```
https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/
*/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
     int i{0},j{0};
     for (i=0;i<nums.size();++i) {
        std::cout << nums[i] << " ";
        for (j = i+1; j < nums.size(); ++j) {
          if (nums[i] + nums[j] == target) {
             //break;
             return {i,j};
        }
     }
     return{i,j};
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum-ii-input-array-is-sorted/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& numbers, int target) {
     vector<int> output{};
     int size = (numbers.size()-1);
     int i{}, j{size},sum {};
     output.clear();
     while(i<j){
        sum=numbers[i]+numbers[j];
        std::cout << sum << std::endl;
        if (sum == target) {
          output.push_back(i+1);
          output.push_back(j+1);
        if (sum<target){</pre>
          std::cout << "If \n";
          i++;
        } else {
          std::cout << "Else \n";
        }
     return {output};
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/merge-sorted-array/description/
```

```
class Solution {
public:
  void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {
     for (int i=0;i< n;++i){
       nums1[m+i] = nums2[i];
     for (const auto& i:nums1) {
       std::cout << i << " ":
     std::cout << std::endl;
     std::sort(nums1.begin(),nums1.end());
  }
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/pascals-triangle/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> generate(int numRows) {
     vector<vector<int>> generateAns{};
     for (int i=0;i<numRows;++i){
       std::vector<int> rowVector(i+1);
       rowVector[0] =1;
       rowVector[i] =1;
       for (int j=1; j< i; ++j){
          rowVector[j] = generateAns[i-1][j] + generateAns[i-1][j-1];
       generateAns.push_back(rowVector);
     }
     return (generateAns);
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/pascals-triangle-ii/description/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> getRow(int row) {
     //row starts from 0, means 3rd row will have 4 elements
     vector<int> ans(row+1,1);
     long prev=1;
     for(int j=1;j <= row-1;j++){
       prev = prev * (row-j+1) / j;
       ans[i] = prev;
     return ans;
};
```

```
https://leetcode.com/problems/best-time-to-buy-and-sell-stock/
*/
class Solution {
public:
  int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
     int profitMax{}, minPrice{INT_MAX};
     for (int i=0;i<prices.size();++i){
        if (prices[i] - minPrice > profitMax){
          profitMax = prices[i] - minPrice;
        else if (prices[i] < minPrice){
          minPrice = prices[i];
     }
     return (profitMax);
  }
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/best-time-to-buy-and-sell-stock-ii/
*/
class Solution {
public:
  int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
     if (prices.size() <= 1)
        return (0);
     int maxProfit{};
     for (int i=0;i<=prices.size()-2;++i){
        if (prices[i+1] > prices[i]) {
          maxProfit += prices[i+1] - prices[i];
       }
     return (maxProfit);
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/majority-element/
class Solution {
public:
  int majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {
     int returnValue{};
     int majorityElement = nums.size()/2;
     std::unordered_map<int, int> uMp{};
     for (int i=0;i<nums.size();++i){
        uMp[nums[i]]++;
```

```
for (const auto& i : uMp){
        if (i.second > majorityElement) {
          returnValue = i.first;
       }
     }
     return (returnValue);
  }
};
/*
https://leetcode.com/problems/majority-element-ii/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<int> majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {
     std::vector<int> returnValue{};
     int majorityElement = nums.size()/3;
     std::unordered map<int, int> uMp{};
     for (int i=0;i<nums.size();++i){
        uMp[nums[i]]++;
     for (const auto& i : uMp){
        if (i.second > majorityElement) {
          //returnValue = i.first;
          returnValue.push_back(i.first);
       }
     }
     return (returnValue);
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/missing-ranges/
https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> threeSum(vector<int>& nums) {
     std::sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
     vector<vector<int>> threeSumOutput{};
     std::set <std::vector <int>> sPush {};
     int size = nums.size();
     int sum{}, target{0};
```

```
int i{};
     for( i=0;i<size;++i) {
       int j{i+1},k{size-1};
       while(j<k) {
          sum = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k];
          if (sum == target) {
             sPush.insert({nums[i], nums[j],nums[k]});
             k--;
          else if (sum < target) {
            j++;
          else if (sum > target) {
             k--;
       }
     for (const auto& i: sPush) {
       threeSumOutput.push_back(i);
     return {threeSumOutput};
  }
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum-smaller/
*/
https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum-closest/
class Solution {
public:
  int threeSumClosest(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
     sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
     int sum=0;
     int diff = INT_MAX;
     int ans = INT MAX;
     for(int i=0;i<nums.size()-1;i++) //fixing 1 pointer
     {
       int j=i+1;
       int k=nums.size()-1;
       while(j<k) // using 2 pointer logic
          sum = nums[i]+nums[j]+nums[k];
          if(diff>abs(sum-target)) //checking with absolute difference as negative numbers are also prese
nt in the vector
          {
             diff = abs(sum-target);
             ans = sum;
```

```
if(sum<target)
             j++;
          else if(sum>target)
             k--;
          else
             return ans; // reduces runtime significantly
       }
     }
     return ans;
  }
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/4sum/
*/
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> fourSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
     std::sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
     std::set<vector<int>> setU;
     int n = nums.size();
     for(int i=0; i< n-3; i++) {
       for(int j=i+1; j<n-2; j++) {
          long long sum = target - 0LL - nums[i] - nums[j];
          int s = j+1, e = n-1;
          while(s < e) {
             if(nums[s] + OLL + nums[e] == sum){
               setU.insert({nums[i], nums[j], nums[s], nums[e]});
               S++;
               e--;
             else if(nums[s] + 0LL + nums[e] > sum){
               e--;
             }
             else {
               S++;
             }
          }
        }
     return std::vector<std::vector<int>> (setU.begin(), setU.end());
};
https://leetcode.com/problems/rotate-image/
```