

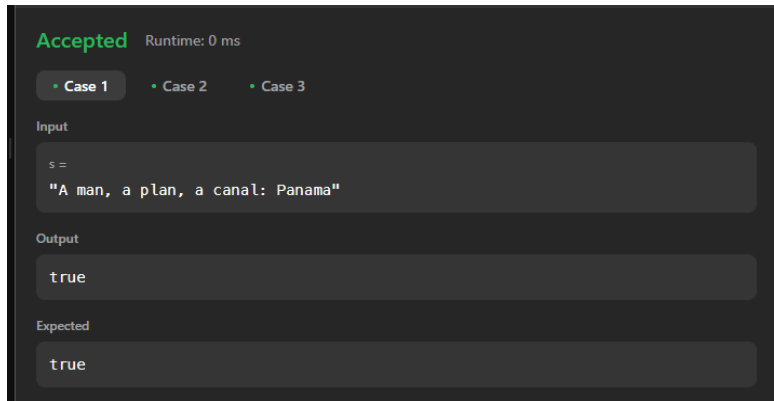
Coding practice Problems(21/11/2024)

Q 1) Valid Palindrome

```
class Solution {  
  
    public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {  
  
        if (s.isEmpty()) {  
            return true;  
        }  
  
        int start = 0;  
  
        int last = s.length() - 1;  
  
        while(start <= last) {  
  
            char currFirst = s.charAt(start);  
  
            char currLast = s.charAt(last);  
  
            if (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(currFirst )) {  
                start++;  
            } else if(!Character.isLetterOrDigit(currLast)) {  
                last--;  
            } else {  
                if (Character.toLowerCase(currFirst) != Character.toLowerCase(currLast)) {  
                    return false;  
                }  
                start++;  
                last--;  
            }  
        }  
  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

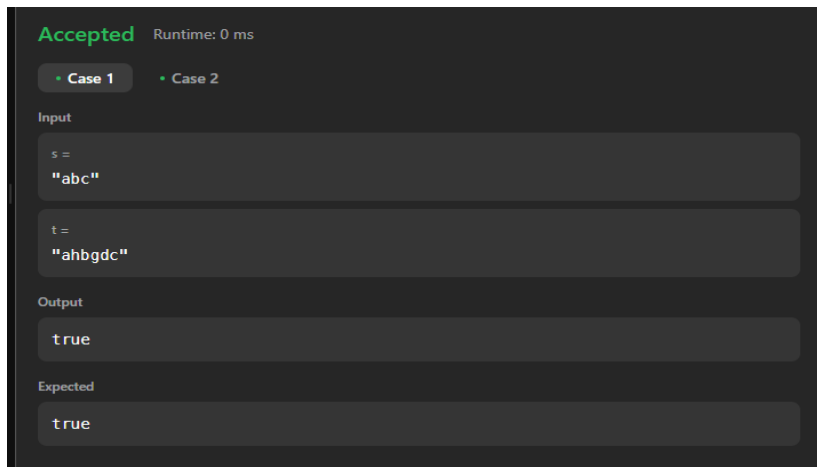


Q 2) Is Subsequence

```
class Solution {  
  
    public boolean isSubsequence(String s, String t) {  
  
        if (s.isEmpty())  
            return true;  
  
        int i = 0;  
  
        for (final char c : t.toCharArray())  
  
            if (s.charAt(i) == c && ++i == s.length())  
  
                return true;  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

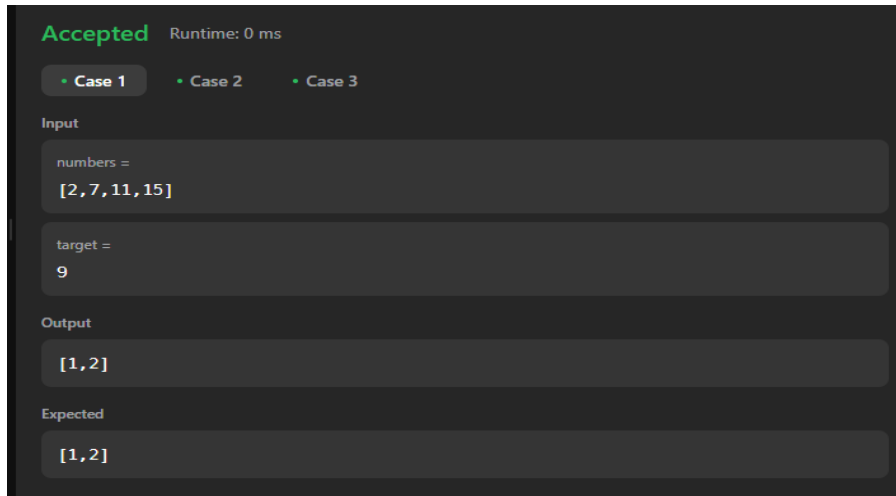


Q 3) Two Sum II – Input Array Is Sorted

```
class Solution {  
  
    public int[] twoSum(int[] numbers, int target) {  
  
        int left = 0;  
  
        int right = numbers.length - 1;  
  
        while (left < right) {  
  
            int total = numbers[left] + numbers[right];  
  
            if (total == target) {  
  
                return new int[]{left + 1, right + 1};  
  
            } else if (total > target) {  
  
                right--;  
  
            } else {  
  
                left++;  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return new int[]{-1, -1};  
  
    }  
  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

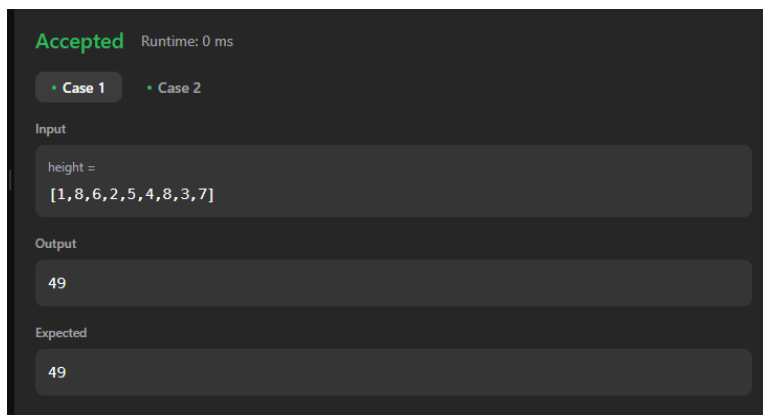


Q 4) Container With Most Water

```
class Solution {  
  
    public int maxArea(int[] height) {  
  
        int maxArea = 0;  
  
        int left = 0;  
  
        int right = height.length - 1;  
  
        while (left < right) {  
  
            maxArea = Math.max(maxArea, (right - left) * Math.min(height[left], height[right]));  
  
            if (height[left] < height[right]) {  
  
                left++;  
  
            } else {  
  
                right--;  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return maxArea;  
  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 5) 3Sum

```
class Solution {  
  
    public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] nums) {  
  
        List<List<Integer>> res = new ArrayList<>();  
  
        Arrays.sort(nums);  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {  
  
            if (i > 0 && nums[i] == nums[i-1]) {  
  
                continue;  
  
            }  
  
            int j = i + 1;  
  
            int k = nums.length - 1;  
  
            while (j < k) {  
  
                int total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k];  
  
                if (total > 0) {  
  
                    k--;  
  
                } else if (total < 0) {  
  
                    j++;  
  
                } else {  
  
                    res.add(Arrays.asList(nums[i], nums[j], nums[k]));  
  
                    j++;  
  
                }  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
    }  
}
```

```

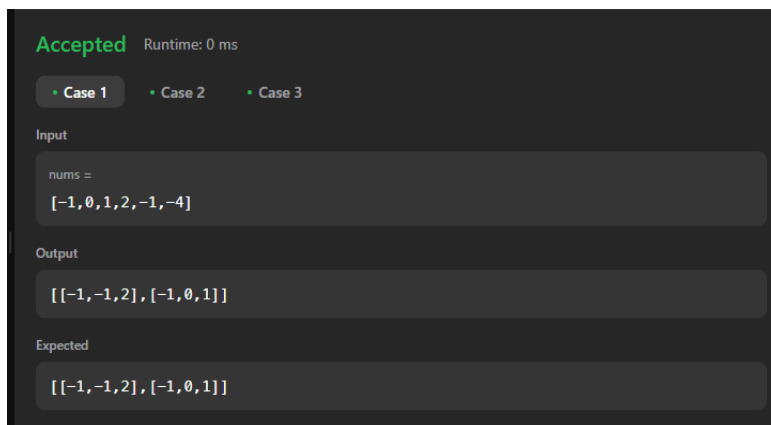
        while (nums[j] == nums[j-1] && j < k) {
            j++;
        }
    }
}

return res;
}
}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 6) Minimum Size Subarray Sum

```

class Solution {
    public int minSubArrayLen(int target, int[] nums) {
        int minLen = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        int left = 0;
        int curSum = 0;
        for (int right = 0; right < nums.length; right++) {
            curSum += nums[right];
            while (curSum >= target) {
                if (right - left + 1 < minLen) {

```

```

        minLen = right - left + 1;
    }

    curSum -= nums[left];

    left++;
}

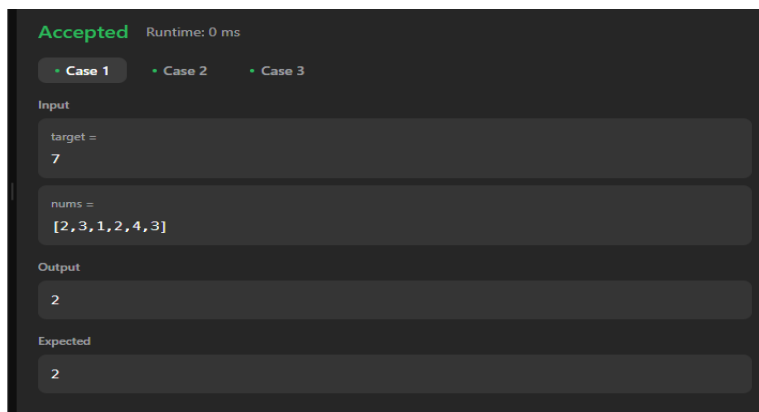
}

return minLen != Integer.MAX_VALUE ? minLen : 0;
}
}

```

Time Complexity : $O(n)$

Output :



Q 7) Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

```

class Solution {
    public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
        int n = s.length();
        int maxLength = 0;
        int[] charIndex = new int[128];
        Arrays.fill(charIndex, -1);
        int left = 0;
        for (int right = 0; right < n; right++) {
            if (charIndex[s.charAt(right)] >= left) {

```

```

        left = charIndex[s.charAt(right)] + 1;
    }

    charIndex[s.charAt(right)] = right;

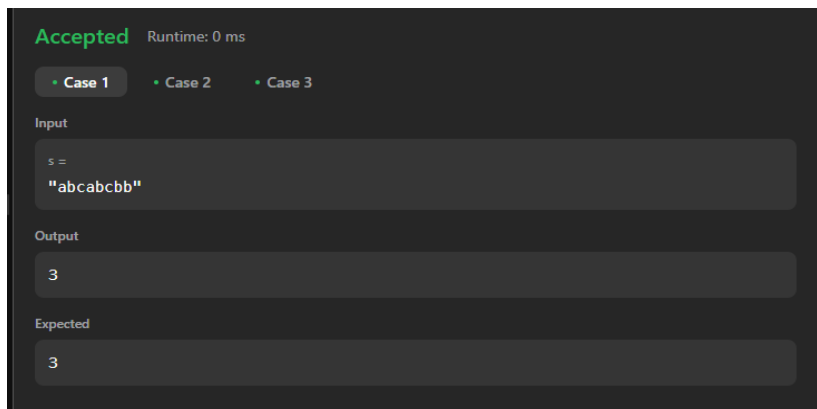
    maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, right - left + 1);
}

return maxLength;
}
}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 8) Substring with Concatenation of All Words

```

class Solution {

    public List<Integer> findSubstring(String s, String[] words) {

        List<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();

        int n = s.length();

        int m = words.length;

        int w = words[0].length();

        HashMap<String,Integer> map = new HashMap<>();

        for(String x : words)

            map.put(x, map.getOrDefault(x,0)+1);

        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){

```



```

HashMap<String,Integer> temp = new HashMap<>();

int count = 0;

for(int j=i,k=i; j+w <= n; j=j+w){

    String word = s.substring(j,j+w);

    temp.put(word,temp.getDefault(word,0)+1);

    count++;

    if(count==m){

        if(map.equals(temp)){

            ans.add(k);

        }

        String remove = s.substring(k,k+w);

        temp.computeIfPresent(remove, (a, b) -> (b > 1) ? b - 1 : null);

        count--;

        k=k+w;

    }

}

return ans;

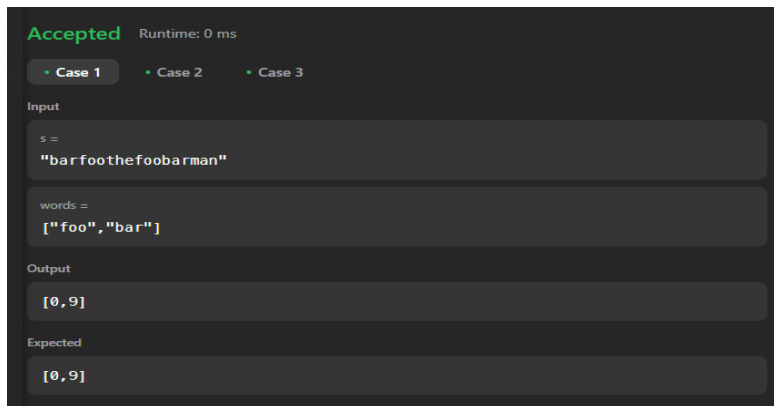
}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n.m)$

Output:



Q 9) Minimum Window Substring

```
class Solution {  
  
    public String minWindow(String s, String t) {  
  
        if (s.length() < t.length()) {  
  
            return "";  
  
        }  
  
        Map<Character, Integer> charCount = new HashMap<>();  
  
        for (char ch : t.toCharArray()) {  
  
            charCount.put(ch, charCount.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);  
  
        }  
  
        int targetCharsRemaining = t.length();  
  
        int[] minWindow = {0, Integer.MAX_VALUE};  
  
        int startIndex = 0;  
  
        for (int endIndex = 0; endIndex < s.length(); endIndex++) {  
  
            char ch = s.charAt(endIndex);  
  
            if (charCount.containsKey(ch) && charCount.get(ch) > 0) {  
  
                targetCharsRemaining--;  
  
            }  
  
            charCount.put(ch, charCount.getOrDefault(ch, 0) - 1);  
  
            if (targetCharsRemaining == 0) {  
  
                while (true) {
```

```

        char charAtStart = s.charAt(startIndex);

        if (charCount.containsKey(charAtStart) && charCount.get(charAtStart) == 0) {

            break;

        }

        charCount.put(charAtStart, charCount.getOrDefault(charAtStart, 0) + 1);

        startIndex++;

    }

    if (endIndex - startIndex < minWindow[1] - minWindow[0]) {

        minWindow[0] = startIndex;

        minWindow[1] = endIndex;

    }

    charCount.put(s.charAt(startIndex), charCount.getOrDefault(s.charAt(startIndex), 0) + 1);

    targetCharsRemaining++;

    startIndex++;

    }

    }

    return minWindow[1] >= s.length() ? "" : s.substring(minWindow[0], minWindow[1] + 1);

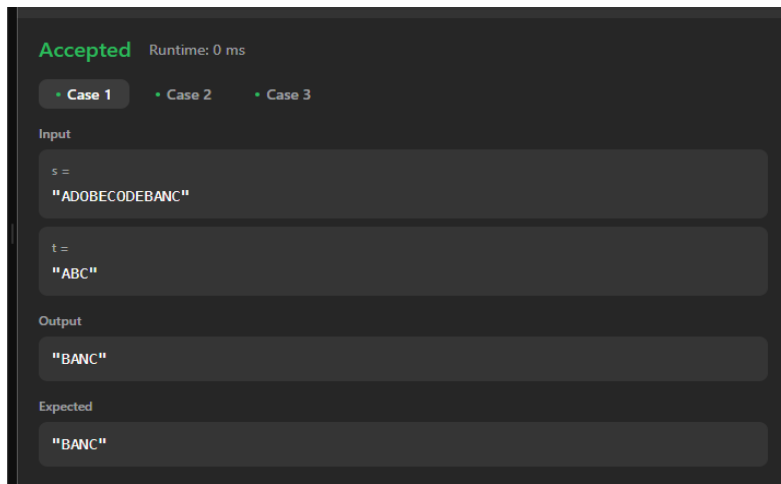
}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(s+t)$

Output:



Q 10) Valid Parentheses

```

class Solution {
    public boolean isValid(String s) {
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();

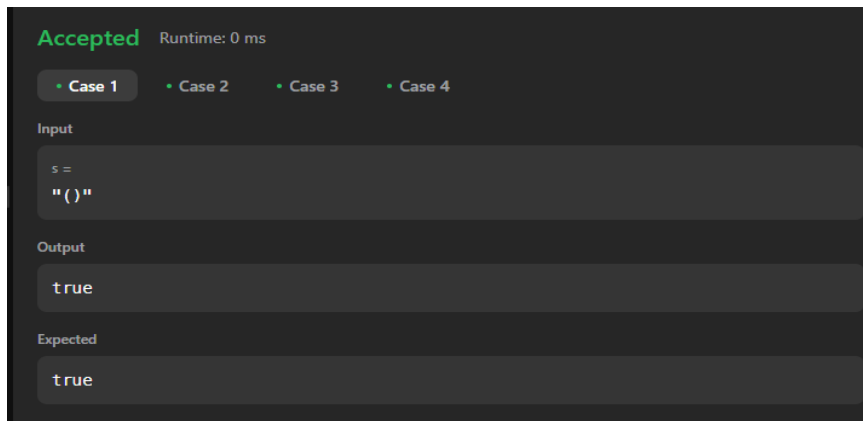
        for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
            if (c == '(')
                stack.push('(');
            else if (c == '{')
                stack.push('{');
            else if (c == '[')
                stack.push('[');
            else if (stack.isEmpty() || stack.pop() != c)
                return false;
        }

        return stack.isEmpty();
    }
}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

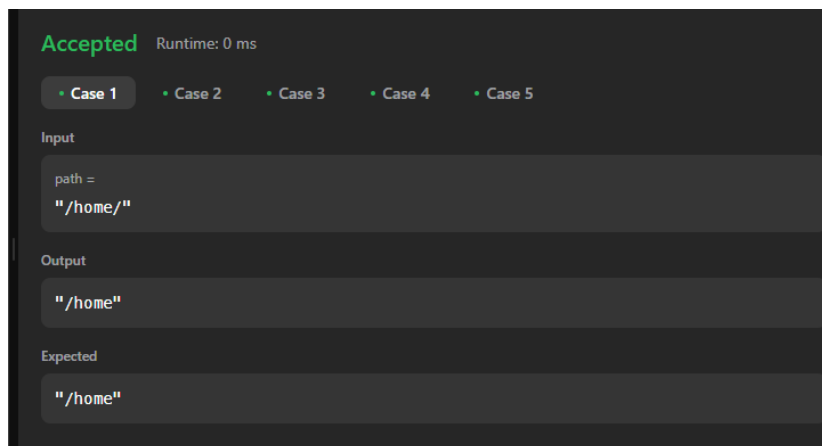


Q 11) Simplify Path

```
class Solution {  
  
    public String simplifyPath(String path) {  
  
        Stack<String> stack = new Stack<>();  
  
        String[] directories = path.split("/");  
  
        for (String dir : directories) {  
  
            if (dir.equals(".") || dir.isEmpty()) {  
  
                continue;  
  
            } else if (dir.equals("..")) {  
  
                if (!stack.isEmpty()) {  
  
                    stack.pop();  
  
                }  
  
            } else {  
  
                stack.push(dir);  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return "/" + String.join("/", stack);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

Time Complexity: O(n)

Output:



Q 12) Min Stack

```
class MinStack {  
  
    private List<int[]> st;  
  
    public MinStack() {  
  
        st = new ArrayList<>();  
    }  
  
    public void push(int val) {  
  
        int[] top = st.isEmpty() ? new int[]{val, val} : st.get(st.size() - 1);  
  
        int min_val = top[1];  
  
        if (min_val > val) {  
  
            min_val = val;  
        }  
  
        st.add(new int[]{val, min_val});  
    }  
  
    public void pop() {  
  
        st.remove(st.size() - 1);  
    }  
  
    public int top() {  
  
        return st.isEmpty() ? -1 : st.get(st.size() - 1)[0];  
    }  
}
```

```

public int getMin() {

    return st.isEmpty() ? -1 : st.get(st.size() - 1)[1];

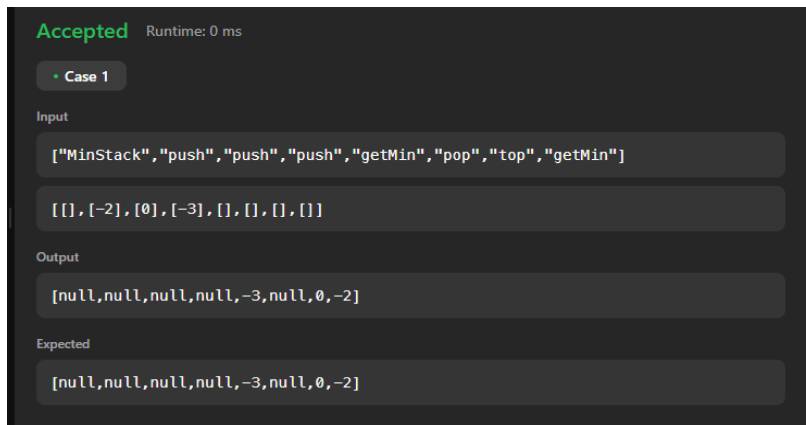
}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 13) Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation

```

class Solution {

    public int evalRPN(String[] tokens) {

        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();

        for (String c : tokens) {

            if (c.equals("+")) {

                stack.push(stack.pop() + stack.pop());

            } else if (c.equals("-")) {

                int second = stack.pop();

                int first = stack.pop();

                stack.push(first - second);

            } else if (c.equals("*")) {

                stack.push(stack.pop() * stack.pop());

            } else if (c.equals("/")) {

            }

```

```

        int second = stack.pop();

        int first = stack.pop();

        stack.push(first / second);

    } else {

        stack.push(Integer.parseInt(c));

    }

}

return stack.peek();

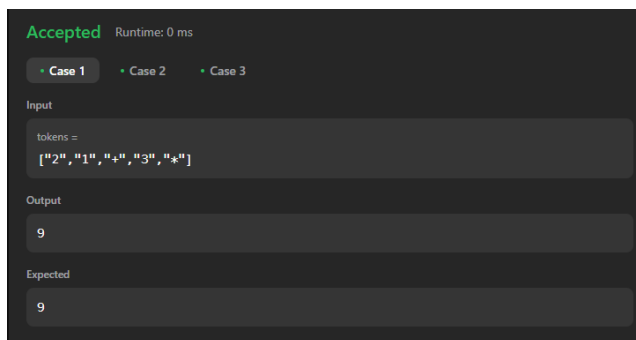
}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 14) Basic Calculator

```

class Solution {

    public int calculate(String s) {

        int number = 0;

        int signValue = 1;

        int result = 0;

        Stack<Integer> operationsStack = new Stack<>();
    }
}

```



```

for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {

    char c = s.charAt(i);

    if (Character.isDigit(c)) {

        number = number * 10 + (c - '0');

    } else if (c == '+' || c == '-') {

        result += number * signValue;

        signValue = (c == '-') ? -1 : 1;

        number = 0;

    } else if (c == '(') {

        operationsStack.push(result);

        operationsStack.push(signValue);

        result = 0;

        signValue = 1;

    } else if (c == ')') {

        result += signValue * number;

        result *= operationsStack.pop();

        result += operationsStack.pop();

        number = 0;

    }

}

return result + number * signValue;

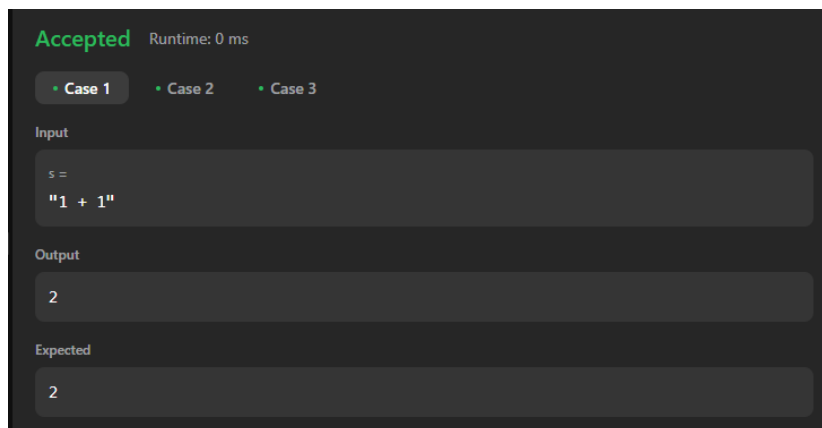
}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 15) Search Insert Position

```
class Solution {  
  
    public int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {  
  
        int left = 0;  
  
        int right = nums.length - 1;  
  
        while (left <= right) {  
  
            int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;  
  
            if (nums[mid] == target) {  
  
                return mid;  
  
            } else if (nums[mid] > target) {  
  
                right = mid - 1;  
  
            } else {  
  
                left = mid + 1;  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return left;  
  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• **Case 1** • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums =
[1,3,5,6]

target =
5

Output

2

Expected

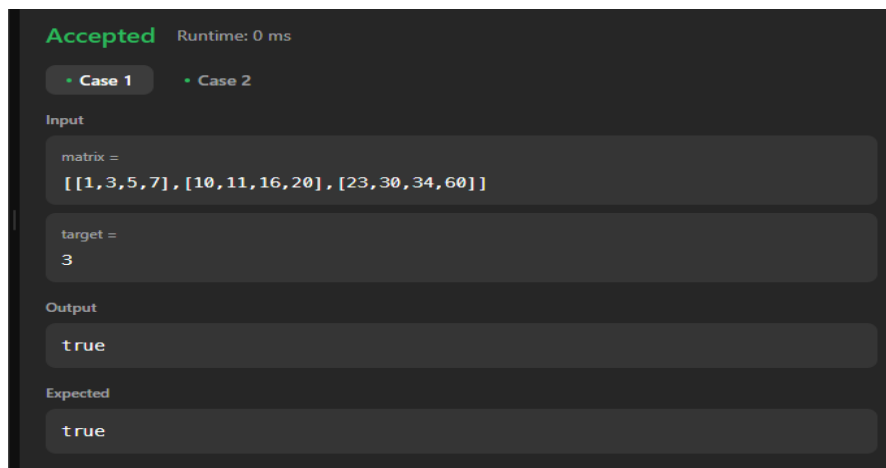
2

Q 16) Search a 2D Matrix

```
class Solution {  
  
    public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {  
  
        int m = matrix.length;  
  
        int n = matrix[0].length;  
  
        int i=0;  
  
        int j=n-1;  
  
        while(i<m && j>=0){  
  
            if(matrix[i][j]==target) return true;  
  
            if(matrix[i][j]>target){  
  
                j--;  
  
            }  
  
            else{  
  
                i++;  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return false;  
  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

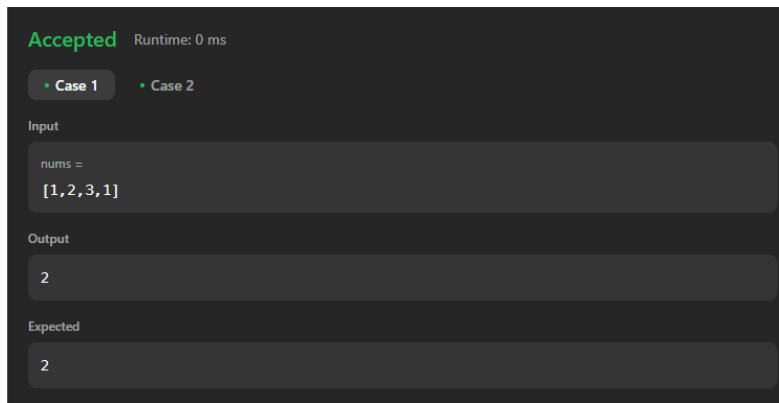


Q 17) Find Peak Element

```
class Solution {  
  
    public int findPeakElement(int[] nums) {  
  
        int left = 0;  
  
        int right = nums.length - 1;  
  
        while (left < right) {  
  
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;  
  
            if (nums[mid] > nums[mid + 1]) {  
  
                right = mid;  
  
            } else {  
  
                left = mid + 1;  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return left;  
  
    }  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:



Q 18) Search in Rotated Sorted

```
class Solution {  
  
    public int search(int[] nums, int target) {  
  
        int left = 0;  
  
        int right = nums.length - 1;  
  
        while (left <= right) {  
  
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;  
  
            if (nums[mid] == target) {  
                return mid;  
            } else if (nums[mid] >= nums[left]) {  
                if (nums[left] <= target && target <= nums[mid]) {  
                    right = mid - 1;  
                } else {  
                    left = mid + 1;  
                }  
            } else {  
                if (nums[mid] <= target && target <= nums[right]) {  
                    left = mid + 1;  
                } else {  

```

```

        right = mid - 1;
    }

}

}

return -1;

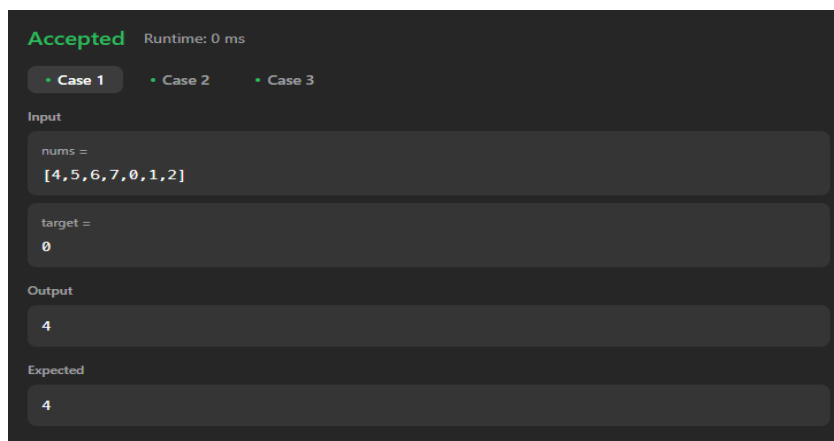
}

}

```

Time Complexity: $O(\log n)$

Output:



Q 19) Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array

```

class Solution {

    public int[] searchRange(int[] nums, int target) {

        int[] result = {-1, -1};

        int left = binarySearch(nums, target, true);

        int right = binarySearch(nums, target, false);

        result[0] = left;

        result[1] = right;

        return result;

    }

    private int binarySearch(int[] nums, int target, boolean isSearchingLeft) {

```

```
int left = 0;

int right = nums.length - 1;

int idx = -1;

while (left <= right) {

    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;

    if (nums[mid] > target) {

        right = mid - 1;

    } else if (nums[mid] < target) {

        left = mid + 1;

    } else {

        idx = mid;

        if (isSearchingLeft) {

            right = mid - 1;

        } else {

            left = mid + 1;

        }

    }

}

return idx;

}
```

Time Complexity: $O(\log n)$

Output:

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

nums =
[5, 7, 7, 8, 8, 10]

target =
8

Output

[3, 4]

Expected

[3, 4]

Q 20) Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array

```
class Solution {  
  
    public int findMin(int[] nums) {  
  
        int left = 0;  
  
        int right = nums.length-1;  
  
        while(nums[left] > nums[right]){  
  
            int mid = left + (right - left)/2;  
  
            if(nums[mid+1] < nums[mid]){  
  
                return nums[mid+1];  
  
            }  
  
            if(nums[mid-1] > nums[mid]){  
  
                return nums[mid];  
  
            }  
  
            if(nums[mid] < nums[right]){  
  
                right = mid - 1;  
  
            }  
  
            if(nums[mid] > nums[left]){  
  
                left = mid + 1;  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return nums[left];  
    }  
}
```



```
}  
  
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Output:

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

nums =
[3,4,5,1,2]

Output

1

Expected

1