# CSA0670-Design and Analysis of Algorithms for Tractability Problems.

# **Assignment**

## 1. Two Sum

Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target. You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may not use the same element twice.

You can return the answer in any order.

#### Example 1:

Input: nums = [2,7,11,15], target = 9 Output: [0,1] Explanation: Because nums[0] + nums[1] == 9, we return [0,1].

Example 2: Input: nums = [3,2,4], target = 6 Output: [1,2] Example 3: Input: nums = [3,3], target = 6 Output: [0,1]

#### **Constraints:**

- 2 <= nums.length <= 104
- -109 <= nums[i] <= 109
- -109 <= target <= 109
- Only one valid answer exists.

#### **Program:**

```
def two_sum(nums, target):
    num_to_index = {}

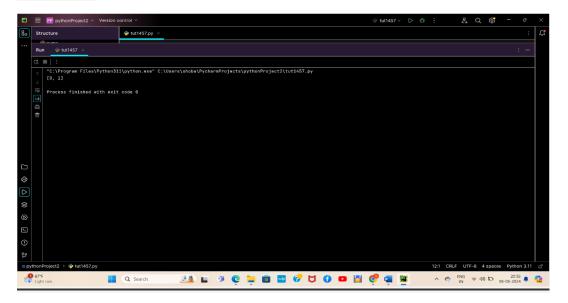
    for index, num in enumerate(nums):
        complement = target - num

        if complement in num_to_index:
            return [num_to_index[complement], index]

        num_to_index[num] = index

nums = [2, 7, 11, 15]
target = 9
result = two_sum(nums, target)
print(result) # Output: [0, 1]
```

#### **Output:**

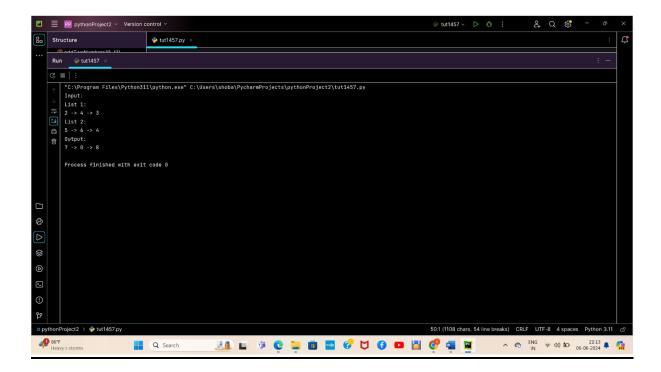


2. Add Two Numbers You are given two non-empty linked lists representing two non-negative integers. The digits are stored in reverse order, and each of their nodes contains a single digit. Add the two

numbers and return the sum as a linked list. You may assume the two numbers do not contain any leading zero, except the number 0 itself.

```
class ListNode:
    def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
       self.val = val
        self.next = next
def addTwoNumbers(11, 12):
    dummy head = ListNode(0)
    current = dummy head
    carry = 0
    while 11 or 12 or carry:
        val1 = l1.val if l1 else 0
        val2 = 12.val if 12 else 0
       total = val1 + val2 + carry
       carry = total // 10
       current.next = ListNode(total % 10)
        current = current.next
        if 11:
           11 = 11.next
        if 12:
           12 = 12.next
    return dummy head.next
def create linked list(nums):
    dummy head = ListNode(0)
    current = dummy head
    for num in nums:
       current.next = ListNode(num)
        current = current.next
    return dummy head.next
        print(l.val, end=" -> " if l.next else "\n")
11 = create_linked_list([2, 4, 3])
12 = create linked list([5, 6, 4])
print("Input:")
print("List 1:")
print_linked_list(l1)
print("List 2:")
print linked list(12)
```

```
result = addTwoNumbers(11, 12)
print("Output:")
print_linked_list(result)
```



#### 3. Longest Substring without Repeating Characters

```
def length_of_longest_substring(s):
    char_index = {}
    start = 0
    max_length = 0

for i, char in enumerate(s):
    if char in char_index and char_index[char] >= start:
        start = char_index[char] + 1
    char_index[char] = i
    max_length = max(max_length, i - start + 1)

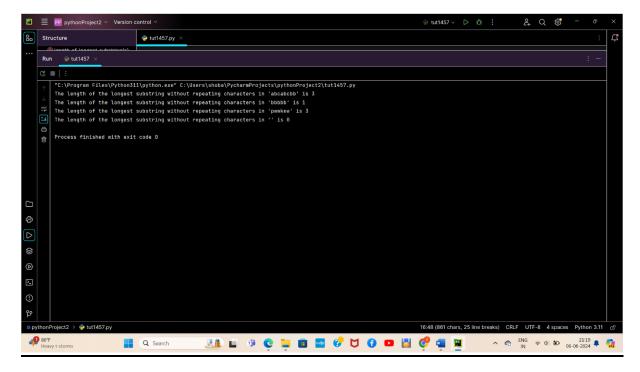
return max_length
```

```
s = "abcabcbb"
print(f"The length of the longest substring without repeating characters in
'{s}' is {length_of_longest_substring(s)}")

s = "bbbbb"
print(f"The length of the longest substring without repeating characters in
'{s}' is {length_of_longest_substring(s)}")

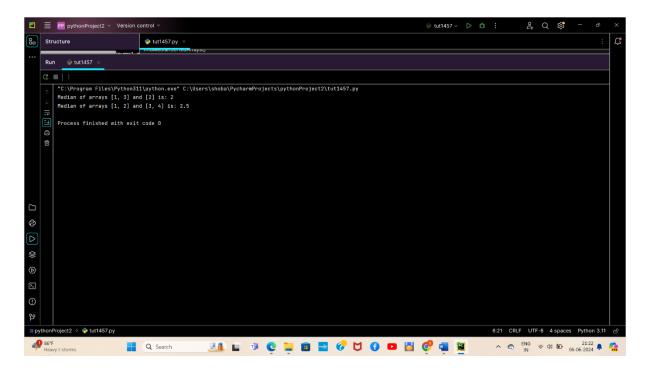
s = "pwwkew"
print(f"The length of the longest substring without repeating characters in
'{s}' is {length_of_longest_substring(s)}")

s = ""
print(f"The length of the longest substring without repeating characters in
'{s}' is {length of longest substring without repeating characters in
'{s}' is {length of longest substring(s)}")
```



4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays.

```
def findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2):
    if len(nums1) > len(nums2):
        nums1, nums2 = nums2, nums1
    x, y = len(nums1), len(nums2)
    low, high = 0, x
    while low <= high:</pre>
        partitionX = (low + high) // 2
        partitionY = (x + y + 1) // 2 - partitionX
        maxX = float('-inf') if partitionX == 0 else nums1[partitionX - 1]
        minX = float('inf') if partitionX == x else nums1[partitionX]
        maxY = float('-inf') if partitionY == 0 else nums2[partitionY - 1]
        minY = float('inf') if partitionY == y else nums2[partitionY]
        if maxX <= minY and maxY <= minX:</pre>
            if (x + y) % 2 == 0:
                return (max(maxX, maxY) + min(minX, minY)) / 2
                return max(maxX, maxY)
        elif maxX > minY:
           high = partitionX - 1
            low = partitionX + 1
nums1 = [1, 3]
nums2 = [2]
print("Median of arrays {} and {} is: {}".format(nums1, nums2,
findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2)))
nums1 = [1, 2]
nums2 = [3, 4]
print("Median of arrays {} and {} is: {}".format(nums1, nums2,
findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums2)))
```



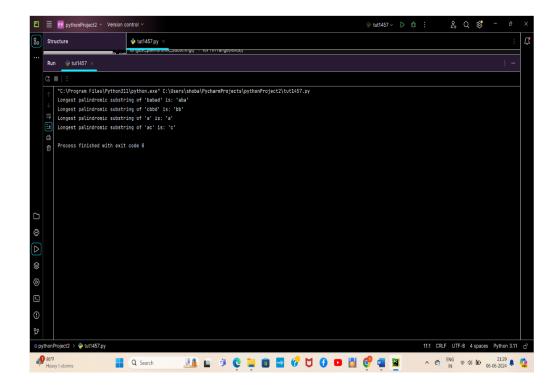
# 5. Longest Palindromic Substring.

```
def longest_palindromic_substring(s):
    if not s:
    start, end = 0, 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]:</pre>
         left -= 1
         right += 1
    return right - left - 1
print("Longest palindromic substring of '{}' is: '{}'".format(s,
longest palindromic substring(s)))
```

```
s = "cbbd"
print("Longest palindromic substring of '{}' is: '{}'".format(s,
longest_palindromic_substring(s)))

s = "a"
print("Longest palindromic substring of '{}' is: '{}'".format(s,
longest_palindromic_substring(s)))

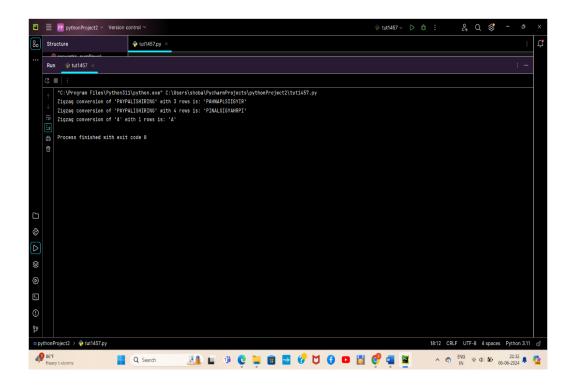
s = "ac"
print("Longest palindromic substring of '{}' is: '{}'".format(s,
longest_palindromic_substring(s)))
```



# 6. ZigZag Conversion.

```
def convert(s, numRows):
   if numRows == 1 or numRows >= len(s):
```

```
rows = [''] * numRows
    current row = 0
    going down = False
    for char in s:
        rows[current_row] += char
        if current_row == 0 or current_row == numRows - 1:
            going_down = not going_down
        current_row += 1 if going_down else -1
    return ''.join(rows)
numRows = 3
print("Zigzag conversion of '{}' with {} rows is: '{}'".format(s, numRows,
convert(s, numRows)))
numRows = 4
print("Zigzag conversion of '{}' with {} rows is: '{}'".format(s, numRows,
convert(s, numRows)))
s = "A"
numRows = 1
print("Zigzag conversion of '{}' with {} rows is: '{}'".format(s, numRows,
convert(s, numRows)))
```



# 7. Reverse Integer.

## Program:

```
def reverse(x):
    INT_MAX = 2 ** 31 - 1
    INT_MIN = -2 ** 31

    result = 0
    negative = x < 0
    x = abs(x)

while x != 0:
    pop = x % 10
    x //= 10

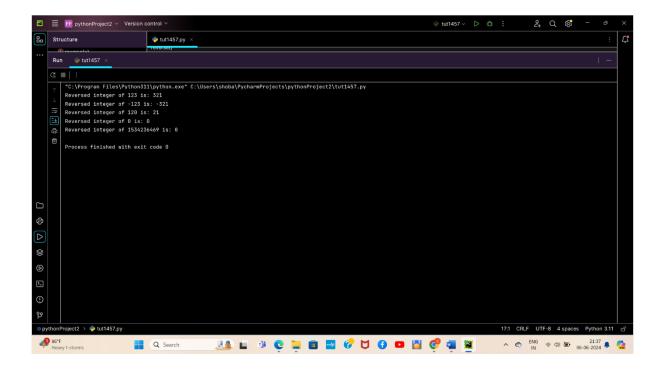
    if result > (INT_MAX - pop) // 10:
        return 0

    result = result * 10 + pop

if negative:
    result = -result

    return result if INT_MIN <= result <= INT_MAX else 0

print("Reversed integer of {} is: {}".format(123, reverse(123)))
print("Reversed integer of {} is: {}".format(120, reverse(123)))
print("Reversed integer of {} is: {}".format(120, reverse(120)))
print("Reversed integer of {} is: {}".format(0, reverse(0)))
print("Reversed integer of {} is: {}".format(0, reverse(0)))
print("Reversed integer of {} is: {}".format(1534236469),
    reverse(1534236469)))</pre>
```



## 8. String to Integer.

```
def myAtoi(s):
    INT_MAX = 2**31 - 1
    INT_MIN = -2**31

i = 0
    n = len(s)
    while i < n and s[i].isspace():
        i += 1

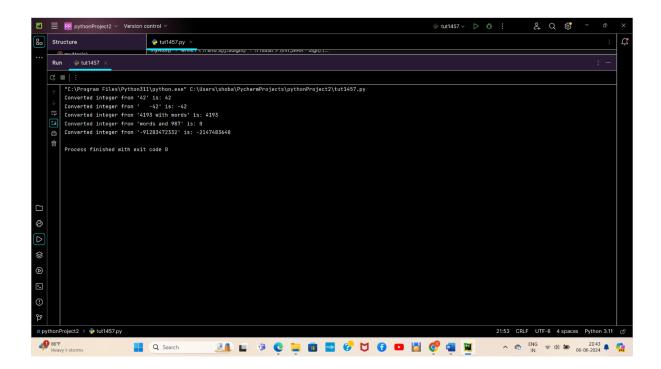
sign = 1
    if i < n and s[i] == '-':
        sign = -1
        i += 1

elif i < n and s[i] == '+':
        i += 1

result = 0
while i < n and s[i].isdigit():
    digit = int(s[i])
    if result > (INT_MAX - digit) // 10:
        return INT_MAX if sign == 1 else INT_MIN
    result = result * 10 + digit
    i += 1
```

```
return sign * result

print("Converted integer from '{}' is: {}".format("42", myAtoi("42")))
print("Converted integer from '{}' is: {}".format(" -42", myAtoi(" -
42")))
print("Converted integer from '{}' is: {}".format("4193 with words",
myAtoi("4193 with words")))
print("Converted integer from '{}' is: {}".format("words and 987",
myAtoi("words and 987")))
print("Converted integer from '{}' is: {}".format("-91283472332", myAtoi("-
91283472332")))
```



# 9. Palindrome Number.

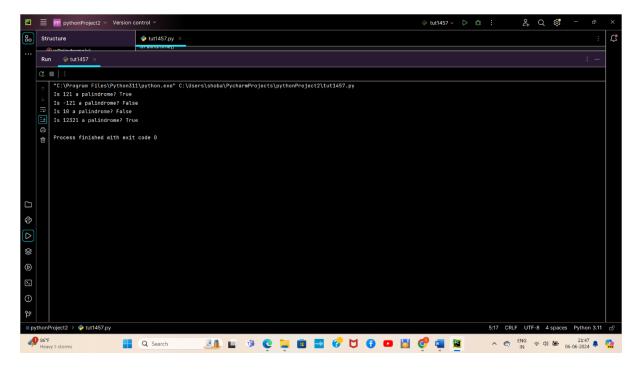
```
def isPalindrome(x):
   if x < 0:
      return False</pre>
```

```
original = x
reversed_num = 0

while x != 0:
    pop = x % 10
    x //= 10
    reversed_num = reversed_num * 10 + pop

return original == reversed_num

print("Is {} a palindrome? {}".format(121, isPalindrome(121)))
print("Is {} a palindrome? {}".format(-121, isPalindrome(-121)))
print("Is {} a palindrome? {}".format(10, isPalindrome(10)))
print("Is {} a palindrome? {}".format(10, isPalindrome(10)))
print("Is {} a palindrome? {}".format(12321, isPalindrome(12321)))
```



# 10. Regular Expression Matching.

```
def isMatch(s, p):
    dp = [[False] * (len(p) + 1) for _ in range(len(s) + 1)]
    dp[0][0] = True
```

