

LEETCODE

DAY 2 - GETTING STARTED II

Problem List

1295. Find Numbers with Even Number of Digits -

977. Squares of a Sorted Array - Array

1089. Duplicate Zeros -

9. Palindrome Number

69. Sqrt(x)

1822. Sign of the Product of an Array - Arrays

1480. Running Sum of 1d Array - Arrays

1672. Richest Customer Wealth - Arrays

485. Max Consecutive Ones - Arrays

Problem 1: 1295. Find Numbers with Even Number of Digits

Given an array nums of integers, return how many of them contain an even number of digits.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def findNumbers(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        count=0
        for i in nums:
            if(len(str(i))%2==0):
                count+=1
        return count
```

Problem 2: 977. Squares of a Sorted Array - Array

Given an integer array `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, return an array of the squares of each number sorted in non-decreasing order.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def sortedSquares(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        j=0
        for i in nums:
            nums[j]=nums[j]*nums[j]
            j+=1
        nums.sort()
        return nums
```

Problem 3: 1089. Duplicate Zeros

Given a fixed-length integer array `arr`, duplicate each occurrence of zero, shifting the remaining elements to the right. Note that elements beyond the length of the original array are not written. Do the above modifications to the input array in place and do not return anything.

Solution:




```
class Solution:
    def duplicateZeros(self, arr: List[int]) -> None:
        list1=[]
        for i in arr:
            if(i==0):
                list1.append(0)
                list1.append(0)
            else:
                list1.append(i)
        for i in range(len(arr)):
            arr[i]=list1[i]
```

Problem 4: 9. Palindrome Number

Given an integer x, return true if x is a palindrome, and false otherwise.

Solution:




```
class Solution:
    def isPalindrome(self, x: int) -> bool:
        a=str(x)
        list=[]
        for i in a:
            list.append(i)
        list.reverse()
        b=""
        for i in list:
            b+=i
        if(a==b):
            return True
        return False
```

Problem 5: 1822. Sign of the Product of an Array

There is a function `signFunc(x)` that returns: 1 if `x` is positive. -1 if `x` is negative. 0 if `x` is equal to 0. You are given an integer array `nums`. Let `product` be the product of all values in the array `nums`. Return `signFunc(product)`.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def arraySign(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        prod=1
        for i in nums:
            prod*=i
        if prod>0:
            return 1
        elif prod<0:
            return -1
        else:
            return 0
```

Problem 6: 1480 Running Sum Of 1d Array

Given an array `nums`. We define a running sum of an array as `runningSum[i] = sum(nums[0]...nums[i])`. Return the running sum of `nums`.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def runningSum(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        return itertools.accumulate(nums)
```


Problem 7: 485. Max Consecutive Ones

Given a binary array `nums`, return the maximum number of consecutive 1's in the array.

Solution:




```
class Solution:
    def findMaxConsecutiveOnes(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        ans=0
        summ=0
        for num in nums:
            if num==0:
                summ=0
            else:
                summ+=num
                ans=max(ans, summ)
        return ans
```

Problem 8 : 1342. Number of Steps to Reduce a Number to Zero

Given an integer num, return the number of steps to reduce it to zero. In one step, if the current number is even, you have to divide it by 2, otherwise, you have to subtract 1 from it.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def numberOfSteps(self, num: int) ->
int:    c=num
        count=0
        while(c!=0):
            if(c%2==0):
                c=c/2
            else:
                c=c-1
            count+=1
        return count
```

Problem 9: 1672 Richest Customer Wealth

You are given an $m \times n$ integer grid `accounts` where `accounts[i][j]` is the amount of money the i th customer has in the j th bank. Return the wealth that the richest customer has. A customer's wealth is the amount of money they have in all their bank accounts. The richest customer is the customer that has the maximum wealth.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def maximumWealth(self, accounts: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        return max(map(sum, accounts))
```

Problem 10: 1491. Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary

You are given an array of unique integers salary where salary[i] is the salary of the ith employee. Return the average salary of employees excluding the minimum and maximum salary. Answers within 10⁻⁵ of the actual answer will be accepted.

Solution:



```
class Solution:
    def average(self, salary: List[int]) ->
float: avg=0.0
        summ=0
        for i in salary:
            summ+=i
        summ=summ-max(salary)-min(salary)
        avg=summ/(len(salary)-2)
        return avg
```