```
public class StriverA2ZDsa {
  //******Linked
class Solution {
    // Function to insert a node at the beginning of the linked list.
    Node insertAtBeginning(Node head, int x) {
      // code here
       Node temp = new Node(x);
      temp.next = head;
       return temp;
    }
    // Function to insert a node at the end of the linked list.
    Node insertAtEnd(Node head, int x) {
       // code here
       if (head == null) {
         return new Node(x);
       Node curr = head;
       while (curr != null && curr.next != null) {
         curr = curr.next;
       Node temp = new Node(x);
       curr.next = temp;
      temp.next = null;
       return head;
    }
  }
  class Solution {
    // Function to count nodes of a linked list.
    public static int getCount(Node head) {
      // Code here
      int len = 0;
       Node curr = head;
       while (curr != null) {
         len++;
         curr = curr.next;
       return len;
  }
  class GfG {
    Node deleteNode(Node head, int x) {
      // Your code here
      int len = 0;
```

```
Node prev = head;
     Node curr = head;
     if (x == 1) {
       return head.next;
    while (curr.next != null && len != (x - 1)) {
       prev = curr;
       len++;
       curr = curr.next;
     prev.next = curr.next;
    return head:
}
//
// */
// Generate all binary strings
class Solution {
  public static ArrayList<String> generateString(int k) {
    // Write your code here.
     ArrayList<String> Is = new ArrayList<>():
     String str = "";
     binary(0, -1, k, ls, str);
     return Is:
  }
  public static void binary(int ind, int prev, int n, ArrayList<String> ls, String temp) {
     if (ind == n) {
       ls.add(temp);
       return;
     binary(ind + 1, 0, n, ls, temp + "0");
    if (prev == -1 || prev == 0) {
       binary(ind + 1, 1, n, ls, temp + "1");
  }
}
// Generate Paranthesis
class Solution {
  public List<String> AllParenthesis(int n) {
    // Write your code here
    List<String> Is = new ArrayList<>();
    f(0, 0, n, ls, "");
     return Is;
```

```
}
     public void f(int open, int close, int n, List<String> ls, String path) {
        if (close == n) \{
          ls.add(path);
          return;
       if (open > close) {
          f(open, close + 1, n, ls, path + ")");
       if (open < n) {
          f(open + 1, close, n, ls, path + "(");
    }
  }
  // Print all subsequences/Power Set
  // Learn All Patterns of Subsequences ...
  // Count all subsequences with sum K
  // Check if there exists a subsequence...
  // Combination Sum
  class Solution {
     public void findCombinations(int ind, int arr[], int target, List<List<Integer>> ans,
List<Integer> ds) {
       if (ind == arr.length) {
          if (target == 0)
             ans.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
          return;
       if (arr[ind] <= target) {</pre>
          ds.add(arr[ind]);
          findCombinations(ind, arr, target - arr[ind], ans, ds);
          ds.remove(ds.size() - 1);
       findCombinations(ind + 1, arr, target, ans, ds);
     public List<List<Integer>> combinationSum(int[] candidates, int target) {
       List<List<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
       findCombinations(0, candidates, target, ans, new ArrayList<>());
        return ans;
     }
  }
  // Combination Sum-II
  class Solution {
     public List<List<Integer>> combinationSum2(int[] candidates, int target) {
        List<List<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
Arrays.sort(candidates);
       findCombinations(0, candidates, target, ans, new ArrayList<>());
       return ans:
     }
     static void findCombinations(int ind, int[] arr, int target, List<List<Integer>> ans,
List<Integer> ds) {
       if (target == 0) {
          ans.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
          return;
       for (int i = ind; i < arr.length; i++) {
          if (i > ind \&\& arr[i] == arr[i - 1]) {
             continue:
          if (arr[i] > target)
             break:
          ds.add(arr[i]);
          findCombinations(i + 1, arr, target - arr[i], ans, ds);
          ds.remove(ds.size() - 1);
       }
     }
  // Subset Sum-I
  class Solution {
     ArrayList<Integer> subsetSums(ArrayList<Integer> arr, int N) {
       // code here
       ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        printSubsetSums(arr, res, 0, N, 0);
       return res;
     }
     void printSubsetSums(ArrayList<Integer> arr, ArrayList<Integer> res, int ind, int N,
int sum) {
       if (ind >= N) {
          res.add(sum);
          return:
        printSubsetSums(arr, res, ind + 1, N, sum + arr.get(ind));
       printSubsetSums(arr, res, ind + 1, N, sum);
  }
  // Subset Sum-II
  class Solution {
     public List<List<Integer>> subsetsWithDup(int[] nums) {
        Arrays.sort(nums);
        List<List<Integer>> ansList = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
findSubsets(0, nums, new ArrayList<>(), ansList);
       return ansList:
     }
     public void findSubsets(int ind, int[] nums, List<Integer> ds, List<List<Integer>>
ansList) {
        ansList.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));
       for (int i = ind; i < nums.length; i++) {
          if (i != ind && nums[i] == nums[i - 1]) {
             continue:
          ds.add(nums[i]);
          findSubsets(i + 1, nums, ds, ansList);
          ds.remove(ds.size() - 1):
     }
  }
  // Combination Sum - III
  // Letter Combinations of a Phone numb...
  class Solution {
     // Function to find list of all words possible by pressing given numbers.
     static ArrayList<String> possibleWords(int a[], int N) {
       // your code here
        String keyboard[] = new String[] { "abc", "def", "ghi", "jkl", "mno", "pgrs", "tuv", "
wxyz" };
        ArrayList<String> Is = new ArrayList<>();
        String temp = "":
        getCombinations(0, N, keyboard, ls, temp, a);
       return Is;
     static void getCombinations(int ind, int n, String map[], ArrayList<String> Is, String
temp, int a[]) {
       if (ind == n) {
          ls.add(temp);
          return;
       for (int i = 0; i < map[a[ind] - 2].length(); <math>i++) {
          getCombinations(ind + 1, n, map, ls, temp + map[a[ind] - 2].charAt(i), a);
     }
  Introduction to Trees
Binary Tree Representation in C++
Binary Tree Representation in Java
Binary Tree Traversals in Binary Tr...
Preorder Traversal of Binary Tree
```

Inorder Traversal of Binary Tree Post-order Traversal of Binary Tree

Level order Traversal / Level order...

Iterative Preorder Traversal of Bin...

Iterative Inorder Traversal of Bina...

Post-order Traversal of Binary Tree...

Post-order Traversal of Binary Tree...

Preorder, Inorder, and Postorder Tr...

Height of a Binary Tree

Check if the Binary tree is height-...

Diameter of Binary Tree

Maximum path sum

Check if two trees are identical or...

Zig Zag Traversal of Binary Tree

Boundary Traversal of Binary Tree

Vertical Order Traversal of Binary ...

Top View of Binary Tree

Bottom View of Binary Tree

Right/Left View of Binary Tree

Symmetric Binary Tree

Root to Node Path in Binary Tree

LCA in Binary Tree

Maximum width of a Binary Tree

Check for Children Sum Property

Print all the Nodes at a distance o...

```
Minimum time taken to BURN the Bina...

Count total Nodes in a COMPLETE Bin...

Requirements needed to construct a ...

Construct Binary Tree from inorder ...

Construct the Binary Tree from Post...

Serialize and deserialize Binary Tr...

Morris Preorder Traversal of a Bina...

Morris Inorder Traversal of a Binar...

Flatten Binary Tree to LinkedList
```

}