```
from collections import deque
                                                                                   [[0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
2 def updateMatrix(mat):
                                                                                   [[0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [1, 2, 1]]
       rows, cols = len(mat), len(mat[0])
3
                                                                                   === Code Execution Successful ===
       queue = deque()
       for i in range(rows):
6
            for j in range(cols):
                if mat[i][j] == 0:
                    queue.append((i, j))
                else:
10
                   mat[i][j] = float('inf')
       directions = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]
12
       while queue:
           cell = queue.popleft()
13
            for d in directions:
14
15
               new i, new j = cell[0] + d[0], cell[1] + d[1]
                if 0 <= new_i < rows and 0 <= new_j < cols and mat[new_i][new_j] >
16
                   mat[cell[0]][cell[1]] + 1:
                   mat[new i][new j] = mat[cell[0]][cell[1]] + 1
                    queue.append((new_i, new_j))
19
        return mat
20 mat1 = [[0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
21 mat2 = [[0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [1, 1, 1]]
   print(updateMatrix(mat1))
23 print(updateMatrix(mat2))
```

```
1 def stringMatching(words):
                                                                                  ['as', 'hero']
2
       return [word for word in words if any(other_word.find(word) != -1 for
           other_word in words if word != other_word)]
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
3 words = ["mass", "as", "hero", "superhero"]
   output = stringMatching(words)
5 print(output)
```

```
1 def min_operations(arr1, arr2):
                                                                                    -1
        n, m = len(arr1), len(arr2)
 3
        dp = [[float('inf')] * (m + 1) for _ in range(n + 1)]
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
        dp[0][0] = 0
        for i in range(1, n + 1):
            for j in range(1, m + 1):
                if arr1[i - 1] > dp[i - 1][j - 1]:
                    dp[i][j] = min(dp[i][j], dp[i - 1][j - 1])
                if arr2[j - 1] > dp[i - 1][j - 1]:
10
                    dp[i][j] = min(dp[i][j], dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1)
11
        ans = min(dp[n])
12
        return ans if ans != float('inf') else -1
13 arr1 = [1, 5, 3, 6, 7]
14 \text{ arr2} = [1, 3, 2, 4]
15 output = min_operations(arr1, arr2)
16 print(output)
```

```
1 def repeated_string_match(a, b):
                                                                                3
 2
        if b in a:
            return 1
                                                                                === Code Execution Successful ===
 4
        for i in range(1, len(b) // len(a) + 3):
           if b in a * i:
               return i
        return -1
 8 a = "abcd"
 9 b = "cdabcdab"
10 output = repeated_string_match(a, b)
11 print(output)
```

```
def minOperations(nums):
                                                                                   0
       operations = 0
2
3
       for i in range(1, nums.length):
           if nums[i] <= nums[i - 1]:</pre>
               increment = nums[i - 1] - nums[i] + 1
               nums[i] += increment
               operations += increment
       return operations
   nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]
10 print(minOperations(nums))
```

```
1 from heapq import heappush, heappop
 2 class ListNode:
       def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
            self.val = val
            self.next = next
        def lt (self, other):
            return self.val < other.val
 8 - def mergeKLists(lists):
        heap = [1]
10 -
        for 1 in lists:
           if 1:
                heappush(heap, 1)
            dummy = ListNode()
14
        current = dummy
15
        while heap:
16
            smallest = heappop(heap)
           current.next = smallest
18
           current = current.next
19
            if smallest.next:
20
                heappush(heap, smallest.next)
        return dummy.next
22 def to linked list(lst):
23
        dummy = ListNode()
24
        current = dummy
25
        for val in 1st:
26
           current.next = ListNode(val)
27
           current = current.next
28
        return dummy.next
29 def to_list(node):
30
        lst = []
       while node:
32
           lst.append(node.val)
            node = node.next
33
34
        return 1st
35 - lists = [
        to_linked_list([1, 4, 5]),
        to_linked_list([1, 3, 4]),
        to_linked_list([2, 6])]
39 merged_head = mergeKLists(lists)
40 merged_list = to_list(merged_head)
41 print(merged_list)
```

```
[1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
from bisect import bisect right
from collections import defaultdict
def min operations to make increasing(arr1, arr2):
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
    arr2 = sorted(set(arr2))
    dp = \{-1: 0\}
    for num in arr1:
        new_dp = defaultdict(lambda: float('inf'))
        for key in dp:
            if num > key:
                new_dp[num] = min(new_dp[num], dp[key])
            idx = bisect right(arr2, key)
            if idx < len(arr2):</pre>
                new_dp[arr2[idx]] = min(new_dp[arr2[idx]], dp[key] + 1)
        dp = new dp
    if dp:
        return min(dp.values())
    else:
        return -1
arr1 = [1, 5, 3, 6, 7]
arr2 = [1, 3, 2, 4]
result = min operations to make increasing(arr1, arr2)
print(result)
```

```
1 def findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                                 2
 2
        if len(nums1) > len(nums2):
                                                                                                 === Code Execution Successful ===
 3
            nums1, nums2 = nums2, nums1
 4
        m, n = len(nums1), len(nums2)
        imin, imax, half_len = 0, m, (m + n + 1) // 2
        while imin <= imax:
            i = (imin + imax) // 2
 8
            j = half len - i
 9
            if i < m and nums1[i] < nums2[j - 1]:</pre>
10
                imin = i + 1
            elif i > 0 and nums1[i - 1] > nums2[j]:
11
12
                imax = i - 1
13
            else:
14
                if i == 0: max_of_left = nums2[j - 1]
                elif j == 0: max_of_left = nums1[i - 1]
16
                else: max_of_left = max(nums1[i - 1], nums2[j - 1])
17
                if (m + n) \% 2 == 1:
18
                    return max of left
19
                if i == m: min_of_right = nums2[j]
20
                elif j == n: min_of_right = nums1[i]
21
                else: min_of_right = min(nums1[i], nums2[j])
22
                return (max_of_left + min_of_right) / 2.0
23 nums1 = [1, 3]
24 \text{ nums } 2 = [2]
25 result = findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2)
26 print(result)
```

```
1 def min_repeats_to_contain(a, b):
       len_a, len_b = len(a), len(b)
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
       min_repeats = (len_b + len_a - 1) // len_a
 3
       repeated_a = a * min_repeats
       if b in repeated_a:
 6
           return min_repeats
       elif b in (repeated_a + a):
 8
           return min_repeats + 1
       else:
10
           return -1
   a = "abcd"
12 b = "cdabcdab"
13 result = min_repeats_to_contain(a, b)
14 print(result)
```

```
def fourSum(nums, target):
    nums.sort()
    n = len(nums)
    results = []
    for i in range(n):
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]:
            continue
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            if j > i + 1 and nums[j] == nums[j - 1]:
                continue
            left, right = j + 1, n - 1
            while left < right:</pre>
                total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[left] + nums[right]
                if total == target:
                    results.append([nums[i], nums[j], nums[left], nums[right]])
                    while left < right and nums[left] == nums[left + 1]:</pre>
                        left += 1
                    while left < right and nums[right] == nums[right - 1]:</pre>
                        right -= 1
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
                elif total < target:</pre>
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
    return results
nums1 = [1, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2]
target1 = 0
print(fourSum(nums1, target1))
nums2 = [2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
target2 = 8
print(fourSum(nums2, target2))
```

```
[[-2, -1, 1, 2], [-2, 0, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 0, 1]]
[[2, 2, 2, 2]]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def missingNumber(nums):
    n = len(nums)
    total_sum = n * (n + 1) // 2
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
    array_sum = sum(nums)
    return total_sum - array_sum
nums1 = [3, 0, 1]
print(missingNumber(nums1))
```

```
def majorityElement(nums):
       candidate = None
       count = 0
3
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
        for num in nums:
            if count == 0:
               candidate = num
               count = 1
 8
            elif num == candidate:
 9
               count += 1
10
            else:
11
               count -= 1
12
       count = 0
13
        for num in nums:
14
            if num == candidate:
15
               count += 1
16
        if count > len(nums) // 2:
17
            return candidate
18
        else:
19
            raise ValueError("No majority element found")
20 nums1 = [3, 2, 3]
21 print(majorityElement(nums1))
```

```
1 def largestLocal(grid):
                                                                                       [[9, 9], [8, 6]]
        n = len(grid)
        \max Local = [[0] * (n-2) for _ in range(n-2)]
                                                                                       === Code Execution Successful ===
 3
        for i in range(1, n-1):
            for j in range(1, n-1):
                max value = 0
                for x in range(i-1, i+2):
 7
                    for y in range(j-1, j+2):
                        max_value = max(max_value, grid[x][y])
                \max Local[i-1][j-1] = \max_{value}
10
11
        return maxLocal
12 grid = [
13
        [9, 9, 8, 1],
14
        [5, 6, 2, 6],
15
        [8, 2, 6, 4],
        [6, 2, 2, 2]]
16
17 print(largestLocal(grid))
```

```
def __init__(Self, Val=U, next=None):
            self.val = val
            self.next = next
 5 def sortList(head):
        if not head or not head.next:
           return head
 8
        mid = getMiddle(head)
        right head = mid.next
10
        mid.next = None
        left = sortList(head)
        right = sortList(right_head)
        return mergeTwoLists(left, right)
14 def getMiddle(head):
        slow = head
16
        fast = head_next
        while fast and fast.next:
            slow = slow.next
            fast = fast.next.next
        return slow
21 - def mergeTwoLists(11, 12):
22
        dummy = ListNode()
        tail = dummy
        while 11 and 12:
           if 11.val < 12.val:
26
                tail next = 11
27
                11 = 11.next
28
29
                tail.next = 12
30
                12 = 12.next
            tail = tail.next
32
        if 11:
           tail.next = 11
34
        if 12:
            tail.next = 12
        return dummy.next
37 def createLinkedList(lst):
38
        dummy = ListNode()
39
        current = dummy
40
        for value in 1st:
            current.next = ListNode(value)
42
           current = current.next
43
        return dummy.next
44 def printLinkedList(head):
45
        current = head
46
        result = []
        while current:
48
           result.append(current.val)
49
            current = current.next
        print(result)
51 head = createLinkedList([4, 2, 1, 3])
52 sorted_head = sortList(head)
53 printLinkedList(sorted_head)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def countWordsWithPrefix(words, pref):
       count = 0
       for word in words:
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
           if word.startswith(pref):
               count += 1
       return count
7 words1 = ["pay", "attention", "practice", "attend"]
8 pref1 = "at"
9 print(countWordsWithPrefix(words1, pref1))
```

```
det groupAnagrams(strs):
                                                                                     [['eat', 'tea', 'ate'], ['tan', 'nat'], ['bat']]
        anagram_groups = {}
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
        for s in strs:
            sorted_tuple = tuple(sorted(s))
            if sorted_tuple in anagram_groups:
                anagram_groups[sorted_tuple].append(s)
                anagram_groups[sorted_tuple] = [s]
        return list(anagram_groups.values())
10 strs1 = ["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"]
11 print(groupAnagrams(strs1))
```

```
1 def setZeroes(matrix):
                                                                                    [[1, 0, 1], [0, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1]]
       m = len(matrix)
       n = len(matrix[0]) if m > 0 else 0
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
3
       if m == 0 or n == 0:
           return
       row_zero = [False] * m
       col_zero = [False] * n
8
        for i in range(m):
           for j in range(n):
10
               if matrix[i][j] == 0:
11
                   row_zero[i] = True
12
                   col_zero[j] = True
13
        for i in range(m):
14
           for j in range(n):
15
                if row_zero[i] or col_zero[j]:
16
                   matrix[i][j] = 0
17 matrix1 = [
18
       [1, 1, 1],
19
        [1, 0, 1],
       [1, 1, 1]]
21 setZeroes(matrix1)
22 print(matrix1)
```

```
def countGoodTriplets(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                        4
        n = len(nums1)
        pos1 = [0] * n
                                                                                        === Code Execution Successful ===
        pos2 = [0] * n
        for i in range(n):
            pos1[nums1[i]] = i
            pos2[nums2[i]] = i
8
        good_triplets = 0
9
        for y in range(1, n-1):
10
            count_x = 0
            for x in range(y):
12
                if pos1[nums1[x]] < pos1[nums1[y]]:</pre>
13
                    count_x += 1
            count_z = 0
15
            for z in range(y+1, n):
16
                if pos1[nums1[y]] < pos1[nums1[z]]:</pre>
17
                    count_z += 1
18
            good_triplets += count_x * count_z
        return good_triplets
20 nums1 = [2, 0, 1, 3]
21 nums2 = [0, 1, 2, 3]
22 print(countGoodTriplets(nums1, nums2))
```

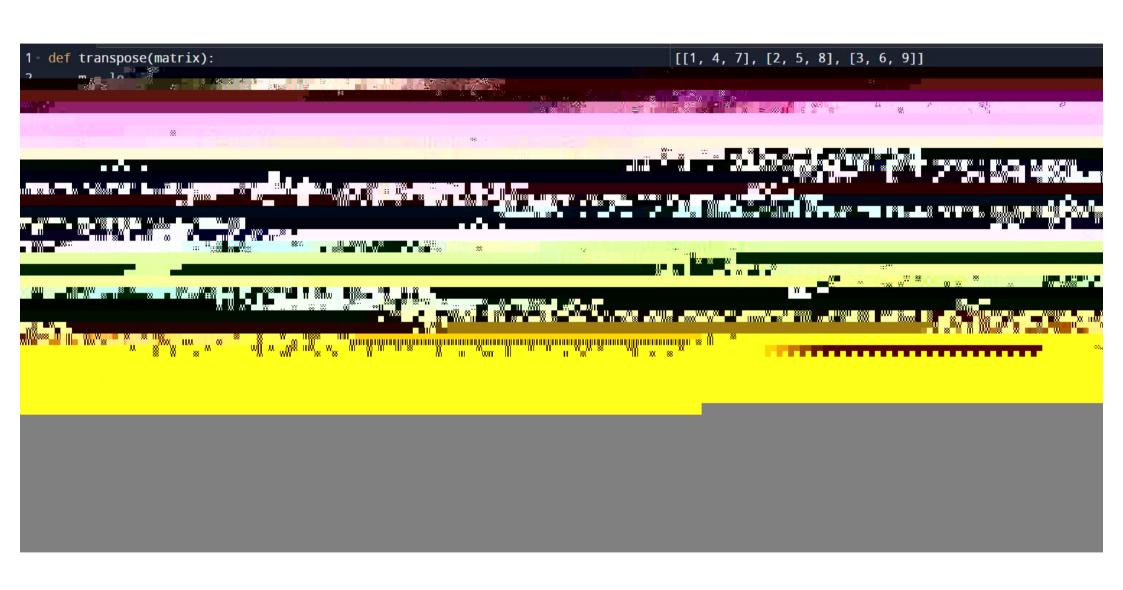
```
1 def intersection(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                    [2]
       set1 = set(nums1)
       set2 = set(nums2)
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
       return list(set1.intersection(set2))
5 nums1 = [1, 2, 2, 1]
6 nums2 = [2, 2]
7 print(intersection(nums1, nums2))
```

```
import heapq
def findKthLargest(nums, k):
    min_heap = []
    for num in nums:
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
        heapq.heappush(min_heap, num)
        if len(min_heap) > k:
            heapq.heappop(min_heap)
    return min_heap[0]
nums1 = [3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 4]
k1 = 2
print(findKthLargest(nums1, k1))
nums2 = [3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 5, 6]
k2 = 4
print(findKthLargest(nums2, k2))
```

```
def countGoodStrings(n, s1, s2, evil):
    MOD = 10**9 + 7
    def compute dp(length, contains evil):
       if length == 0:
            return 1 if not contains_evil else 0
       if dp[length][contains_evil] != -1:
            return dp[length][contains_evil]
       if contains_evil:
            dp[length][True] = (compute_dp(length - 1, False) * 25) % MOD
            dp[length][False] = (compute_dp(length - 1, False) * 26) % MOD
        return dp[length][contains_evil]
    dp = [[-1] * 2 for _ in range(n + 1)]
    compute_dp(n, False)
    count = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        for char in range(ord(s1[i - 1]), ord(s2[i - 1]) + 1):
            current_char = chr(char)
            if current_char == evil:
               continue
            if i == 1 and current_char < s1[0]:</pre>
            if i == n and current_char > s2[-1]:
            if i > 1 and current_char < s1[i - 2]:
            if i < n and current_char > s2[i]:
            if i == 1:
                count += dp[n - 1][current_char > evil]
                count += dp[n - i][current_char > evil]
    return count % MOD
n = 2
s1 = "aa"
s2 = "da"
evil = "b"
print(countGoodStrings(n, s1, s2, evil))
```

```
25
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def majorityElement(nums):
    candidate = None
    count = 0
    for num in nums:
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
        if count == 0:
            candidate = num
        if num == candidate:
            count += 1
        else:
            count -= 1
        count = 0
    for num in nums:
        if num == candidate:
            count += 1
    return candidate
nums1 = [3, 2, 3]
nums2 = [2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]
print(majorityElement(nums1))
print(majorityElement(nums2))
```



```
1 from heapq import heappush, heappop
 2 class ListNode:
       def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
            self.val = val
            self.next = next
        def lt (self, other):
            return self.val < other.val
 8 - def mergeKLists(lists):
        heap = [1]
10 -
        for 1 in lists:
           if 1:
                heappush(heap, 1)
            dummy = ListNode()
14
        current = dummy
15
        while heap:
16
            smallest = heappop(heap)
           current.next = smallest
18
           current = current.next
19
            if smallest.next:
20
                heappush(heap, smallest.next)
        return dummy.next
22 def to linked list(lst):
23
        dummy = ListNode()
24
        current = dummy
25
        for val in 1st:
26
           current.next = ListNode(val)
27
           current = current.next
28
        return dummy.next
29 def to_list(node):
30
        lst = []
       while node:
32
           lst.append(node.val)
            node = node.next
33
34
        return 1st
35 - lists = [
        to_linked_list([1, 4, 5]),
        to_linked_list([1, 3, 4]),
        to_linked_list([2, 6])]
39 merged_head = mergeKLists(lists)
40 merged_list = to_list(merged_head)
41 print(merged_list)
```

```
[1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
from bisect import bisect right
from collections import defaultdict
def min operations to make increasing(arr1, arr2):
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
    arr2 = sorted(set(arr2))
    dp = \{-1: 0\}
    for num in arr1:
        new_dp = defaultdict(lambda: float('inf'))
        for key in dp:
            if num > key:
                new_dp[num] = min(new_dp[num], dp[key])
            idx = bisect right(arr2, key)
            if idx < len(arr2):</pre>
                new_dp[arr2[idx]] = min(new_dp[arr2[idx]], dp[key] + 1)
        dp = new dp
    if dp:
        return min(dp.values())
    else:
        return -1
arr1 = [1, 5, 3, 6, 7]
arr2 = [1, 3, 2, 4]
result = min operations to make increasing(arr1, arr2)
print(result)
```

```
1 def findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                                 2
 2
        if len(nums1) > len(nums2):
                                                                                                 === Code Execution Successful ===
 3
            nums1, nums2 = nums2, nums1
 4
        m, n = len(nums1), len(nums2)
        imin, imax, half_len = 0, m, (m + n + 1) // 2
        while imin <= imax:
            i = (imin + imax) // 2
 8
            j = half len - i
 9
            if i < m and nums1[i] < nums2[j - 1]:</pre>
10
                imin = i + 1
            elif i > 0 and nums1[i - 1] > nums2[j]:
11
12
                imax = i - 1
13
            else:
14
                if i == 0: max_of_left = nums2[j - 1]
                elif j == 0: max_of_left = nums1[i - 1]
16
                else: max_of_left = max(nums1[i - 1], nums2[j - 1])
17
                if (m + n) \% 2 == 1:
18
                    return max of left
19
                if i == m: min_of_right = nums2[j]
20
                elif j == n: min_of_right = nums1[i]
21
                else: min_of_right = min(nums1[i], nums2[j])
22
                return (max_of_left + min_of_right) / 2.0
23 nums1 = [1, 3]
24 \text{ nums } 2 = [2]
25 result = findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2)
26 print(result)
```

```
1 def min_repeats_to_contain(a, b):
       len_a, len_b = len(a), len(b)
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
       min_repeats = (len_b + len_a - 1) // len_a
 3
       repeated_a = a * min_repeats
       if b in repeated_a:
 6
           return min_repeats
       elif b in (repeated_a + a):
 8
           return min_repeats + 1
       else:
10
           return -1
   a = "abcd"
12 b = "cdabcdab"
13 result = min_repeats_to_contain(a, b)
14 print(result)
```

```
def fourSum(nums, target):
    nums.sort()
    n = len(nums)
    results = []
    for i in range(n):
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]:
            continue
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            if j > i + 1 and nums[j] == nums[j - 1]:
                continue
            left, right = j + 1, n - 1
            while left < right:</pre>
                total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[left] + nums[right]
                if total == target:
                    results.append([nums[i], nums[j], nums[left], nums[right]])
                    while left < right and nums[left] == nums[left + 1]:</pre>
                        left += 1
                    while left < right and nums[right] == nums[right - 1]:</pre>
                        right -= 1
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
                elif total < target:</pre>
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
    return results
nums1 = [1, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2]
target1 = 0
print(fourSum(nums1, target1))
nums2 = [2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
target2 = 8
print(fourSum(nums2, target2))
```

```
[[-2, -1, 1, 2], [-2, 0, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 0, 1]]
[[2, 2, 2, 2]]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

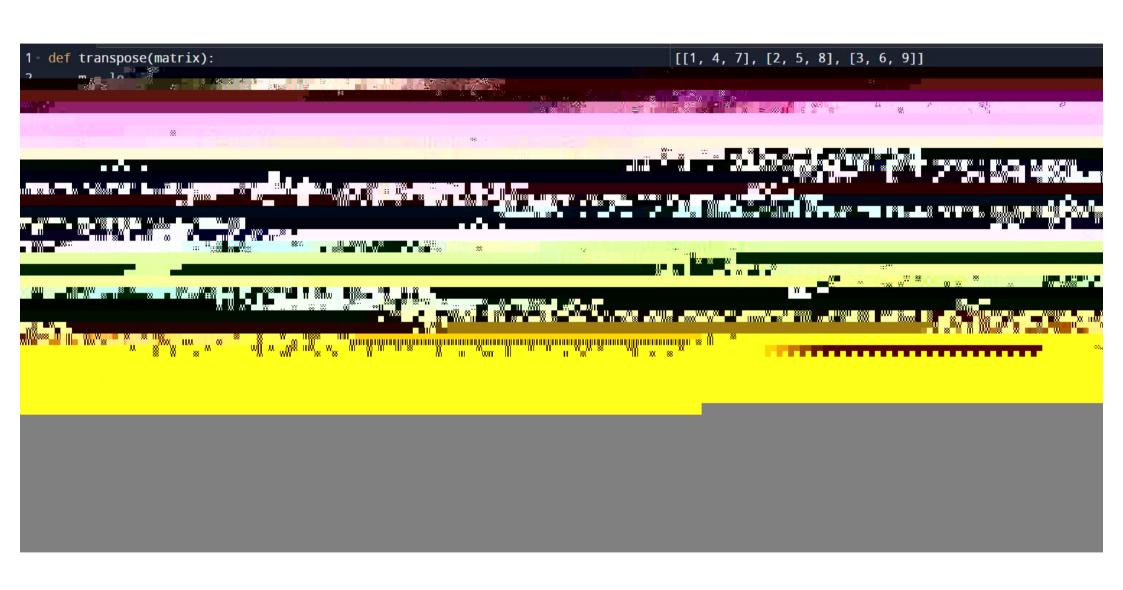
```
def missingNumber(nums):
    n = len(nums)
    total_sum = n * (n + 1) // 2
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
    array_sum = sum(nums)
    return total_sum - array_sum
nums1 = [3, 0, 1]
print(missingNumber(nums1))
```

```
def majorityElement(nums):
       candidate = None
       count = 0
3
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
        for num in nums:
            if count == 0:
               candidate = num
               count = 1
 8
            elif num == candidate:
 9
               count += 1
10
            else:
11
               count -= 1
12
       count = 0
13
        for num in nums:
14
            if num == candidate:
15
               count += 1
16
        if count > len(nums) // 2:
17
            return candidate
18
        else:
19
            raise ValueError("No majority element found")
20 nums1 = [3, 2, 3]
21 print(majorityElement(nums1))
```

```
def countGoodStrings(n, s1, s2, evil):
    MOD = 10**9 + 7
    def compute dp(length, contains evil):
       if length == 0:
            return 1 if not contains_evil else 0
       if dp[length][contains_evil] != -1:
            return dp[length][contains_evil]
       if contains_evil:
            dp[length][True] = (compute_dp(length - 1, False) * 25) % MOD
            dp[length][False] = (compute_dp(length - 1, False) * 26) % MOD
        return dp[length][contains_evil]
    dp = [[-1] * 2 for _ in range(n + 1)]
    compute_dp(n, False)
    count = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        for char in range(ord(s1[i - 1]), ord(s2[i - 1]) + 1):
            current_char = chr(char)
            if current_char == evil:
               continue
            if i == 1 and current_char < s1[0]:</pre>
            if i == n and current_char > s2[-1]:
            if i > 1 and current_char < s1[i - 2]:
            if i < n and current_char > s2[i]:
            if i == 1:
                count += dp[n - 1][current_char > evil]
                count += dp[n - i][current_char > evil]
    return count % MOD
n = 2
s1 = "aa"
s2 = "da"
evil = "b"
print(countGoodStrings(n, s1, s2, evil))
```

```
25
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def majorityElement(nums):
    candidate = None
    count = 0
    for num in nums:
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
        if count == 0:
            candidate = num
        if num == candidate:
            count += 1
        else:
            count -= 1
        count = 0
    for num in nums:
        if num == candidate:
            count += 1
    return candidate
nums1 = [3, 2, 3]
nums2 = [2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]
print(majorityElement(nums1))
print(majorityElement(nums2))
```



```
1 from heapq import heappush, heappop
 2 class ListNode:
       def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
            self.val = val
            self.next = next
        def lt (self, other):
            return self.val < other.val
 8 - def mergeKLists(lists):
        heap = [1]
10 -
        for 1 in lists:
           if 1:
                heappush(heap, 1)
            dummy = ListNode()
14
        current = dummy
15
        while heap:
16
            smallest = heappop(heap)
           current.next = smallest
18
           current = current.next
19
            if smallest.next:
20
                heappush(heap, smallest.next)
        return dummy.next
22 def to linked list(lst):
23
        dummy = ListNode()
24
        current = dummy
25
        for val in 1st:
26
           current.next = ListNode(val)
27
           current = current.next
28
        return dummy.next
29 def to_list(node):
30
        lst = []
       while node:
32
           lst.append(node.val)
            node = node.next
33
34
        return 1st
35 - lists = [
        to_linked_list([1, 4, 5]),
        to_linked_list([1, 3, 4]),
        to_linked_list([2, 6])]
39 merged_head = mergeKLists(lists)
40 merged_list = to_list(merged_head)
41 print(merged_list)
```

```
[1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
from bisect import bisect right
from collections import defaultdict
def min operations to make increasing(arr1, arr2):
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
    arr2 = sorted(set(arr2))
    dp = \{-1: 0\}
    for num in arr1:
        new_dp = defaultdict(lambda: float('inf'))
        for key in dp:
            if num > key:
                new_dp[num] = min(new_dp[num], dp[key])
            idx = bisect right(arr2, key)
            if idx < len(arr2):</pre>
                new_dp[arr2[idx]] = min(new_dp[arr2[idx]], dp[key] + 1)
        dp = new dp
    if dp:
        return min(dp.values())
    else:
        return -1
arr1 = [1, 5, 3, 6, 7]
arr2 = [1, 3, 2, 4]
result = min operations to make increasing(arr1, arr2)
print(result)
```

```
1 def findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                                 2
 2
        if len(nums1) > len(nums2):
                                                                                                 === Code Execution Successful ===
 3
            nums1, nums2 = nums2, nums1
 4
        m, n = len(nums1), len(nums2)
        imin, imax, half_len = 0, m, (m + n + 1) // 2
        while imin <= imax:
            i = (imin + imax) // 2
 8
            j = half len - i
 9
            if i < m and nums1[i] < nums2[j - 1]:</pre>
10
                imin = i + 1
            elif i > 0 and nums1[i - 1] > nums2[j]:
11
12
                imax = i - 1
13
            else:
14
                if i == 0: max_of_left = nums2[j - 1]
                elif j == 0: max_of_left = nums1[i - 1]
16
                else: max_of_left = max(nums1[i - 1], nums2[j - 1])
17
                if (m + n) \% 2 == 1:
18
                    return max of left
19
                if i == m: min_of_right = nums2[j]
20
                elif j == n: min_of_right = nums1[i]
21
                else: min_of_right = min(nums1[i], nums2[j])
22
                return (max_of_left + min_of_right) / 2.0
23 nums1 = [1, 3]
24 \text{ nums } 2 = [2]
25 result = findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2)
26 print(result)
```

```
1 def min_repeats_to_contain(a, b):
       len_a, len_b = len(a), len(b)
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
       min_repeats = (len_b + len_a - 1) // len_a
 3
       repeated_a = a * min_repeats
       if b in repeated_a:
 6
           return min_repeats
       elif b in (repeated_a + a):
 8
           return min_repeats + 1
       else:
10
           return -1
   a = "abcd"
12 b = "cdabcdab"
13 result = min_repeats_to_contain(a, b)
14 print(result)
```

```
def fourSum(nums, target):
    nums.sort()
    n = len(nums)
    results = []
    for i in range(n):
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]:
            continue
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            if j > i + 1 and nums[j] == nums[j - 1]:
                continue
            left, right = j + 1, n - 1
            while left < right:</pre>
                total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[left] + nums[right]
                if total == target:
                    results.append([nums[i], nums[j], nums[left], nums[right]])
                    while left < right and nums[left] == nums[left + 1]:</pre>
                        left += 1
                    while left < right and nums[right] == nums[right - 1]:</pre>
                        right -= 1
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
                elif total < target:</pre>
                    left += 1
                    right -= 1
    return results
nums1 = [1, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2]
target1 = 0
print(fourSum(nums1, target1))
nums2 = [2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
target2 = 8
print(fourSum(nums2, target2))
```

```
[[-2, -1, 1, 2], [-2, 0, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 0, 1]]
[[2, 2, 2, 2]]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def missingNumber(nums):
    n = len(nums)
    total_sum = n * (n + 1) // 2
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
    array_sum = sum(nums)
    return total_sum - array_sum
nums1 = [3, 0, 1]
print(missingNumber(nums1))
```

```
def majorityElement(nums):
       candidate = None
       count = 0
3
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
        for num in nums:
            if count == 0:
               candidate = num
               count = 1
 8
            elif num == candidate:
 9
               count += 1
10
            else:
11
               count -= 1
12
       count = 0
13
        for num in nums:
14
            if num == candidate:
15
               count += 1
16
        if count > len(nums) // 2:
17
            return candidate
18
        else:
19
            raise ValueError("No majority element found")
20 nums1 = [3, 2, 3]
21 print(majorityElement(nums1))
```

```
1 def largestLocal(grid):
                                                                                       [[9, 9], [8, 6]]
        n = len(grid)
        \max Local = [[0] * (n-2) for _ in range(n-2)]
                                                                                       === Code Execution Successful ===
 3
        for i in range(1, n-1):
            for j in range(1, n-1):
                max value = 0
                for x in range(i-1, i+2):
 7
                    for y in range(j-1, j+2):
                        max_value = max(max_value, grid[x][y])
                \max Local[i-1][j-1] = \max_{value}
10
11
        return maxLocal
12 grid = [
13
        [9, 9, 8, 1],
14
        [5, 6, 2, 6],
15
        [8, 2, 6, 4],
        [6, 2, 2, 2]]
16
17 print(largestLocal(grid))
```

```
def __init__(Self, Val=U, next=None):
            self.val = val
            self.next = next
 5 def sortList(head):
        if not head or not head.next:
           return head
 8
        mid = getMiddle(head)
        right head = mid.next
10
        mid.next = None
        left = sortList(head)
        right = sortList(right_head)
        return mergeTwoLists(left, right)
14 def getMiddle(head):
        slow = head
16
        fast = head_next
        while fast and fast.next:
            slow = slow.next
            fast = fast.next.next
        return slow
21 - def mergeTwoLists(11, 12):
22
        dummy = ListNode()
        tail = dummy
        while 11 and 12:
           if 11.val < 12.val:
26
                tail next = 11
27
                11 = 11.next
28
29
                tail.next = 12
30
                12 = 12.next
            tail = tail.next
32
        if 11:
           tail.next = 11
34
        if 12:
            tail.next = 12
        return dummy.next
37 def createLinkedList(lst):
38
        dummy = ListNode()
39
        current = dummy
40
        for value in 1st:
            current.next = ListNode(value)
42
           current = current.next
43
        return dummy.next
44 def printLinkedList(head):
45
        current = head
46
        result = []
        while current:
48
           result.append(current.val)
49
            current = current.next
        print(result)
51 head = createLinkedList([4, 2, 1, 3])
52 sorted_head = sortList(head)
53 printLinkedList(sorted_head)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4]
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def countWordsWithPrefix(words, pref):
       count = 0
       for word in words:
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
           if word.startswith(pref):
               count += 1
       return count
7 words1 = ["pay", "attention", "practice", "attend"]
8 pref1 = "at"
9 print(countWordsWithPrefix(words1, pref1))
```

```
det groupAnagrams(strs):
                                                                                     [['eat', 'tea', 'ate'], ['tan', 'nat'], ['bat']]
        anagram_groups = {}
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
        for s in strs:
            sorted_tuple = tuple(sorted(s))
            if sorted_tuple in anagram_groups:
                anagram_groups[sorted_tuple].append(s)
                anagram_groups[sorted_tuple] = [s]
        return list(anagram_groups.values())
10 strs1 = ["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"]
11 print(groupAnagrams(strs1))
```

```
1 def setZeroes(matrix):
                                                                                    [[1, 0, 1], [0, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1]]
       m = len(matrix)
       n = len(matrix[0]) if m > 0 else 0
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
3
       if m == 0 or n == 0:
           return
       row_zero = [False] * m
       col_zero = [False] * n
8
        for i in range(m):
           for j in range(n):
10
               if matrix[i][j] == 0:
11
                   row_zero[i] = True
12
                   col_zero[j] = True
13
        for i in range(m):
14
           for j in range(n):
15
                if row_zero[i] or col_zero[j]:
16
                   matrix[i][j] = 0
17 matrix1 = [
18
       [1, 1, 1],
19
        [1, 0, 1],
       [1, 1, 1]]
21 setZeroes(matrix1)
22 print(matrix1)
```

```
def countGoodTriplets(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                        4
        n = len(nums1)
        pos1 = [0] * n
                                                                                        === Code Execution Successful ===
        pos2 = [0] * n
        for i in range(n):
            pos1[nums1[i]] = i
            pos2[nums2[i]] = i
8
        good_triplets = 0
9
        for y in range(1, n-1):
10
            count_x = 0
            for x in range(y):
12
                if pos1[nums1[x]] < pos1[nums1[y]]:</pre>
13
                    count_x += 1
            count_z = 0
15
            for z in range(y+1, n):
16
                if pos1[nums1[y]] < pos1[nums1[z]]:</pre>
17
                    count_z += 1
18
            good_triplets += count_x * count_z
        return good_triplets
20 nums1 = [2, 0, 1, 3]
21 nums2 = [0, 1, 2, 3]
22 print(countGoodTriplets(nums1, nums2))
```

```
1 def intersection(nums1, nums2):
                                                                                       [2]
       set1 = set(nums1)
       set2 = set(nums2)
                                                                                       === Code Execution Successful ===
       return list(set1.intersection(set2))
5 \text{ nums1} = [1, 2, 2, 1]
6 nums2 = [2, 2]
7 print(intersection(nums1, nums2))
```

```
import heapq
def findKthLargest(nums, k):
    min_heap = []
    for num in nums:
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
        heapq.heappush(min_heap, num)
        if len(min_heap) > k:
            heapq.heappop(min_heap)
    return min_heap[0]
nums1 = [3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 4]
k1 = 2
print(findKthLargest(nums1, k1))
nums2 = [3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 5, 6]
k2 = 4
print(findKthLargest(nums2, k2))
```

```
def countGoodStrings(n, s1, s2, evil):
    MOD = 10**9 + 7
    def compute dp(length, contains evil):
       if length == 0:
            return 1 if not contains_evil else 0
       if dp[length][contains_evil] != -1:
            return dp[length][contains_evil]
       if contains_evil:
            dp[length][True] = (compute_dp(length - 1, False) * 25) % MOD
            dp[length][False] = (compute_dp(length - 1, False) * 26) % MOD
        return dp[length][contains_evil]
    dp = [[-1] * 2 for _ in range(n + 1)]
    compute_dp(n, False)
    count = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        for char in range(ord(s1[i - 1]), ord(s2[i - 1]) + 1):
            current_char = chr(char)
            if current_char == evil:
               continue
            if i == 1 and current_char < s1[0]:</pre>
            if i == n and current_char > s2[-1]:
            if i > 1 and current_char < s1[i - 2]:
            if i < n and current_char > s2[i]:
            if i == 1:
                count += dp[n - 1][current_char > evil]
                count += dp[n - i][current_char > evil]
    return count % MOD
n = 2
s1 = "aa"
s2 = "da"
evil = "b"
print(countGoodStrings(n, s1, s2, evil))
```

```
25
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
def majorityElement(nums):
    candidate = None
    count = 0
    for num in nums:
                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
        if count == 0:
            candidate = num
        if num == candidate:
            count += 1
        else:
            count -= 1
        count = 0
    for num in nums:
        if num == candidate:
            count += 1
    return candidate
nums1 = [3, 2, 3]
nums2 = [2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]
print(majorityElement(nums1))
print(majorityElement(nums2))
```

```
1 def transpose(matrix):
                                                                                     [[1, 4, 7], [2, 5, 8], [3, 6, 9]]
       m = len(matrix)
                                                                                     [[1, 4], [2, 5], [3, 6]]
       n = len(matrix[0])
       transpose = [[0] * m for _ in range(n)]
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
       for i in range(m):
           for j in range(n):
               transpose[j][i] = matrix[i][j]
       return transpose
9 matrix1 = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
10 matrix2 = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
  print(transpose(matrix1))
12 print(transpose(matrix2))
```

```
1 def countPairs(nums1, nums2, diff):
                                                                                      3
       n = len(nums1)
       count = 0
                                                                                      === Code Execution Successful ===
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(i + 1, n):
               if nums1[i] - nums1[j] <= nums2[i] - nums2[j] + diff:</pre>
                   count += 1
8
       return count
9 nums1 = [3, 2, 5]
10 nums2 = [2, 2, 1]
11 diff = 1
12 print(countPairs(nums1, nums2, diff))
```

```
1 def findNthDigit(n):
                                                                                    3
                                                                                    0
        length = 1
       start = 1
 3
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
       count = 9
       while n > length * count:
           n -= length * count
           length += 1
           start *= 10
           count = 9 * start * length
10
       num = start + (n - 1) // length
11
       digit = int(str(num)[(n - 1) % length])
       return digit
12
   print(findNthDigit(3))
14 print(findNthDigit(11))
```

```
1 def longestNiceSubstring(s):
                                                                                       aAa
        def is_nice(char_set):
3
            for char in char_set:
                                                                                       === Code Execution Successful ===
                if char.lower() not in char_set or char.upper() not in char_set:
                    return False
 6
            return True
       n = len(s)
       longest_nice = ""
8
       left, right = 0, 0
10
       while left < n:
11
            char set = set()
12
            while right < n:</pre>
13
                char_set.add(s[right])
14
               if is_nice(char_set):
15
                    current_substring = s[left:right + 1]
16
                    if len(current_substring) > len(longest_nice):
                        longest_nice = current_substring
17
               right += 1
18
19
            left += 1
20
            right = left
21
       return longest_nice
22 print(longestNiceSubstring("YazaAay"))
```

```
1 def isPrefixOfWord(sentence, searchWord):
       words = sentence.split()
                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
       for i, word in enumerate(words, 1):
           if word.startswith(searchWord):
               return i
       return -1
7 sentence = "i love eating burger"
8 searchWord = "burg"
9 print(isPrefixOfWord(sentence, searchWord))
```

```
def containsNearbyAlmostDuplicate(nums, indexDiff, valueDiff):
                                                                                   True
    n = len(nums)
    for i in range(n):
                                                                                   === Code Execution Successful ===
         for j in range(i + 1, min(n, i + indexDiff + 1)):
            if abs(nums[i] - nums[j]) <= valueDiff:</pre>
                return True
nums = [1,2,3,1]
indexDiff = 3
valueDiff = 0
print(containsNearbyAlmostDuplicate(nums, indexDiff, valueDiff))
```

```
def minimumLength(nums):
    i = 0
    n = len(nums)
                                                                                   === Code Execution Successful ===
    while i < n - 1:
        if nums[i] < nums[i + 1]:</pre>
            nums.pop(i)
            nums.pop(i)
            i = \max(0, i - 1)
            i += 1
    return len(nums)
nums = [1,2,3,4]
print(minimumLength(nums))
```

```
1 class TreeNode:
                                                                                      [-10, -3, 0, 5, 9]
        def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
            self.val = val
                                                                                      === Code Execution Successful ===
 3
            self.left = left
            self.right = right
    def sortedArrayToBST(nums):
        def constructBST(left, right):
 8
            if left > right:
                return None
10
           mid = (left + right) // 2
11
            root = TreeNode(nums[mid])
12
            root.left = constructBST(left, mid - 1)
13
            root.right = constructBST(mid + 1, right)
14
            return root
15
        return constructBST(0, len(nums) - 1)
16 nums = [-10, -3, 0, 5, 9]
17 root = sortedArrayToBST(nums)
18 def inorder(node):
19
        if not node:
20
            return []
21
        return inorder(node.left) + [node.val] + inorder(node.right)
22 print(inorder(root))
```

```
1 def stringMatching(words):
                                                                                   ['hero', 'as']
       result = set()
       n = len(words)
                                                                                   === Code Execution Successful ===
       for i in range(n):
           for j in range(n):
               if i != j and words[i] in words[j]:
                   result.add(words[i])
 8
       return list(result)
9 words = ["mass", "as", "hero", "superhero"]
10 print(stringMatching(words))
```

```
1 def wiggleSort(nums):
                                                                                    [4, 1, 5, 1, 6, 1]
       nums.sort()
                                                                                    [2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2]
       n = len(nums)
       low_half = nums[:n//2]
                                                                                    === Code Execution Successful ===
       high_half = nums[n//2:]
       result = []
       for i in range(n//2):
8
           result.append(high_half[i])
           result.append(low_half[i])
10
       if n % 2 != 0:
           result.append(high_half[-1])
12
       return result
13 nums1 = [1, 5, 1, 1, 6, 4]
14 nums2 = [1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1]
   print(wiggleSort(nums1))
16 print(wiggleSort(nums2))
```