print(is_match("aa", "a*")) # Output: True
```

```
print(is_match("ab", ".*")) # Output: True
```