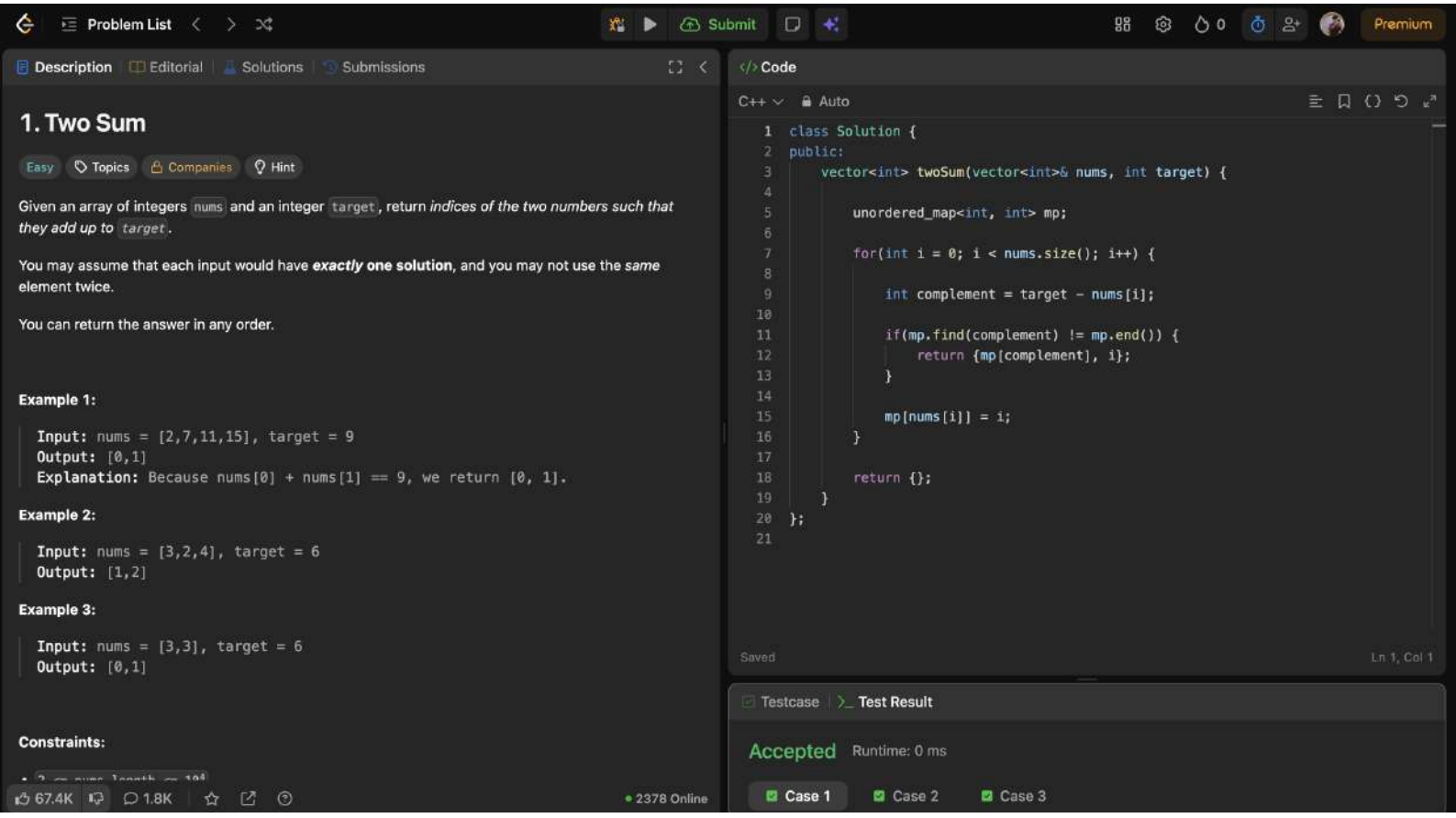
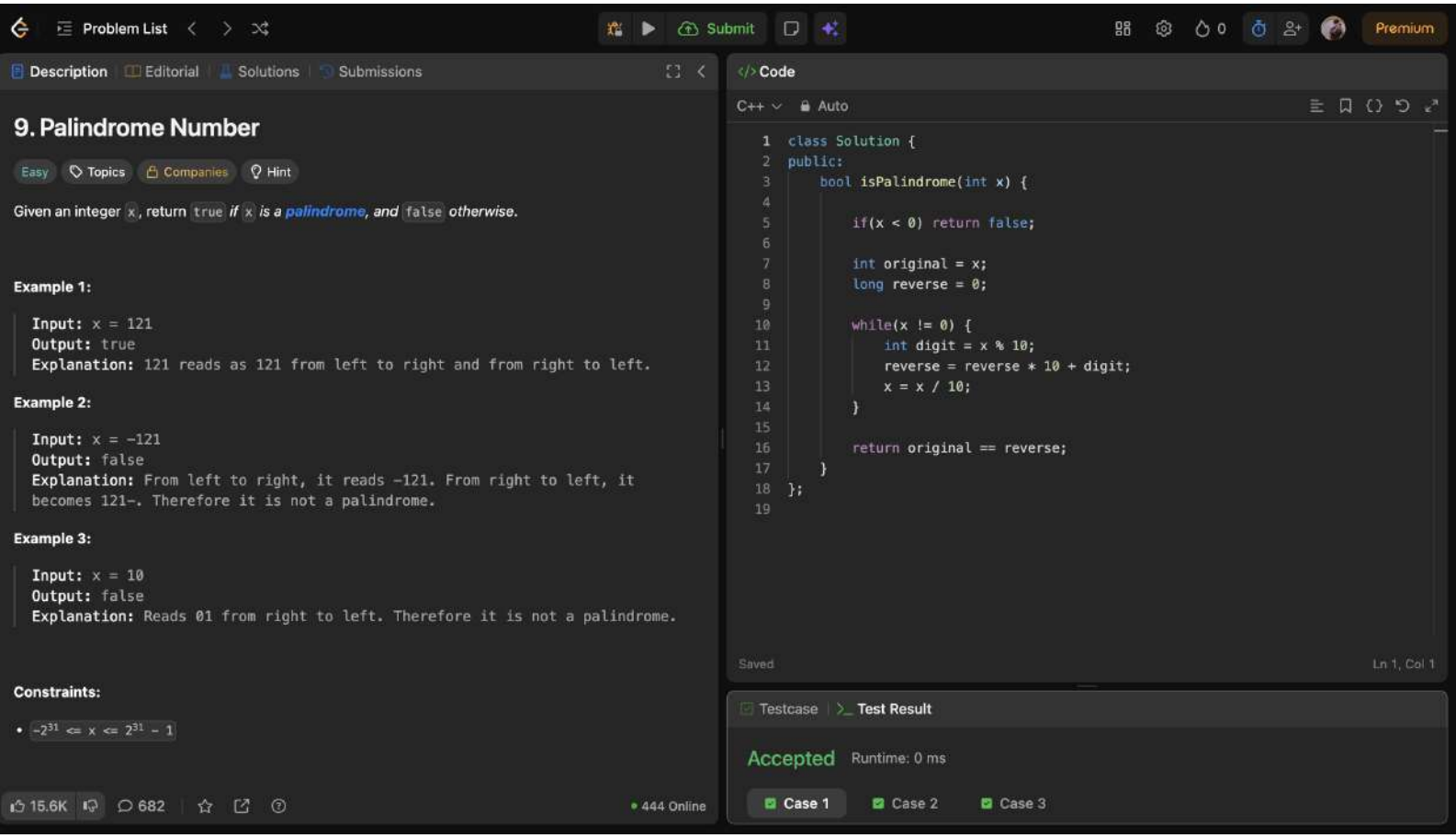

Problem List
Submit
Premium
Description
Editorial
Solutions
Submissions
1. Two Sum
Easy
Topics
Companies
Hint
Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target.
You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you 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:
67.4K
1.8K
2378 Online
Code
C++
Auto
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
unordered_map<int, int> mp;
for(int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
int complement = target - nums[i];
if(mp.find(complement) != mp.end()) {
return {mp[complement], i};
}
mp[nums[i]] = i;
}
return {};
}
};
Saved
Ln 1, Col 1
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3


Problem List
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9. Palindrome Number
Easy
Topics
Companies
Hint
Given an integer x, return true if x is a palindrome, and false otherwise.
Example 1:
Input: x = 121
Output: true
Explanation: 121 reads as 121 from left to right and from right to left.
Example 2:
Input: x = -121
Output: false
Explanation: From left to right, it reads -121. From right to left, it becomes 121-. Therefore it is not a palindrome.
Example 3:
Input: x = 10
Output: false
Explanation: Reads 01 from right to left. Therefore it is not a palindrome.
Constraints:
• -2^31 <= x <= 2^31 - 1
15.6K
682
444 Online
Code
C++
Auto
class Solution {
public:
bool isPalindrome(int x) {
if(x < 0) return false;
int original = x;
long reverse = 0;
while(x != 0) {
int digit = x % 10;
reverse = reverse * 10 + digit;
x = x / 10;
}
return original == reverse;
}
};
Saved
Ln 1, Col 1
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3