Ball moving Out of Grid

Python Code :-

```
def find_ways(m,n,N,i,j):
 memo = {}
def dfs(x,y,steps_left):
if x<0 or y<0 or x>=m or y>=n:
return 1
if steps_left==0;
return 0
if (x,y,steps_left) in memo:
return memo[(x,y,steps_left)]
moves = dfs(x-1,y,steps_left-1)+dfs(x+1,y,steps
    _left-1)+\dfs(x,y-1,steps_left-1)+
    dfs(x,y+1,steps_left-1) memo[(x,y,step
    _left)] =moves
  return moves
return dfs(i,j,N)

Print (find_ways(2,2,2,0,0))
```

Output :-

6.

Maximum money Robbery without robbing two adjacent houses.

Python Code:-

```
def rob(nums):
if len(nums)==1:
return nums[0]
def rob_linear(houses):
Prev, Curr =0,0
for money in houses:
Prev, Curr = Curr, max(prev+money, Curr)
return Curr
return max(rob-linear(nums[::-1]), rob-linear
                                    (nums[1::]))

nums= [2, 3, 2]

Print("robber of maximum money
without robbing two adjacent houses=",
rob(nums))
```

Output:-

3

Staircase climbing - in distinct ways with 2 steps

Python Code:-

```
def climb_stairs(n):
if n == 1:
return 1
dp = [0] * (n+1)
dp[1], dp[2] = 1, 2
for i in range (3, n+1):
  dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2]
return dp[n]

n = 4
Print (climb-stairs (n))
```

Output:-

5.

Number of unique paths for robot moving from top-left corner to bottom-right corner

Python Code:-

```
def unique_path (m,n):
dp= [[1] * n for _ in range (m)]:
for i in range (1,m):
 for j in range (1,n):
  dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] + dp[i][j-1]
return dp[-1][-1]

Print (unique_paths (7,3))
Print (unique_paths (3,2))
```

Output:-

```
28

3
```

Starting and ending positions of large groups of 3 or more same

Python Code:-

```
def large_group(s):
result = [ ]
start = 0
for i in range (1, len(s)+1):
if i == len(s) or s[i] != s[start]:
if i - start >= 3:
result.append ([start, i-1])
start = i
return result

Print (large_group ("abbxx xxzzy"))
Print (large_group ("abc"))
```

Output:-

[[3, 6]]

[[ ]]

Starting and ending positions of large groups of 3 or more same

Python Code:-

```
def large_group(s):
result = [ ]
start = 0
for i in range (1, len(s)+1):
if i == len(s) or s[i] != s[start]:
if i - start >= 3:
result.append ([start, i-1])
start = i
return result

Print (large_group ("abbxx xxzzy"))
Print (large_group ("abc"))
```

Output:-

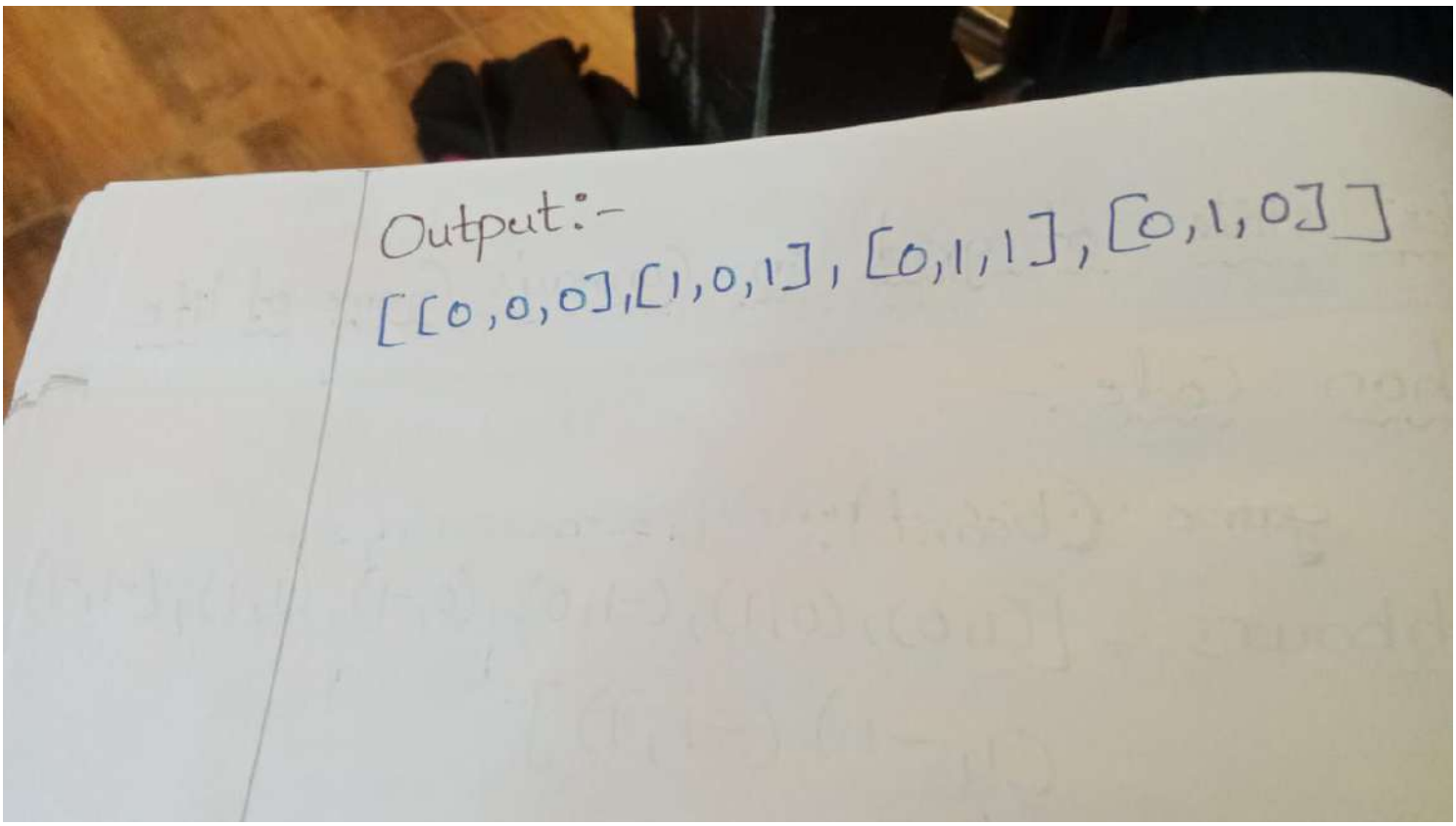
[[3, 6]]

[[ ]]

Next state of grid in Conway's Game of life

Python Code :-

```
def game (board):
neighbours = [(1,0),(0,1),(-1,0),(0,-1),(1,1),(-1,-1)
              (1,-1)(-1,1)]
rows, cols = len(board), len(board[0])
for row in range(rows):
 for col in range(cols):
   live_neighbours = 0
for neighbours in neighbours:
   r, c = row + neighbour[0], col + neighbour[1]
if (0<=r<rows) and (0<=c<cols) and abs(board
[r][c]==1:
live_neighbours += 1
if board[row][col]==1 and (live_neighbour<2 or
live_neighbours>3):
board[row][col] *= -1
if board[row][col]==0 and live neighbour==
                                  =3:
board[row][col] = 2
for row in range(rows):
   for col in range(cols):
   board[row][col] = 1 if board[row][col]>0
board = [[0,1,0],[0,0,1],[1,1,1][0,0,0]] else 0
Print(game(board))
```


Output:-
[[0,0,0],[1,0,1],[0,1,1],[0,1,0]]

How full the jth glass in the ith row is after pouring some champagne

Python Code:-

```
def champagne_tower(poured, query_row, query_glass):
tower = [[0] * k for k in range (1, query_row+2)]
tower [0][0] = poured
for r in range (query_row):
  for c in range (r+1):
    excess= (tower [r][c ] -1 )/2.0
      if excess >0:
        tower [r+1 ][c ] + = excess
        tower [r+1 ] [c+1] + = excess
return  min(1, tower[query_row][query_glass])
Print (champagne_tower (1,1,1))
Print (champagne_tower (2,1,1))
```

Output:-

0.0000

0.5000