ADD ONE TO LINKEDLIST

```
class Solution
{
 public:
 Node* reverse(Node * pt)
    Node* curr=pt, *prev=NULL, *nxt=NULL;
    while(curr!=NULL)
      nxt = curr->next;
      curr->next = prev;
      prev = curr;
      curr = nxt;
    }
    return prev;
 Node* addOne(Node *head)
    // Your Code here
    // return head of list after adding one
    Node *ptr=reverse(head);
    Node* cur=ptr;
    Node* prev=NULL;
    while(cur)
    {
      if(cur->data<9){
      cur->data+=1;
      return reverse(ptr);
      }
    else
    {
      cur->data=0;
      prev=cur;
      cur=cur->next;
    Node* temp=new Node(1);
    prev->next=temp;
    return reverse(ptr);
 }
```

```
{
  int lh;
  int rh;
  if (root == NULL)
    return 1;

lh = height(root->left);
  rh = height(root->right);

if (abs(lh - rh) <= 1 && isBalanced(root->left) && isBalanced(root->right))
    return 1;
  return 0;
}
```

bool isBalanced(node* root)

BOTTOM VIEW OF A TREE

```
vector <int> bottomView(Node *root) {
    // Your Code Here
    vector<int>ans;
    if(root==NULL) return ans;
    map<int,int>mp;
    queue<pair<Node*,int>>q;
    q.push({root,0});
    while(!q.empty())
      auto it=q.front();
      q.pop();
      Node* node=it.first;
      int line=it.second;
      mp[line]=node->data;
      if(node->left!=NULL)
      q.push({node->left,line-1});
      if(node->right!=NULL)
      q.push({node->right,line+1});
    for(auto it:mp)
    {
      ans.push_back(it.second);
    return ans;
  }
};
```

```
class Solution {
public:
bool isLeaf(Node* root)
  if(root->left==NULL && root->right==NULL)
  return true;
  return false;
}
void addLeftBoundary(Node* root, vector<int> &v)
{
  Node* curr=root->left;
  while(curr)
  {
    if(!isLeaf(curr))
    v.push_back(curr->data);
    if(curr->left)
    curr=curr->left;
    else
    curr=curr->right;
}
void addLeaves(Node* root, vector<int> &v)
  if (isLeaf(root)) {
      v.push_back(root->data);
      return;
    }
    if (root->left) addLeaves(root->left, v);
    if (root->right) addLeaves(root->right, v);
}
void addRightBoundary(Node* root, vector<int> &v)
  Node* cur = root->right;
    vector<int> tmp;
    while (cur) {
      if (!isLeaf(cur)) tmp.push_back(cur->data);
      if (cur->right) cur = cur->right;
      else cur = cur->left;
    for (int i = tmp.size()-1; i \ge 0; --i) {
      v.push_back(tmp[i]);}
}
  vector <int> boundary(Node *root)
  {
    //Your code here
```

```
vector<int>v;
if(!root)return v;
if(!isLeaf(root))
v.push_back(root->data);
addLeftBoundary(root,v);
addLeaves(root,v);
addRightBoundary(root,v);
return v;
}
};
```

CHECK BST

```
bool isBSTUtil(Node * root,int min,int max)
{
    if(root==NULL)
    return true;
    if(root->data<min || root->data>max)
    return false;
    return isBSTUtil(root->left,min,root->data-1)&&isBSTUtil(root->right,root->data+1,max);
}
bool isBST(Node* root)
{
    return isBSTUtil(root,INT_MIN,INT_MAX);
}
```

CONVERT TREE INTO BST

{

```
void inorder(Node* root,vector<int>&v)
{
    if(!root) return;
    inorder(root->left,v);
    v.push_back(root->data);
    inorder(root->right,v);
}

void inorderbst(Node* root,vector<int>v,int &i)
{
    if(!root) return;
    inorderbst(root->left,v,i);
    root->data=v[i];
    i++;
    inorderbst(root->right,v,i);
}
Node *binaryTreeToBST (Node *root)
```

```
//Your code goes here
vector<int>v;
inorder(root,v);
sort(v.begin(),v.end());
int i=0;
inorderbst(root,v,i);
return root;
}
```

COUNT NO OF NODES IN A GIVEN RANGE

```
int inorder(Node* root, int I, int h)
{
    if(!root) return 0;
    if(root->data<I) return inorder(root->right,I,h);
    if(root->data>h) return inorder(root->left,I,h);
    return 1+inorder(root->left,I,h)+inorder(root->right,I,h);
}
int getCount(Node *root, int I, int h)
{
    // your code goes here
    int c=0;
    c=inorder(root,I,h);
    return c;
}
```

BST Kth LARGEST ELEMENT

```
int ans=0;

void solve(Node* root,int K,int &idx)
{
    if(!root) return;
    solve(root->right,K,idx);
    if(K==idx)
    {
        ans=root->data;
        idx++;
        return;
    }
    else
    idx++;
    solve(root->left,K,idx);
}

int kthLargest(Node *root, int K)
{
    //Your code here
```

```
int idx=1;
ans=-1;
solve(root,K,idx);
return ans;
}
```

BST Kth SMALLEST ELEMENT

```
int ans=0;
  void solve(Node* root,int K,int &idx)
    if(!root) return;
    solve(root->left,K,idx);
    if(K==idx)
    {
      ans=root->data;
      idx++;
      return;
    else
    idx++;
    solve(root->right,K,idx);
  }
  int printKthSmallest(Node *root, int K)
  {
    //Your code here
    int idx=1;
    ans=-1;
    solve(root,K,idx);
    return ans;
  }
```

BINARY SEARCH MAGNETS

```
double distance(double low, double high, double magnets[], double n)
{
    while(low<high)
    {
        double mid=(low+high)/2;
        double total_force=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            total_force+=(1/(mid-magnets[i]));
        }
        if(abs(total_force)<0.000001)
        {</pre>
```

```
return mid;
      }
      else if(total_force<0)
      {
        high=mid;
      else
        low=mid;
      }
    void nullPoints(int n, double magnets[], double getAnswer[])
    // Your code goes here
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
      getAnswer[i]=distance(magnets[i],magnets[i+1],magnets,n);
  }
                            BST DEADEND
bool solve(Node* root, int min, int max)
{
  if(!root) return false;
  if(min==max) return true;
  return solve(root->left,min,root->data -1) or solve(root->right,root->data +1,max);
}
bool isDeadEnd(Node *root)
  //Your code here
  return solve(root,1,INT_MAX);
                                                                  LARGEST BST IN A BINARY TREE
vector<int> solve(Node* root)
  {
    if(!root) return {1,0,INT_MAX,INT_MIN};
    if(!root->left and !root->right) return {1,1,root->data,root->data};
    vector<int> I= solve(root->left);
    vector<int> r= solve(root->right);
    if(I[0] and r[0])
      if(root->data>I[3] and root->data<r[2]){
      int x=I[2];
```

```
int y=r[3];
      if(x==INT_MAX) x=root->data;
      if(y==INT_MIN) y=root->data;
      return {1,I[1]+r[1]+1,x,y};
    return{0,max(I[1],r[1]),0,0};
  int largestBst(Node *root)
  {
          //Your code here
          vector<int> ans = solve(root);
          return ans[1];
  }
              BST LCA
Node* LCA(Node *root, int n1, int n2)
 //Your code here
 if(root==NULL)
 return NULL;
 if(root->data>n1 && root->data>n2)
 return LCA(root->left,n1,n2);
 if(root->data<n1 && root->data<n2)
 return LCA(root->right,n1,n2);
 return root;
}
              BST MIN MAX
int minValue(struct Node *root) {
  // your code here
  if(root==NULL)
  return -1;
  while(root->left!=NULL)
    root=root->left;
  return root->data;
}
```

```
// your code here
if(root==NULL)
return -1;
while(root->right!=NULL)
{
    root=root->right;
}
return root->data;
}
```

BST PREDECESSOR AND SUCCESSOR

```
Node* inpre(Node * root)
  Node* p=root->left;
  while(p->right) p=p->right;
  return p;
}
Node* insuc(Node * root)
{
  Node* p=root->right;
  while(p->left) p=p->left;
  return p;
}
void findPreSuc(Node* root, Node*& pre, Node*& suc, int key)
{
// Your code goes here
if(!root)
return;
if(root->key==key)
  if(root->left) pre=inpre(root);
  if(root->right) suc=insuc(root);
  return;
}
if(key>root->key)
{
  pre=root;
  findPreSuc(root->right,pre,suc,key);
}
else if(key<root->key)
  suc=root;
  findPreSuc(root->left,pre,suc,key);
```

BUY AND SELL STOCK AT MOST ONE FOR MAXIMUM PROFIT

```
int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
  int buy=prices[0], maxprofit=0;
  for(int i=1;i<prices.size();i++)
  {
    if(buy>prices[i])
    {
      buy=prices[i];
    }
    else if(prices[i]-buy>maxprofit)
      maxprofit=prices[i]-buy;
  }
  return maxprofit;
}
```

BUY AND SELL STOCK ANY NO OF TIME FOR MAX PROFIT

```
int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
    int n=prices.size();
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(prices[i]-prices[i-1]>0)
            ans+=prices[i]-prices[i-1];
    }
    return ans;
}
```

return the index of days

```
vector<vector<int>>v1;
for(int i=1;i<A.size();i++)
{
    if(A[i]>A[i-1])
    {
       vector<int>v;
       v.push_back(i-1);
```

```
while(A[i]>A[i-1] && i<n)
{
    i++;
}

i--;
v.push_back(i);
v1.push_back(v);
}</pre>
```

CATALAN NO

CHECK FOR SUM TREE IN TREE

```
class Solution
{
   public:
   int f=1;
   int solve(Node* root)
   {
      if(!root)
      return 0;
      if(!root->left && !root->right)
      return root->data;
      if(f==0)
      return 0;
      int a=solve(root->left);
      int b=solve(root->right);
      if(a+b!=root->data)
```

```
f=0;
return a+b+root->data;
}
bool isSumTree(Node* root)
{
    // Your code here
    f=1;
    solve(root);
    return f;
}
};
```

CIRCULAR TOUR

```
int tour(petrolPump p[],int n)
   //Your code here
   int start=0;
   int reqfuel=0;
   int extrafuel=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
      extrafuel+=p[i].petrol-p[i].distance;
      if(extrafuel<0)
        reqfuel+=extrafuel;
        start=i+1;
        extrafuel=0;
      }
   if(extrafuel+reqfuel>=0)
   return start;
   return -1;
 }
```

DP BINOMIAL COFF

```
int mod=100000007;
int C[n + 1][r + 1];
int i, j;
if(r>n)
return 0;
for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j <= min(i, r); j++) {
        // Base Cases
        if (j == 0 | | j == i)</pre>
```

```
// Calculate value using previously
// stored values
else
    C[i][j] = (C[i - 1][j - 1]%mod + C[i - 1][j]%mod)%mod;
}

return C[n][r];
}
```

C[i][j] = 1;

DP COIN CHANGE RECURSIVE

```
if(n==0)
return 1;
if(n<0)
return 0;
if(m<=0 && n>0)
return 0;
return count(S,m,n-S[m-1]) + count(S,m-1,n);
     DP
      long long int i,j,x,y;
long long int arr[n+1][m];
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
arr[0][i]=1;
for(i=1;i<n+1;i++)
{
  for(j=0;j<m;j++)
    x=(i-S[j]>=0)? arr[i-S[j]][j]:0;
    y=(j>=1)? arr[i][j-1]:0;
    arr[i][j]=x+y;
  }
```

return arr[n][m-1];

DP COIN GAME WINNER WITH THREE CHOICES

```
int findWinner(int N, int X, int Y)
{
           // Your code goes here
           int dp[N+1];
           dp[0]=0;
           dp[1]=1;
           for(int i=2;i<=N;i++)
             if(i-1)=0 \&\& dp[i-1]==0)
             dp[i]=1;
             else if (i-X>=0 && dp[i-X]==0)
             dp[i]=1;
             else if(i-Y>=0 && dp[i-Y]==0)
             dp[i]=1;
             else
             dp[i]=0;
           }
           return dp[N];
}
```

COUNT AND SAY

```
c=1;
}
else
{
    c++;
}
s=t;
}
return s;
}
```

COUNT PALENDROMIC SUBSCQUENCE RECURSIVE

```
long long int fun(int i,int j,string s)
 {
   if(i>j)
   return 0;
   if(i==j)
   return 1;
   if(dp[i][j]! = -1) \ return \ dp[i][j]\% 1000000007; \\
   else
   long long int countPS(string S)
  //Your code here
  long long int n=S.length();
  dp[n][n];\\
  memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
  return fun(0,n-1,S);
 }
     DP
long long int countPS(string S)
  long long int len=S.length();
  long long int dp[len+1][len+1];
  for(long long int i=0;i<=len;i++)
    for(long long int j=0;j<=len;j++)
```

```
if(i==j)
      dp[i][j]=1;
      else
      dp[i][j]=0;
   }
long long int j=1;
while(j<=len)
{
   for(long long int i=0;i<=len-j;i++)
{
   \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{S}[\mathsf{i}] \texttt{==} \mathsf{S}[\mathsf{i+}\mathsf{j-}\mathbf{1}])
   dp[i][i+j] = dp[i+1][i+j] + dp[i][i+j-1];\\
   else
   dp[i][i+j] = dp[i+1][i+j] + dp[i][i+j-1] - dp[i+1][i+j-1];\\
}
j++;
}
return dp[0][len]-1;
```

DP COUNT SET BITS FROM 1 TO N

```
vector<int> countBits(int n) {
    vector<int>ans(n+1);
    ans[0]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        ans[i]=ans[i/2]+i%2;
    }
    return ans;
}</pre>
```

DP DISTINCT PALINDROMIC SUBSTRING

```
unordered_set<string> m;
int solve(string &s,int i,int j,vector<vector<int>> &a)
{
    if(i>=j) return 1;
    if(a[i][j]!=-1) return a[i][j];
    if(s[i]!=s[j]) return a[i][j]=0;
    return a[i][j]=solve(s,i+1,j-1,a);
}
int palindromeSubStrs(string s) {
```

```
// code here
vector<vector<int>>> a(s.size(),vector<int>(s.size(),-1));
m.clear();
for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)
{
    for(int j=i;j<s.size();j++)
    {
        if(solve(s,i,j,a))
        {
            m.insert(s.substr(i,j-i+1));
        }
    }
    return m.size();
}</pre>
```

DP EDIT DISTANCE

```
int editDistance(string s, string t) {
    int sl,tl;
    sl=s.length();
    tl=t.length();
    int arr[sl+1][tl+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=sl;i++)
       for(int j=0;j<=tl;j++)
      {
         if(i==0)
         arr[i][j]=j;
         else if(j==0)
         arr[i][j]=i;
         else if(s[i-1]==t[j-1])
         arr[i][j] = arr[i-1][j-1];\\
         else
         arr[i][j] = \ 1 + min(arr[i-1][j-1], min(arr[i][j-1], arr[i-1][j])) \ ;
    }
    return arr[sl][tl];
 }
```

```
int\ eggFloor[n+1][k+1];\\
int res;
int i, j, x;
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  eggFloor[i][1] = 1;
  eggFloor[i][0] = 0;
}
for (j = 1; j \le k; j++)
  eggFloor[1][j] = j;
for (i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
  for (j = 2; j \le k; j++) {
     {\sf eggFloor[i][j] = INT\_MAX};
     for (x = 1; x \le j; x++) {
       res = 1 + max(
               eggFloor[i - 1][x - 1],
               eggFloor[i][j - x]);
       if (res < eggFloor[i][j])
          eggFloor[i][j] = res;
     }
return\ eggFloor[n][k];
```

{

DP FRIENDS PAIRING PROBLEM

```
{
    // code here
    dp[n+1];
    dp[0]=0;
    dp[1]=1;
    dp[2]=2;
    int mod=1000000007;
    for(long long int i=3;i<=n;i++)
    {
        dp[i]=(dp[i-1]%mod+((i-1)%mod*dp[i-2]%mod))%mod;
}
```

int countFriendsPairings(int n)

```
return dp[n];
}
```

DP INTERLEAVED STRING

```
int dp[1001][1001];
  /*You are required to complete this method */
  bool solve(string A, string B, string C, int n, int m, int len)
    if(len==0)
    return 1;
    if(dp[n][m]!=-1)
    return dp[n][m];
    int a=0,b=0;
    if(n-1>=0 && A[n-1]==C[len-1])
    a=solve(A,B,C,n-1,m,len-1);
    if(m-1>=0 && B[m-1]==C[len-1])
    b=solve(A,B,C,n,m-1,len-1);
    return dp[n][m]=a || b;
  bool isInterleave(string A, string B, string C)
  {
    int n=A.length();
    int m=B.length();
    int len=C.length();
    if(m+n!=len)
    return 0;
    dp[n][m];
    memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
    return solve(A,B,C,n,m,len);
```

DP 0 1 KNAPSACK(RECURSIVE)

```
if(W==0 | | n==0)
    return 0;
    int ans=0;
    if(W-wt[0]>=0)
    {
        int call1=knapSack(W-wt[0],wt+1,val+1,n-1)+val[0];
        ans=max(ans,call1);
    }
    int call2=knapSack(W,wt+1,val+1,n-1);
```

```
ans=max(call2,ans);
   return ans;
   DP Solution
           int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n)
  {
   int arr[n+1][W+1];
   for(int i=0;i<W+1;i++)
   arr[0][i]=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n+1;i++)
   arr[i][0]=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
   {
      for(int j=1;j<=W;j++)
      {
        if(j < wt[i-1])
        arr[i][j]=arr[i-1][j];
        else
        {
          arr[i][j]=max(arr[i-1][j],val[i-1]+arr[i-1][i-wt[j]]);
        }
      }
   }
   return arr[n][W];
  }
                DP LCS
int lcs(int x, int y, string s1, string s2)
```

```
{
    int arr[x+1][y+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=x;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<=y;j++)
        {
            if(i=0 || j==0)
            arr[i][j]=0;
            else if(s1[i-1]==s2[j-1])
            arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
            else
            arr[i][j]=max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
        }
}</pre>
```

```
return arr[x][y];
}
```

DP LONGEST PALENDROMIC SUBSTRING

```
string longestPalindrome(string S){
     // code here
     int len=S.length();
     int dp[len][len];
     for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
     {
       for(int j=0;j<len;j++)
       {
          dp[i][j]=0;;
       }
     for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
     {
       dp[i][i]=1;
     }
     for(int i=0;i<len-1;i++)
     {
       \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{S}[\mathsf{i}] \texttt{==} \mathsf{S}[\mathsf{i+1}])
       dp[i][i+1]=1;
       else
       dp[i][i+1]=0;
     }
     int j=2;
     while(j<=len-1)
       for(int i=0;i<len-2;i++)
       {
          if(S[i]==S[i+j] \&\& dp[i+1][i+j-1]==1)
          {
            dp[i][i+j]=1;
          }
          else
          dp[i][i+j]=0;
       }
       j++;
     j=len-1;
     int start=0;
```

```
int end=0;
  while(j>=0)
  {
     for(int i=0;i<=len;i++)
    {
       if(dp[i][j+i]==1)
      {
          start=i;
          end=i+j;
          j=0;
          break;
      }
     }
    j--;
  }
   string st=S.substr(start,end-start+1);
  return st;
}
```

DP LONGEST PALENDROMIC SUBSTRING

```
int longestPalinSubseq(string A) {
    string B=A;
   reverse(A.begin(),A.end());
   int m=A.length();
   int n=B.length();
   int t[m+1][n+1];
   //Base case
   for(int i=0; i<m+1; i++){
      for(int j=0; j<n+1; j++){
        if(i==0 | | j==0){
          t[i][j]=0;
      }
   }
   //cycle detection
   for(int i=1; i<m+1; i++){
      for(int j=1; j<n+1; j++){
```

 $if(A[i-1]==B[j-1]){$

```
t[i][j]=1+t[i-1][j-1];
}
else{
    t[i][j]=max(t[i][j-1],t[i-1][j]);
}
}
return t[m][n];
}
```

DP LONGEST REPETING SUBSCQUENCE

```
int n = str.length();
int dp[n+1][n+1];
for (int i=0; i<=n; i++)
  for (int j=0; j<=n; j++)
     dp[i][j] = 0;
for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
{
  for (int j=1; j<=n; j++)
  {
     if (str[i-1] == str[j-1] \&\& i != j)
       dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i-1][j-1];
     else
       dp[i][j] = max(dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j]);
  }
}
return dp[n][n];
                      }
```

DP LONGEST SUBSCQUENCE WITH ADJECENT DIFF ONE

```
int longestSubsequence(int N, int A[])
{
    // code here
    int dp[N];
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    dp[i]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<N;i++)
    for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
    {
        if(A[i]==A[j]+1 || A[i]==A[j]-1)</pre>
```

```
dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[j]+1);
}
int ans=0;
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
ans=max(ans,dp[i]);
return ans;
}</pre>
```

DP MAXIMUM SUM WITH NO TWO ADJECENT ELEMENTS

```
int findMaxSum(int *arr, int n) {
    // code here
    int dp[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        dp[i]=0;
    }
    dp[0]=arr[0];
    dp[1]=max(arr[0],arr[1]);
    for(int i=2;i<n;i++)
    {
        dp[i]=max(dp[i-1],dp[i-2]+arr[i]);
    }
    return dp[n-1];
}</pre>
```

MAXIMUM SUM SUCH THAT NO THREE SM ARE CONSECUTIVE

```
int main()
{
  int arr[5]={1,2,3,4,5};
  int dp[5];
  dp[0]=arr[0];
  dp[1]=arr[0]+arr[1];
  dp[2]=max(arr[0]+arr[1],max(arr[0]+arr[2],arr[1]+arr[2]));
  for(int i=3;i<5;i++)
  {
    dp[i] = max(dp[i-1], max(dp[i-2] + arr[i], dp[i-3] + arr[i] + arr[i-1])); \\
  }
  int ans;
  for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
  ans=max(ans,dp[i]);
  cout<<ans;
  return 0;
```

}

.....

DP MAXIMUM SUM INCREASING SUBSCQUENCE

```
int maxSumIS(int arr[], int n)
{
  // Your code goes here
  int dp[n];
  for(int i=1;i< n;i++)
  dp[i]=0;
  dp[0]=arr[0];
  for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
       if(arr[j] {<} arr[i])\\
         dp[i]=max(dp[i],arr[i]+dp[j]);
       }
       else
         dp[i]=max(dp[i],arr[i]);
      }
    }
  }
  int ans=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    ans=max(ans,dp[i]);
  }
  return ans;
}
```

DP MAXIMIZE THE CUT SEGMENTS

```
int maximizeTheCuts(int n, int x, int y, int z)

{
    //Your code here
    int d[n+1];
    d[0]=0;
    int a[]={x,y,z};

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
        d[i]=-1;
    if(i-x>=0 && d[i-x]!=-1){
        d[i]=max(d[i],d[i-x]+1);
}
```

```
}
if(i-y>=0 && d[i-y]!=-1){
    d[i]=max(d[i],d[i-y]+1);
}
if(i-z>=0 && d[i-z]!=-1){
    d[i]=max(d[i],d[i-z]+1);
}
if(d[n]==-1)
return 0;
return d[n];
}
```

DP NUMERIC KEYPAD

```
long long getCount(int N)
{
           // Your code goes here
           long\ long\ dp[10][N+1];
           for(long long i=0;i<=9;i++)
           for(long long j=0;j<=N;j++)
           {
              dp[i][j] = 0; \\
           for(long long i=1;i<=N;i++)
           {
              for(long long j=0;j<=9;j++)
              {
                if(i==2)
                {
                  if(j==0)
                  dp[j][i]=2;
                  if(j==1)
                  dp[j][i]=3;
                  if(j==2)
                  dp[j][i]=4;
                  if(j==3)
                  dp[j][i]=3;
                  if(j==4)
                  dp[j][i]=4;
                  if(j==5)
```

dp[j][i]=5;

```
if(j==6)
                    dp[j][i]=4;
                    if(j==7)
                    dp[j][i]=3;
                    if(j==8)
                    dp[j][i]=5;
                    if(j==9)
                    dp[j][i]=3;
                  }
                  else
                    if(j==0)
                    dp[j][i]=dp[0][i-1]+dp[8][i-1];
                    if(j==1)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[1][i-1] + dp[2][i-1] + dp[4][i-1];\\
                    if(j==2)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[2][i-1] + dp[1][i-1] + dp[3][i-1] + dp[5][i-1];\\
                    if(j==3)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[3][i-1] + dp[2][i-1] + dp[6][i-1];\\
                    if(j==4)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[4][i-1] + dp[1][i-1] + dp[5][i-1] + dp[7][i-1];
                    if(j==5)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[5][i-1] + dp[2][i-1] + dp[4][i-1] + dp[6][i-1] + dp[8][i-1];\\
                    if(j==6)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[6][i-1] + dp[3][i-1] + dp[5][i-1] + dp[9][i-1];\\
                    if(j==7)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[7][i-1] + dp[4][i-1] + dp[8][i-1];\\
                    if(j==8)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[8][i-1] + dp[0][i-1] + dp[5][i-1] + dp[7][i-1] + dp[9][i-1];\\
                    if(j==9)
                    dp[j][i] = dp[9][i-1] + dp[8][i-1] + dp[6][i-1];\\
                  }
               }
             if(N==1)
             return 10;
long long ans=0;
             for(long long i=0;i<=9;i++)
               ans+=dp[i][N];
```

}

{

}

return ans:

}

.....

DP REACH A GIVEN SCORE USING 3 5 10

```
long long int count(long long int n)
{
    long long int dp[n+1];
    dp[0]=1;
    dp[1]=0;
    dp[2]=0;
    for( long long int i=3;i<=n;i++)
    dp[i]=dp[i-3];
    for( long long int i=5;i<=n;i++)
    dp[i]+=dp[i-5];
    for( long long int i=10;i<=n;i++)
    dp[i]+=dp[i-10];
    return dp[n];
}</pre>
```

DP ROD CUTTING

```
int cutRod(int price[], int n) {
    //code here
    int dp[n+1];
    dp[0]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        int maxi=INT_MIN;
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
        {
            maxi=max(maxi,price[j]+dp[i-j-1]);
            dp[i]=maxi;
        }
    }
    return dp[n];
}</pre>
```

DP TOTAL DECODING MESAGE

```
int CountWays(string str){
    // Code here
    int len=str.length();
    int dp[len+1];
```

```
dp[0]=1;
dp[1]=1;
int c1=0;
int c2=0;
if(str[0]=='0')
return 0;
for(int i=2;i<=len;i++)
  dp[i]=0;
  c1=0;
  c2=0;
  if(str[i\text{-}1]\text{>}'0')
     c1=dp[i-1]%1000000007;
  }
  if((str[i-2]=='1') \ | \ | \ ((str[i-2]=='2')\&\& \ str[i-1]<'7'))\\
     c2=dp[i-2]%1000000007;
  dp[i] = ((c1)\%100000007 + (c2)\%1000000007)\%1000000007;
}
return dp[len]%1000000007;
```

DP WILD CARD STRING MATCHING

```
int dp[1001][1001];
int match(string wild, string patt , int i , int j){
    if(i < 0 && j < 0){
        return 1;
    }
    if(i < 0 || j < 0){
        return 0;
    }
    if(dp[i][j] != -1){
        return dp[i][j];
    }
    if(wild[i] == patt[j]){
        return dp[i][j] = match(wild , patt , i-1,j-1);
    }
    if(wild[i] == '?'){
        return dp[i][j] = match(wild , patt , i-1,j-1);
    }
    if(wild[i] == '*'){</pre>
```

```
return dp[i][j] = match(wild ,patt ,i-1,j) || match(wild,patt,i-1,j-1) ||match(wild,patt,i,j-1);
}
return 0; // CASE WHERE wild[i] != patt[j]

}
bool match(string wild, string pattern)
{
    // code here
    int n = wild.size() , m = pattern.size();
    memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
    return match(wild , pattern , n-1 , m-1);
}
```

FIND TWO NON REPETING NO

```
vector<int> singleNumber(vector<int> nums)
  {
    // Code here.
    vector<int> ans;
    int n=nums.size();
    int XOR=nums[0];
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
      XOR = XOR^nums[i];
    int rightbit= XOR & ^{\sim}(XOR-1);
    int x,y;
    x=0;
    y=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
      if(nums[i]&rightbit)
      {
      x=x ^ nums[i];
      }
      else
      y=y ^ nums[i];
      }
    ans.push_back(x);
    ans.push_back(y);
```

```
sort(ans.begin(),ans.end());
return ans;
```

FIND DUPLICATE NO IN AN ARRAY

```
int findDuplicate(vector<int>& nums) {
    while (nums[0] != nums[nums[0]])
       swap(nums[0], nums[nums[0]]);
    return nums[0];
  }
            GRAPH ALIEN DICT
string findOrder(string dict[], int N, int K) {
    //code here
    vector<vector<int>> adj(K);
    vector<int> deg(K);
    for (int i = 1; i < N; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j < dict[i - 1].size() && j < dict[i].size(); ++j)
                        if \left( dict[i-1][j] \right. != dict[i][j] \right) \\
                        {
                                    adj[dict[i - 1][j] - 'a'].push_back(dict[i][j] - 'a');
                                    ++ deg[dict[i][j] - 'a'];
                                    break;
                        }
    string ret = "";
                        que.push(i);
    while (que.size())
    {
            int u = que.front();
            que.pop();
            ret += u + 'a';
            for (int v : adj[u])
                        if (-- deg[v] == 0)
                                    que.push(v);
  }
  return ret;
  }
```

```
bool fun(int src,vector<int>adj[], int color[])
  queue<int>q;
  q.push(src);
  color[src]=1;
  while(!q.empty())
    int node=q.front();
    q.pop();
    for(auto it:adj[node])
    {
      if(color[it]==-1)
      {
         color[it]=1-color[node];
         q.push(it);
      }
      else if(color[it]==color[node])
      return false;
  }
  return true;
}
           bool isBipartite(int V, vector<int>adj[]){
             // Code here
             int color [V];
             memset(color,-1,sizeof color);
             for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
             {
                if(color[i]==-1)
                  if(!fun(i,adj,color))return false;
             }
             return true;
           }
};
               DFS
```

```
if(color[node]==-1)
    color[node]=1;
  }
  for(auto it: adj[node])
    if(color[it]==-1)
    {
       color[it]=1-color[node];
       if(!fun(it,adj,color)) return false;
    }if(color[it]==color[node]) return false;
  }
  return true;
}
           bool isBipartite(int V, vector<int>adj[]){
              // Code here
              int color [V];
              memset(color,-1,sizeof color);
              for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
              {
                if(color[i]==-1)
                  if(!fun(i,adj,color))return false;
             }
              return true;
};
```

GRAPH COURSE SCHEDULE

```
vector<int> findOrder(int n, int m, vector<vector<int>> prerequisites)
{
    vector<int>ans;
    vector<int>indeg(n,0);
    vector<int>g[n];
    queue<int>q;
    for(int i=0;i<prerequisites.size();i++){
        int u=prerequisites[i][0];
        int v=prerequisites[i][1];
        g[v].push_back(u);
        indeg[u]++;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
```

```
if(indeg[i]==0){
      q.push(i);
    }
 }
 while(!q.empty()){
    int f=q.front();
    q.pop();
    ans.push_back(f);
    for (auto\ nbr:g[f]) \{
      indeg[nbr]--;
      if(indeg[nbr]==0){
        q.push(nbr);
    }
 }
 if(ans.size()==n){
    return ans;
 }else{
    return {};
 }
}
```

GRAPH GEEK IN A MAZE

}

```
int numberOfCells(int n, int m, int r, int c, int u, int d, vector<vector<char>> &mat)
           {
                      // Your code goes here
                      queue<vector<int>>q;
                      q.push({r,c,0,0});
                      if(mat[r][c]=='#') return 0;
                      mat[r][c]=1;
                      int count=1;
                      while(!q.empty())
                        int x=q.front()[0];
                        int y=q.front()[1];
                        int up=q.front()[2];
                        int down=q.front()[3];
                        q.pop();
                        if(y-1>=0 && mat[x][y-1]=='.')
                           count++;
                           q.push({x,y-1,up,down});
                           mat[x][y-1]='1';
```

```
if(y+1<m && mat[x][y+1]=='.')
{
    count++;
    q.push({x,y+1,up,down});
    mat[x][y+1]='1';
}
if(up!=u && x-1>=0 && mat[x-1][y]=='.')
{
    count++;
    q.push({x-1,y,up+1,down});
    mat[x-1][y]='1';
}
if(down!=d && x+1<n && mat[x+1][y]=='.')
{
    count++;
    q.push({x+1,y,up,down+1});
    mat[x+1][y]='1';
}
return count;</pre>
```

}

GRAPH LEVEL OF NODES

```
int nodeLevel(int V, vector<int> adj[], int X)
           {
             // code here
             queue<int>q;
             vector<int>vis(V,0);
             int level =1;
             if(X==0)
             return 0;
             q.push(0);
             vis[0]=1;
             while(!q.empty())
               int n=q.size();
               while(n--)
               {
                  int temp=q.front();
                  q.pop();
                  for(auto it:adj[temp])
```

if(it==X)

GRAPH DETECT CYCLE IN DIRECTED GRAPH

```
bool checkcycle(int node, vector<int>adj[], int vis[], int dfsvis[])
  {
    vis[node]=1;
    dfsvis[node]=1;
    for(auto it:adj[node])
    {
       if(!vis[it])
      {
         if(checkcycle(it,adj,vis,dfsvis)) return true;
       }
       else if(dfsvis[it])
       return true;
    dfsvis[node]=0;
    return false;
  }
           bool isPossible(int N, vector<pair<int, int>>& prerequisites) {
             // Code here
              vector<int>adj[N];
     for(auto it:prerequisites)
     adj[it.second].push_back(it.first);
     int vis[N], dfsvis[N];
     for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
       vis[i]=0;
       dfsvis[i]=0;
     }
     for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
```

if(!vis[i])

```
{
    if(checkcycle(i,adj,vis,dfsvis))
    return true;
}
return false;
}
```

GRAPH DIJKSTRA ALGO

```
vector <int> dijkstra(int V, vector<vector<int>> adj[], int S)
 {
   // Code here
   vector<int>dist(V, INT_MAX);
   queue<int>q;
   q.push(S);
   dist[S] = 0;
   while(!q.empty()){
     int node = q.front();
     q.pop();
     for(auto i : adj[node]){
       int it = i[0];
       int dis = i[1];
       if(dist[it] > dist[node] + dis){
          dist[it] = dist[node] + dis;
          q.push(it);
       }
     }
   }
   return dist;
```

GRAPH DISTANCE OF NEAREST CELL HAVING 1

```
vector<vector<int>>nearest(vector<vector<int>>grid)

{
      // Code here
      int n=grid.size();
      int m=grid[0].size();
      vector<vector<int>>ans(n,vector<int>(m,INT_MAX));
      queue<pair<int,int>>q;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      {
            for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
            }
            // Code here
      int n=grid.size();
      int m=grid[0].size();
      vector<int>(m,INT_MAX));
      vector<int>(m,INT_MAX);
      vector<int>(m,INT_MAX);
      vector<int>(m,INT_MAX);
      vector<int);
      vector<int>(m,INT_MAX);
      vector<int>(m,INT_
```

```
if(grid[i][j]==1)
        q.push(\{i,j\});
        ans[i][j]=0;
     else
     ans[i][j] = INT\_MAX;
}
while(!q.empty())
  int i=q.front().first;
  int j=q.front().second;
  if(i-1 \ge 0 \&\& ans[i][j]+1 < ans[i-1][j])
  {
     ans[i-1][j]=ans[i][j]+1;
     q.push({i-1,j});
  if(i+1 < n \ \&\& \ ans[i][j]+1 < ans[i+1][j]) \\
     ans[i+1][j]=ans[i][j]+1;\\
     q.push(\{i+1,j\});
  if(j\text{-}1>=0 \ \&\& \ ans[i][j]\text{+}1\text{<}ans[i][j\text{-}1])
     ans[i][j-1]=ans[i][j]+1;
     q.push(\{i,j-1\});
  if(j + 1 < m \ \&\& \ ans[i][j] + 1 < ans[i][j + 1]) \\
     ans[i][j+1] = ans[i][j]+1;\\
     q.push(\{i,j+1\});
   q.pop();
return ans;
```

GRAPH MIN UNIT PATH

```
void BFS(vector<int> adj[], int N, int src)
{
    int dist[N];
    for(int i = 0;i<N;i++) dist[i] = INT_MAX;</pre>
```

```
dist[src] = 0;
          q.push(src);
          while(q.empty()==false)
          {
                    int node = q.front();
                    q.pop();
                    for(auto it:adj[node]){
                      if(dist[node] + 1 < dist[it]){
                        dist[it]=dist[node]+1;
                        q.push(it);
                      }
          }
          for(int i = 0;i<N;i++) cout << dist[i] << " ";
}
              GRAPH MINIMUM SPANNING TREE(PRIM'S ALHO)
int spanningTree(int n, vector<vector<int>> adj[])
 {
    vector<bool> vis(n,false);
    int ans=0;
    priority\_queue < pair < int, int >> pq;
    pq.push({0,0});
    while(!pq.empty()){
      auto p=pq.top();
      pq.pop();
      int cur=p.second;
      int cost=p.first;
      if(vis[cur])continue;
      vis[cur]=true;
      ans+=cost;
      for(auto p:adj[cur]){
        if(!vis[p[0]]){
          pq.push({p[1],p[0]});
      }
    return ans;
 }
```

queue<int> q;

GRAPH MOTHER VERTEX

```
vector<int>bfsofgraph(int V,int i, vector<int>adj1[])
{
  vector<int>bfs;
  vector<int>vis(V,0);
    if(!vis[i])
    {
      queue<int>q;
      q.push(i);
      vis[i]=1;
      while(!q.empty())
         int node=q.front();
        q.pop();
        bfs.push_back(node);
        for (auto it:adj1[node])
        {
           if(!vis[it])
           {
             q.push(it);
             vis[it]=1;
      }
  return bfs;
}
           int findMotherVertex(int V, vector<int>adj[])
             for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
             {
               vector<int>ans=bfsofgraph(V,i,adj);
               if(ans.size()==V)
               return i;
             }
             return -1;
};
```

```
void dfs(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>>&image,int newColor, int n, int m, int oldcolor)
  if(i<0 || j<0 || i>=n || j>=m)
  return;
  if(vis[i][j] | | image[i][j]!=oldcolor)
  return;
  vis[i][j]=1;
  image[i][j]=newColor;
  dfs(i+1,j,vis,image,newColor,n,m,oldcolor);
  dfs (i-1, j, vis, image, new Color, n, m, old color);\\
  dfs(i,j+1,vis,image,newColor,n,m,oldcolor);
  dfs(i,j-1,vis,image,newColor,n,m,oldcolor);
}
  vector<vector<int>> floodFill(vector<vector<int>>& image, int sr, int sc, int newColor) {
    // Code here
    int x=image.size();
    int y=image[0].size();
    vector<vector<int>>vis(x,vector<int>(y,0));
    int oldcolor=image[sr][sc];
    dfs(sr,sc,vis,image,newColor,x,y,oldcolor);
    return image;
  }
               GRAPH FIND NO OF ISLAND
void dfs(int i, int j, int n, int m, int vis[501][501],int M[][COL])
  if(i<0 || j<0 || i>=n || j>=m)
```

```
void dfs(int i, int j, int n, int m, int vis[501][501],int M[][COL])

if(i<0 || j<0 || i>=n || j>=m)

return;

if(M[i][j]==0)

return;

if(!vis[i][j])

{

    vis[i][j]=1;

    dfs(i+1,j,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i-1,j,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i,j+1,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i,j+1,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i+1,j+1,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i-1,j-1,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i-1,j-1,n,m,vis,M);

    dfs(i-1,j+1,n,m,vis,M);

}
```

int countIslands(int M[][COL], int n, int m) {

```
// your code goes here
int vis[501][501];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
    vis[i][j]=0;
  }
}
int c=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
  {
    if(!vis[i][j] && M[i][j]==1)
    {
      dfs(i,j,n,m,vis,M);
      C++;
    }
  }
}
return c;
```

GRAPH NO OF PROVINCES

}

```
void dfs(vector<int>&visited,vector<vector<int>> adj, int i,int v)
  {
    visited[i]=1;
    for(int j=0;j<v;j++)
    \{if(adj[i][j]==1 \&\& !visited[j])
    dfs(visited,adj,j,v);
    }
  }
  int numProvinces(vector<vector<int>> adj, int V) {
    // code here
   int c=0;
   vector<int>visited(V,0);
   for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
   {
      if(!visited[i])
      {c++;
     dfs(visited,adj,i,V);
   }
```

```
return c;
}
```

GRAPH NODES AT EEVEN DISTANCE

```
int countOfNodes(vector<int> graph[], int n)
 {
    // code here
    queue<int>q;
    q.push(1);
    vector<bool>vis(n+1,false);
    vis[1]=true;
    vector<int>dis(n+1,0);
    while(!q.empty())
      int node=q.front();
      q.pop();
      for(auto x:graph[node])
        if(!vis[x])
          vis[x]=true;
          q.push(x);
          dis[x]=dis[node]+1;
        }
    int even=0, odd=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
      if(dis[i]%2==0)
        even++;
      }
      else
        odd++;
    return (even*(even-1))/2 + (odd*(odd-1))/2;
  }
```

GRAPH PREREQUISITE TASK

bool checkcycle(int node,vector<int>adj[],int vis[], int dfsvis[])

```
vis[node]=1;
  dfsvis[node]=1;
  for(auto it:adj[node])
  {
    if(!vis[it])
       if(checkcycle(it,adj,vis,dfsvis)) return true;
    else if(dfsvis[it])
    return true;
  dfsvis[node]=0;
  return false;
}
         bool isPossible(int N, vector<pair<int, int>>& prerequisites) {
            // Code here
            vector<int>adj[N];
  for(auto it:prerequisites)
  adj[it.second].push_back(it.first);
  int vis[N], dfsvis[N];
  for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
     vis[i]=0;
     dfsvis[i]=0;
  }
  for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
  {
     if(!vis[i])
       if(checkcycle(i,adj,vis,dfsvis))
       return !true;
  }
  return !false;
         }
```

GRAPH RAT IN A MAZE

```
vector<string>v;
void dfs(int i,int j,string s,vector<vector<int>> &m,int n,vector<vector<int>>&vis)
{
    if(i<0 || j<0 || i>=n||j>=n) return;
    if(m[i][j]==0||vis[i][j]==1) return;
```

```
if(i==n-1 && j==n-1)
  v.push_back(s);
  return;
  vis[i][j]=1;
  dfs(i-1,j,s+'U',m,n,vis);\\
  dfs(i+1,j,s+'D',m,n,vis);
  dfs(i,j-1,s+'L',m,n,vis);
  \mathsf{dfs}(\mathsf{i},\mathsf{j+1},\mathsf{s+'R'},\mathsf{m},\mathsf{n},\mathsf{vis});
  vis[i][j]=0;
}
vector<string> findPath(vector<vector<int>> &m, int n) {
  // Your code goes here
  v.clear();
   vector<vector<int>>vis(n+1,vector<int>(n+1));
   if(m[0][0]==0 \mid \mid m[n-1][n-1]==0)
   return v;
   string s="";
   dfs(0,0,s,m,n,vis);
   sort(v.begin(),v.end());
   return v;
}
```

GRAPH REPLACE O WITH X IN A MATRIX

```
void change(int x, int y, vector<vector<char>>& mat)
{
    mat[x][y]='*';
    int dx[]={0,0,1,-1};
    int dy[]={1,-1,0,0};
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
    {
        int nx=x+dx[i];
        int ny=y+dy[i];
        if(nx>=0 && nx<mat.size() && ny>=0 && ny<mat[0].size() && mat[nx][ny]=='O')
        change(nx,ny,mat);
    }
}
vector<vector<char>> fill(int n, int m, vector<vector<char>> mat)
{
    // code here
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
    {
       if(i==0 || i==n-1 || j==0 || j==m-1)
         if(mat[i][j]=='O')
         change(i,j,mat);
      }
    }
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
    {
       if(mat[i][j]=='O')
       mat[i][j]='X';
    }
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
       if(mat[i][j]=='*')
       mat[i][j]='0';
    }
  return mat;
}
```

GRAPH ROTTEN ORANGES

```
int orangesRotting(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
    // Code here
    if(grid.empty()) return 0;
    int m=grid.size(), n=grid[0].size(), days=0, tot=0, cnt=0;
    queue<pair<int,int>>rotten;
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
    {
        if(grid[i][j]!=0) tot++;
        if(grid[i][j]!=2) rotten.push({i,j});
    }
}</pre>
```

```
int dx[4]={0,0,1,-1};
  int dy[4]={1,-1,0,0};
  while(!rotten.empty())
  {
    int k=rotten.size();
    cnt+=k;
    while(k--){
    int x=rotten.front().first, y=rotten.front().second;
    rotten.pop();
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
    {
       int nx=x+dx[i], ny=y+dy[i];
       if(nx<0 \ || \ ny<0 \ || \ nx>=m \ || \ ny>=n \ || \ grid[nx][ny]!=1) \ continue; \\
       grid[nx][ny]=2;
       rotten.push({nx,ny});
    }
    if(!rotten.empty()) days++;
  return tot==cnt? days:-1;
}
```

GRAPH SNAKE AND LADDER

};

```
int minThrow(int N, int arr[]){
    // code here
    unordered_map<int,int>snk;
   unordered_map<int,int>lad;
   for(int i=0;(i+1)<N*2;i+=2)
      if(arr[i]<arr[i+1])
        lad[arr[i]]=arr[i+1];
      else
        snk[arr[i]]=arr[i+1];
   }
   int moves=0;
   queue<int>q;
   q.push(1);
   vector<int>vis(31,0);
   vis[1]=1;
   bool flag=false;
   while(!q.empty() && flag==false)
      int n=q.size();
```

```
while(n--)
  {
    int t=q.front();
    q.pop();
    for(int i=1;i<=6;i++)
      if(t+i==30)
         flag=true;
      }
      else if(t+i<=30 and lad[t+i] and !vis[lad[t+i]])
         vis[lad[t+i]]=1;
         if(lad[t+i]==30)
           flag=true;
         }
         q.push(lad[t+i]);
      else if(t+i<=30 and snk[t+i] and !vis[snk[t+i]])
         vis[snk[t+i]]=1;
         if(snk[t+i]==30)
           flag=true;
         q.push(snk[t+i]);
      }
      else if(t+i<=30 and !vis[t+i])
         vis[t+i]=1;
         q.push(t+i);
    }
  }
  moves++;
if(flag==false)
  return -1;
return moves;
```

}

{

}

}

GRAPH SPIDEY SENSE

```
void bfs(int i, int j, int m, int n,vector<vector<char> >& matrix, vector<vector<int>>& ans)
    queue<pair<int,int>>q;
    q.push({i,j});
    int nx[4]={0,-1,0,1};
    int ny[4]={-1,0,1,0};
    ans[i][j]=0;
    while(!q.empty())
      int I=q.front().first;
      int J=q.front().second;
      q.pop();
      for(int a=0;a<4;a++)
         if(I+nx[a]>=0 \ \&\& \ J+ny[a]>=0 \ \&\& \ I+nx[a]< m \ \&\& \ J+ny[a]< n)
         {
           int newi=I+nx[a];
           int newj=J+ny[a];
           if(matrix[newi][newj]=='O')
             if(ans[newi][newj]>ans[I][J]+1)
             {
                ans[newi][newj]=ans[I][J]+1;
                q.push({newi,newj});
             }
           }
         }
      }
  vector<vector<int> > findDistance(vector<vector<char> >& matrix, int M, int N)
  {
    // Your code goes here
    vector<vector<int>>ans(M,vector<int>(N,INT_MAX));
    for(int i=0;i<M;i++)
      for(int j=0;j<N;j++)
      {
         if(matrix[i][j]=='B')
           bfs(i,j,M,N,matrix,ans);
        }
```

```
}

for(int i=0;i<M;i++)

{
    for(int j=0;j<N;j++)
    {
        if(ans[i][j]==INT_MAX)
        ans[i][j]=-1;
    }
}

return ans;
}</pre>
```

GRAPH STEPS BY NIGHT

```
int \ minStepToReachTarget (vector < int> \& KnightPos, vector < int> \& TargetPos, int \ N)
```

```
{
  // Code here
  int x1= KnightPos[0];
  int y1= KnightPos[1];
  int x2= TargetPos[0];
  int y2= TargetPos[1];
  if(x1==x2 && y1==y2)
  return 0;
  int a[N][N];
  for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j<N;j++)
    {
       a[i][j]=0;
  }
  queue<pair<int,int>>q;
  q.push({x1-1,y1-1});
  while(!q.empty())
  {
    int i=q.front().first;
    int j=q.front().second;
    q.pop();
    if((i+1)>=0 \&\& (i+1)<N \&\& (j+2)>=0 \&\& (j+2)<N \&\& a[i+1][j+2]==0)\\
       a[i+1][j+2]=a[i][j]+1;
       q.push({i+1,j+2});
    }
```

```
if((i+1)>=0 \&\& (i+1)<N \&\& (j-2)>=0 \&\& (j-2)<N \&\& a[i+1][j-2]==0)
    a[i+1][j-2]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i+1,j-2});
  if((i-1)>=0 \&\& (i-1)<N \&\& (j+2)>=0 \&\& (j+2)<N \&\& a[i-1][j+2]==0)
    a[i-1][j+2]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i-1,j+2});
  }
  if((i-1)>=0 \&\& (i-1)<N \&\& (j-2)>=0 \&\& (j-2)<N \&\& a[i-1][j-2]==0)
    a[i-1][j-2]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i-1,j-2});
 }
  if((i+2)>=0 \&\& (i+2)<N \&\& (j+1)>=0 \&\& (j+1)<N \&\& a[i+2][j+1]==0)
    a[i+2][j+1]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i+2,j+1});
  if((i+2)>=0 \&\& (i+2)<N \&\& (j-1)>=0 \&\& (j-1)<N \&\& a[i+2][j-1]==0)
  {
    a[i+2][j-1]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i+2,j-1});
  if((i-2)>=0 \&\& (i-2)<N \&\& (j+1)>=0 \&\& (j+1)<N \&\& a[i-2][j+1]==0)
    a[i-2][j+1]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i-2,j+1});
  if((i-2)>=0 \&\& (i-2)<N \&\& (j-1)>=0 \&\& (j-1)<N \&\& a[i-2][j-1]==0)
    a[i-2][j-1]=a[i][j]+1;
    q.push({i-2,j-1});
 }
}
return a[x2-1][y2-1];
 GRAPH TOPOLOGICAL SORT(DFS)
```

```
\label{lem:condition} $$\operatorname{sol}(\operatorname{sol}_{\operatorname{sol}},\operatorname{sol}_{\operatorname{sol}},\operatorname{sol}_{\operatorname{sol}},\operatorname{sol}_{\operatorname{sol}},\operatorname{sol}_{\operatorname{sol}})$$
```

};

```
for(auto it:adj[node])
               if(!vis[it])
               fun(it,adj,vis,st);
             }
             st.push(node);
           }
           vector<int> topoSort(int V, vector<int> adj[])
           {
             // code here
             stack<int>st;
             vector<int>vis(V,0);
             for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
             {
               if(vis[i]==0)
                  fun(i,adj,vis,st);
               }
             }
             vector<int>ans;
             while(!st.empty())
               ans.push_back(st.top());
               st.pop();
             }
             return ans;
           }
                  BFS
vector<int> topoSort(int V, vector<int> adj[])
             // code here
             queue<int>q;
             vector<int>indegree(V,0);
             for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
               for(auto it:adj[i])
               indegree[it]++;
             }
             for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
               if(indegree[i]==0)
               q.push(i);
```

```
while(!q.empty())
             {
              int node=q.front();
              q.pop();
              ans.push_back(node);
              for(auto it:adj[node])
                 indegree[it]--;
                 if(indegree[it]==0)
                 q.push(it);
             return ans;
           }
               GRAPH FIND SHORTEST PATH BELLMANFORD ALGO
vector <int> bellman_ford(int n, vector<vector<int>> adj, int s) {
    // Code here
    vector<int>dist(n,100000000);
    dist[s]=0;
    for(int i=0;i< n;i++)\{
      for(auto it: adj){
        int u=it[0], v=it[1], d=it[2];
        if(dist[u]! = INT\_MAX \ \&\& \ dist[u] + d < dist[v])
           dist[v] = dist[u]+d;
      }
    return dist;
 }
               GRAPH X TOTAL SHAPESS
void counter(int i, int j, vector<vector<char>> &grid, vector<vector<bool>> &visited)
   if(i < 0 | | j < 0 | | i >= grid.size() | | j >= grid[0].size() | |
      visited[i][j] == true \mid \mid grid[i][j] == 'O')
      return;
```

visited[i][j] = true;

vector<int> ans;

```
// Up
 counter(i-1,j,grid,visited);
 counter(i+1,j,grid,visited);
                                    // Down
 counter(i,j-1,grid,visited);
                                   // Left
                                    // Right
 counter(i,j+1,grid,visited);
int xShape(vector<vector<char>>& grid)
{
  // Code here
 int n = grid.size();
 int m = grid[0].size();
 vector<vector<bool>> visited(n,vector<bool> (m,false));
 int count = 0;
 for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
 {
    for(int j=0; j<m; j++)
      if(grid[i][j] == 'X' \ \&\& \ visited[i][j] == false)
      {
        counter(i,j,grid,visited);
        count++;
    }
 }
 return count;
}
```

HEIGHT OF A BINARY TREE

```
int height(struct node * root3)
{
    if(root3==NULL)
    return 0;
    else
    {
      tleft=height(root3->left);
      tright=height(root3->right);
    if(tleft>tright)
    return(tleft+1);
    else return(tright+1);
}
```

```
1
```

IMP PRINT DUPLICATE OF ARRAY IN O(N)

vector<int> findDuplicates(vector<int>& arr) {

```
vector<int>ans;
for(auto i:arr)
{
    i=abs(i);
    if(arr[i-1]>0)

        arr[i-1]*=-1;
    else
        ans.push_back(i);
}
return ans;
}
```

INSERTION SORT

using namespace std;

```
int main()
{
    int i=0,j=0,n=0;
    int arr[10]={10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1};
    for(i=1;i<10;i++)
    {
        n=arr[i];
        j=i-1;
        while(j>=0&&arr[j]>n)
        {
            arr[j+1]=arr[j];
            j--;
        }
        arr[j+1]=n;
    }
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    cout<<arr[i]<<"";
    return 0;</pre>
```

}

INTERSECTION POINT OF A LINKED LIST

```
int findlength(Node* head)
{
 int c=0;
 while(head)
    C++;
    head=head->next;
 return c;
}
int intersectPoint(Node* head1, Node* head2)
 // Your Code Here
 int len1=findlength(head1);
 int len2=findlength(head2);
 int diff=abs(len1-len2);
 // Node* hed1=head1;
 // Node* hed2=head2;
  if(len1>len2)
 {
    while(diff>0)
      head1=head1->next;
      diff--;
    }
    while(head1->next!=head2->next)
    {
      head1=head1->next;
      head2=head2->next;
    }
    return head1->next->data;
 }
  else
    while(diff>0)
      head2=head2->next;
      diff--;
    }
    while(head1->next!=head2->next)
      head1=head1->next;
```

```
head2=head2->next;
  }
  return head1->next->data;
}
```

GRAPH UNIT AREA OF LARGEST REGION OF 1

```
int n,m;
 int marea(int i,int j,vector<vector<int>>& grid)
 {
    if(i<0 || i>=n || j<0 || j>=m || !grid[i][j] )
      return 0;
    }
    grid[i][j]=0; // making traversed position as 0
    return \ 1 + marea(i+1,j,grid) + marea(i+1,j+1,grid) + marea(i,j+1,grid) + \\
    marea(i\text{-}1,j\text{+}1,grid) + marea(i\text{-}1,j,grid) + marea(i\text{-}1,j\text{-}1,grid) +
    marea(i,j-1,grid)+marea(i+1,j-1,grid); // for all 8 directions
  int findMaxArea(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
    // Code here
    int ans=0;
    n=grid.size();
    m=grid[0].size();
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
      for(int j=0;j< m;j++)
         if(grid[i][j]==1)
         {
           ans=max(ans,marea(i,j,grid));
      }
    }
    return ans;
  }
```

ISOMORPHIC STRING

bool areIsomorphic(string str1, string str2)

{

```
// Your code here
  int n=str1.length(),m=str2.length();
 if(n!=m) return false;
int i=1;
 int s1[256]={0},s2[256]={0};
 s1[str1[0]]++,s2[str2[0]]++;
 while(i<n){
   if(s1[str1[i]]==s2[str2[i]]){}
      s1[str1[i]]++;
       s2[str2[i]]++;
        i++;
     }
   else{
     return false;
   }
 }
 return true;
}
```

KADANE'S ALGORITHMS

long long maxSubarraySum(int arr[], int n){

```
// Your code here
int sum=0,currsum=INT_MIN;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    sum=sum+arr[i];
    if(currsum<sum)
    currsum=sum;
    if(sum<0)
    sum=0;
}
return currsum;
}</pre>
```

Kth ANCESTOR

```
node * kan(node * root2,int m,int d)
{
    if (root2==NULL){
```

```
return NULL;
}

if ((root2->data==m) || (x=kan(root2->left,m,d)) || (x=kan(root2->right,m,d))){

if(d>0)

d--;

else if (d==0){

cout<<root2->data;

return NULL;

}

return root2;
}
```

LCA OF 3 STRING

```
int dp[n1+1][n2+1][n3+1];
for(int i=0;i<=n1;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<=n2;j++)
    {
        for(int k=0;k<=n3;k++)
        {
            if(i==0 || j==0 || k==0)
            {
                 dp[i][j][k]=0;
            }
            else if(A[i-1]==B[j-1] && A[i-1]==C[k-1])
            dp[i][j][k]=dp[i-1][j-1][k-1]+1;
            else
            {
                 dp[i][j][k]=max(dp[i-1][j][k],max(dp[i][j-1][k],dp[i][j][k-1]));
            }
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[n1][n2][n3];</pre>
```

LCA OF A TREE

```
Node* LCA(Node *root, int n1, int n2)

{

//Your code here

if(root==NULL)

return NULL;

if(root->data==n1 || root->data==n2)
```

```
return root;

Node* leftlca=LCA(root->left,n1,n2);

Node* rightlca=LCA(root->right,n1,n2);

if(leftlca && rightlca)

return root;

if(leftlca!=NULL)

return leftlca;

return rightlca;
```

LEFT AND RIGHT VIEW USING QUEUE

```
queue<Node*>pq;
                                left view
vector<int>v;
 if(root==NULL)
 return v;
pq.push(root);
 while(!pq.empty())
{
   int n=pq.size();
  for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
  {
     Node* top=pq.front();
     pq.pop();
     if(i==1)
     v.push_back(top->data );
     if(top->left != NULL)
     pq.push(top->left);
     if(top->right != NULL)
     pq.push(top->right);
  }
}
return v;
```

```
queue<Node*>pq; right view
vector<int>v;
if(root==NULL)
return v;
pq.push(root);
while(!pq.empty())
{
```

```
int n=pq.size();
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
   {
      Node* top=pq.front();
      pq.pop();
      if(i==n)
      v.push_back(top->data );
      if(top->left != NULL)
      pq.push(top->left);
      if(top->right != NULL)
      pq.push(top->right);
   }
 }
 return v;
               LEFT VIEW
void leftview(struct node* root2)
{
  if (root2==NULL)
  return;
  pq.push(root2);
  while(pq.empty()==false)
    int n=pq.size();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
    struct node* curr=pq.front();
```

pq.pop(); if(i==1)

}

{

recursive sol

if(!root) return;

void solve(Node* root,int I,vector<int> &v)

if(v.size()==I) v.push_back(root->data);

cout<<curr->data;
if(curr->left!=NULL)
pq.push(curr->left);
if(curr->right!=NULL)
pq.push(curr->right);

```
solve(root->left,l+1,v);
  solve(root->right,l+1,v);
}
vector<int> leftView(Node *root)
 // Your code here
 vector<int>v;
 solve(root,0,v);
 return v;
}
              LINKED LIST MERGE SORT
struct Node* SortedMerge(struct Node* a, struct Node* b)
{
  struct Node* h1=a;
  struct Node* h2=b;
 if (a==NULL)
 return b;
 if (b==NULL)
 return a;
 if(a->data<b->data)
 h1->next=SortedMerge(h1->next,h2);
 else
 h2->next=SortedMerge(h1,h2->next);
}
Node sortedMerge(Node head1, Node head2) {
   // Maintain 2 extra pointers head and tail
   Node head = null,tail = null;
   Node ptr1 = head1,ptr2 = head2;
   // Sets the head of the merged linked list
   if(ptr1.data <= ptr2.data){
      head = ptr1;
      tail = ptr1;
      ptr1 = ptr1.next;
   }
   else\{
      head = ptr2;
```

```
tail = ptr2;
  ptr2 = ptr2.next;
}
// Loops till one of the List becomes empty
while(ptr1 != null && ptr2 != null){
  if(ptr1.data <= ptr2.data){
    tail.next = ptr1;
    tail = ptr1;
    ptr1 = ptr1.next;
  }else{
    tail.next = ptr2;
    tail = ptr2;
    ptr2 = ptr2.next;
}
if(ptr2 == null){}
  tail.next = ptr1;
}
else{
  tail.next = ptr2;
}
return head;
```

CONVERT SORTED LINKEDLIST INTO BST

```
TNode* bst(vector<int>v,int s,int e)
{
    if(s>e)
    return NULL;
    int m=(s+e+1)/2;
    TNode* temp = new TNode(v[m]);
    temp->left=bst(v,s,m-1);
    temp->right=bst(v,m+1,e);
    return temp;
}
TNode* sortedListToBST(LNode *head) {
    //code here
    vector<int>v;
    int c=0;
```

}

```
while(head)
{
    v.push_back(head->data);
    head=head->next;
    c++;
}
int start=0;
int end=c-1;
return bst(v,start,end);
}
```

LINKEDLIST MERGE TWO SORTED LINKEDLIST

```
struct Node* SortedMerge(struct Node* head1, struct Node* head2)
{
  if(head1 == NULL){
   return head2;
 }
 if(head2 == NULL){
   return head1;
 struct Node *temp1 = head1;
 struct Node *temp2 = head2;
 struct Node *main = head1;
 if(temp1->data > temp2->data){
   main = temp2;
   temp2 = temp2->next;
 }else{
   temp1 = temp1->next;
 }
 struct Node *curr = main;
 while(temp1 && temp2){
   if(temp1->data > temp2->data){
     curr->next = temp2;
     temp2 = temp2->next;
   }else{
     curr->next = temp1;
     temp1 = temp1->next;
   }
   curr = curr->next;
 }
 if(temp1){
   curr->next = temp1;
 }else{
   curr->next = temp2;
```

LONGEST COMMON PREFIX KMP ALGO

LONGEST COMMON PREFIX IN AN ARRAY

```
string longestCommonPrefix (string arr[], int N)
  {
    // your code here
    string ans="";
    sort(arr,arr+N);
    int cnt=0;
    string first=arr[0];
    for(int i=0;i<first.size();++i)\{
       cnt=0;
       for(int j=1;j<N;++j){
         string next = arr[j];
         if(first[i]==next[i])cnt++;
       }
       if(cnt==N-1)ans+=first[i];
       else
       break;
```

```
if(ans=="")return "-1";
else return ans;
}
```

LONGEST CONSEQUTIVE SUBSCQUENCE

IMP LONGEST INCREASING SUMSCQUENCE

```
int longestSubsequence(int n, int a[])
 {
   // your code here
   int dp[n+1];
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
   dp[i]=INT\_MAX;
   dp[0] = INT\_MIN;
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
     int idx=upper_bound(dp,dp+n+1,a[i])-dp;
     if(a[i]>dp[idx-1] \&\& \ a[i]<dp[idx])\\
     dp[idx]=a[i];
   }
   int ans=0;
   for(int i=n;i>=0;i--)
   {
     if(dp[i]!=INT\_MAX)
     {
       ans=i;
       break;
```

```
}
return ans;
}
```

MAP ARRAY SUM DIVISIABILITY PROBLEM

```
bool canPair(vector<int> arr, int k) {
    int n=arr.size();
   if (n & 1)
    return false;
  unordered_map<int, int> freq;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    freq[((arr[i] % k) + k) % k]++;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    int rem = ((arr[i] \% k) + k) \% k;
    if (2 * rem == k) {
      if (freq[rem] % 2 != 0)
         return false;
    }
    else if (rem == 0) {
      if (freq[rem] & 1)
         return false;
    }
    else if (freq[rem] != freq[k - rem])
       return false;
 }
  return true;
  }
```

MAP COUNT DIST ELEMENT IN EVERY WINDOW

```
vector <int> countDistinct (int arr[], int n, int k)
{
    //code here.
    vector<int>ans;
    unordered_map<int,int>mp;
```

```
int count=0;
  for(int i=0;i< k;i++)
  {
    if(mp[arr[i]]==0)
    {
      count++;
    }
    mp[arr[i]]++;
  ans.push_back(count);
  for(int i=k;i<n;i++)
    if(mp[arr[i-k]]==1)
      count--;
    }
    mp[arr[i-k]]--;
    if(mp[arr[i]]==0)
    count++;
    mp[arr[i]]++;
    ans.push_back(count);
  }
  return ans;
}
```

MAP COUNT DIST PAIR WITH DIFF K

```
int TotalPairs(vector<int>nums, int k){
             // Code here
             unordered_map<int,int>mp;
  for(auto i:nums)
    mp[i]++;
 if(k==0){
   int cnt=0;
   for(auto i:mp)
      if(i.second>1) cnt++;
    return cnt;
 }else{
   int cnt=0;
   for(auto i:mp){
      if(mp.find(i.first+k)!=mp.end())
        cnt++;
   }
   return cnt;
```

}

I

MAP FIND AND REPLACE IN A STRING

```
string\ find And Replace (string\ S\ , int\ Q\ , int\ index[],\ string\ sources[],\ string\ targets[])\ \{
    // code here
    unordered_map<int, vector<string>> m;
    for(int i = 0; i < Q; i++)
    {
      if (S.substr(index[i], sources[i].size()) == sources[i])
      {
         m[index[i]].push_back(sources[i]);
         m[index[i]].push_back(targets[i]);
      }
    }
    string ans = "";
    for(int i = 0; i < S.size(); i++)
      if (m.find(i) != m.end())
      {
        ans += m[i][1];
        i += m[i][0].size() - 1;
      else
        ans += S[i];
    }
    return ans;
```

MAP LARGEST SUBARRAY WITH EQUAL NO OF 0'S AND 1'S

```
int maxLen(int arr[], int N)
{
    // Your code here
    int sum = 0, ans = 0;
    unordered_map<int, int> map;
    map[0] = -1;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
        if(arr[i] == 0) arr[i] = -1;
        sum += arr[i];
        if(map.count(sum)){</pre>
```

```
ans = max(ans, i-map[sum]);
}
else map[sum] = i;
}
return ans;
}
```

MAP LARGEST SUBARRAY WITH SUM 0

```
int maxLen(vector<int>&A, int n)
  {
    // Your code here
    int ans = 0, sum = 0;
    unordered_map<int, int> mp;
    mp[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
      sum += A[i];
      if (mp.find(sum) != mp.end())
        ans = max(ans, i - mp[sum]);
      else
        mp[sum] = i;
    }
    return ans;
  }
```

MAP LONGEST SUBARRAY WITH SUM DIVISIBLE BY K

```
int longSubarrWthSumDivByK(int arr[], int n, int k)
          {
             // Complete the function
             unordered_map<int,int>m;
  m[0]=-1;
  int maxi=0;
  int sum=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    sum+=arr[i];
    int rem=sum%k;
    if(rem<0){
      rem+=k;
    if(m.find(rem)!=m.end()){
      int len=i-m[rem];
      if(len>maxi){
        maxi=len;
```

```
}
else if(m.find(rem)==m.end()){
    m[rem]=i;
}
return maxi;
}
```

MAP LONGEST SUBARRAY WITH K

```
int lenOfLongSubarr(int A[], int N, int K)
  {
    // Complete the function
    int sum=0;
    int ans=0;
    unordered_map<int,int>mp;
    mp[0]=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
      sum+=A[i];
      if(mp.find(sum\text{-}K)!\text{=}mp.end()) \\
      {
         ans=max(ans,i-mp[sum-K]);
      }
      if(mp.find(sum)==mp.end())
      mp[sum]=i;
    }
    return ans;
  }
```

MAP NO OF PAIR DIVISIBLE BY K

```
long long countKdivPairs(int A[], int n, int K)

{
    //code here
    long long ans = 0;
    unordered_map<int, int> mp;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int j = A[i] % K;
        if (j == 0 && mp.find(0) != mp.end()) {
            ans += mp[0];
        }
        else if (mp.find(K - j) != mp.end()) {
            ans += mp[K - j];
        }
}</pre>
```

```
mp[j]++;
}
return ans;
}
```

MAXIMUM POINTS YO CAN OBTAIN FROM CARD

```
int maxScore(vector<int>& arr, int k) {
    vector<int>sum(arr.size(),0);
    int Sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<arr.size();i++)</pre>
    {
      Sum+=arr[i];
      sum[i]=Sum;
    if(arr.size()==k)
      return Sum;
    int score=0;
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=k;i++)
      int j=i+arr.size()-1-k;
      if(i==0)
         ans=sum[j];
      else
         ans=sum[j]-sum[i-1];
      score=max(score,Sum-ans);
    }
    return score;
  }
```

MAP REARRANGE CHARACTER SUCH THAT NO TWO ADJECENT CHARACTER ARE SAME

```
{
    mp[s[i]]++;
}
for(auto x:mp)
{
    ans=max(ans,x.second);
}
if(ans<=len-ans+1)
    cout<<1<<endl;
else
    cout<<0<<endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

MAXIMUM SUM RECTANGLE

```
int kadene(int dp[],int C)
 {
   int sum=0,currsum=INT_MIN;
   for(int i=0;i<C;i++)
   {
     sum=sum+dp[i];
     if(currsum<sum)
     currsum=sum;
     if(sum<0)
     sum=0;
   }
   return currsum;
 }
 int maximumSumRectangle(int R, int C, vector<vector<int>> M) {
 // code here
  int ans=INT_MIN;
  int k=0;
  while(k<R)
   int dp[C];
   for(int a=0;a<C;a++)
    dp[a]=0;
  }
    for(int i=k;i<R;i++)
      for(int j=0;j<C;j++)
```

```
{
    dp[j]+=M[i][j];
}
ans=max(ans,kadene(dp,C));
}
k++;
}
return ans;
}
```

MAXIMUM PRODUCT SUBARRAY

long long maxProduct(vector<int> arr, int n) {

```
long long ma=arr[0];
long long mi=arr[0];
long long ans=arr[0];
for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    if(arr[i]<0)
    swap(ma,mi);
    ma=max((long long)arr[i],(long long)arr[i]*ma);
    mi=min((long long)arr[i],(long long)arr[i]*mi);
    ans=max(ans,ma);
}
return ans;
}</pre>
```

MAX HEAP IN O(1)

```
void MaxHeapify(int arr[], int i, int n)
{
    int I = 2*i + 1;
    int r = 2*i + 2;
    int largest = i;
    if (I < n && arr[I] > arr[i])
        largest = I;
    if (r < n && arr[r] > arr[largest])
        largest = r;
    if (largest != i)
    {
        swap(arr[i], arr[largest, n);
    }
}
```

```
// This function basically builds max heap
void convertMaxHeap(int arr[], int n)
{
  // Start from bottommost and rightmost
  // internal mode and heapify all internal
  // modes in bottom up way
  for (int i = (n-2)/2; i >= 0; --i)
    MaxHeapify(arr, i, n);
}
               MAX HEAP
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
           int arr[10]={7,2,6,3,8,9,10,4,5,1};
  for(int i=1;i<10;i++)
  {
   int j=i;
    while(j>=1)
    {
    int n=j/2;
    if(arr[n]<arr[j])
    {
      int m=0;
      m=arr[j];
      arr[j]=arr[n];
      arr[n]=m;
    }
    j=n;
  }
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
           return 0;
```

MAXIMUM PRODUCT SUBARRAY

```
int maxProduct(vector<int>& arr) {
  int n=arr.size();
  auto ma=arr[0];
  auto mi=arr[0];
  auto ans=ma;
```

}

```
for(auto i=1;i<n;i++)
             if(arr[i]<0)
             swap(ma,mi);
             ma=max(arr[i],arr[i]*ma);
             mi=min(arr[i],arr[i]*mi);
             ans=max(ans,ma);
           return ans;
  }
           MEARGE WITHOUT USING EXTRA SPACE
void merge(int arr1[], int arr2[], int n, int m) {
            // code here
             int i = n - 1, j = 0;
 while( i \ge 0 \&\& j < m){
   if(arr1[i] > arr2[j])\{
     int x = arr1[i];
      arr1[i] = arr2[j];
      arr2[j] = x;
   }
   i--;
   j++;
 sort(arr1, arr1 +n);
 sort(arr2, arr2 + m);
          }
           MAXIMUM DIFF BETWEEN 0 AND 1
int maxSubstring(string str)
           {
             // Your code goes here
             int n=str.length();
             int current_sum = 0;
  int max_sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    current_sum += (str[i] == '0' ? 1 : -1);
    if (current_sum < 0)
      current_sum = 0;
    max_sum = max(current_sum, max_sum);
```

```
return max_sum == 0 ? -1 : max_sum;
          }
           MIN HEAP
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
           int arr[10]={7,2,6,3,8,9,10,4,5,1};
  for(int i=1;i<10;i++)
  {
   int j=i;
    while(j>=1)
    {
    int n=j/2;
    if(arr[n]>arr[j])
      int m=0;
      m=arr[j];
      arr[j]=arr[n];
      arr[n]=m;
    }
    j=n;
  }
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
  cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
           return 0;
}
```

MAXIMUM LENGTH CHAIN PROBLEM

```
bool comp(pair<int,int>a,pair<int,int>b){
    return a.second<b.second;
}
int maxChainLen(struct val p[],int n)
{
//Your code
    vector<pair<int,int>>v;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
        v.push_back({p[i].first,p[i].second});
}</pre>
```

```
sort(v.begin(),v.end(),comp);
int i=0;
int j=1;
int c=1;
int len=v.size();
while(j<len)
  if(v[i].second \!\!<\!\! v[j].first)
  {
    C++;
    i=j;
    j++;
  }
  else
  j++;
}
return c;
```

BINARY SEARCH MINIMUM NO IN SORTED ROTATED MATRIX

```
int minNumber(int arr[], int low, int high)
 {
    // Your code here
    int mid = 0;
   while(low<high)
   {
      if((high - low) == 1)
      {
        if(arr[high]<arr[low]) return arr[high];</pre>
        else return arr[low];
      }
      mid = (low+high)/2;
      if(arr[mid] > arr[high])
        low = mid;
      else if(arr[mid]<arr[high])
        high = mid;
      }
   }
```

}

MINIMUM BRACKET REVERSAL

```
int countRev (string s)
{
  // your code here
  if(s.size()&1) return -1;
 int count=0,ans=0;
 for(char ch:s){
   if(ch=='{'){
      count++;
   }
   else{
      count--;
   }
   if(count<0){
      ans++;
      count=1;
   }
 }
 return ans+count/2;
}
```

MINIMUM NO OF INSERTION AND DELETION LCS VARIATION

```
int minOperations(string str1, string str2)
            {
              // Your code goes here
              int x=str1.length();
               int y=str2.length();
              int arr[x+1][y+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=x;i++)
    {
       for(int j=0;j<=y;j++)
       {
         if(i==0 | | j==0)
         arr[i][j]=0;
         else if(str1[i-1]==str2[j-1])
         arr[i][j] = 1 + arr[i-1][j-1]; \\
         else
         arr[i][j] = max(arr[i-1][j], arr[i][j-1]); \\
       }
    }
```

```
return x+y-2*arr[x][y];
}
```

MINIMUM NO OF STEPS TO REACH END

```
int minJumps(int arr[], int n){
   // Your code here
   if(n==1)
   return 0;
   if(arr[0]==0)
   return -1;
   int step=arr[0];
   int maxreach=arr[0];
   int jump=1;
   for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
   {
     if(i==n-1)
     return jump;
     maxreach=max(maxreach,i+arr[i]);
     step--;
     if(step==0)
     {
       jump++;
        if(i>=maxreach)
        return -1;
        step=maxreach-i;
     }
   }
   return -1;
 }
```

MINIMUM SWAPS TO SORT AN ARRAY

```
{
    // Code here
    vector<pair<int,int>>v(nums.size());
    for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++)
    v[i]={nums[i],i};
    sort(v.begin(),v.end());
    int c=0;
    for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++)
    {
        if(v[i].second==i)
        continue;
    }
}</pre>
```

int minSwaps(vector<int>&nums)

```
else
       C++;
      swap(v[i],v[v[i].second]);
      i--;
  }
  return c;
}
```

MIRROR TREE

```
treenode* mirrorTree(node* root)
  // Base Case
  if (root == NULL)
    return root;
  node* t = root->left;
  root->left = root->right;
  root->right = t;
  if (root->left)
    mirrorTree(root->left);
  if (root->right)
    mirrorTree(root->right);
 return root;
```

MULTIPLY TWO LINKEDLIST

```
long long multiplyTwoLists (Node* l1, Node* l2)
 //Your code here
  long long a = 0;
 long long b = 0;
 long long mod = 1000000007;
 while (I1 != NULL){
   a = a*10;
   a = a%mod + l1->data;
   I1 = I1->next;
 while (I2 != NULL){
   b = b*10;
   b = b%mod + l2->data;
   I2 = I2->next;
```

{

```
long long s = a%mod * b%mod;
return s;
}
```

}

N MEETINGS IN A ROOM

```
int maxMeetings(int start[], int end[], int n)
  {
    // Your code here
    pair <int,int> a[n+1];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       a[i].first=end[i];
       a[i].second=i;
    }
    sort(a,a+n);
    int time_limit=a[0].first;
    vector<int>m;
    int ans=1;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
       if(start[a[i].second] > time\_limit)
      {
         ans++;
         time_limit=a[i].first;
    return ans;
  }
```

NEXT GREATER ELEMENT

```
vector<long long> nextLargerElement(vector<long long> arr, int n){
    // Your code here
    vector<long long>v;
    stack<long long>stk;
    for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
        while(!stk.empty()){
            if(stk.top()>arr[i]){
                 v.push_back(stk.top());
            stk.push(arr[i]);
            break;
    }
```

else{

```
stk.pop();
}

if(stk.empty()){
   v.push_back(-1);
   stk.push(arr[i]);
}

reverse(v.begin(),v.end());
return v;
```

NO OF CUSTOMER WHO COULD NOT GET COMPUTER

```
int main()
{
  string s="ABCBCA";
  int com=1;
  int count=0;
  int count1=0;
  if (com==0)
  return s.length();
  int len=s.length();
  map<char,int>mp;
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
    if((mp[s[i]]==0)\&\&(count<com))
    {
      mp[s[i]]++;
      count++;
    else if(mp[s[i]]==1 && count<=com)
    {
      count--;
      mp[s[i]]=0;
    else
    count1++;
  }
  cout<<count1/2<<endl;
  return 0;
}
```

NO OF PALINDROMIC SUBSTRING

```
long long int countPS(string str)
 {
   //Your code here
   long long int len=str.length();
   if(len==1)
   return 1;
   if(len==2)
   {
     if(str[0]==str[1])
     return 3;
     return 2;
   }
   long long int dp[len+1][len+1];
   for(long long int i=0;i<=len;i++)
   for(long long int j=0;j<=len;j++)
   {
     dp[i][j]=1;
   }
   for(long long int i=0;i<=len-1;i++)
   for(long long int j=1;j<=len;j++)
   {
     if(str[i] == str[j])
     dp[i][j]=1;\\
     else
     dp[i][j]=0;
   }
   for(long long int i=0;i<=len-2;i++)
   for(long long int j=2;j<=len;j++)
   {
     if(str[i]==str[j] \&\& dp[i+1][j-1]==1)
     dp[i][j]=1;
     else
     dp[i][j]=0;
   }
   int ans=0;
   for(long long int i =0;i<=len;i++)
   for(long long int j=i;j<=len;j++)
   {
      if(dp[i][j]==1)
      ans=(ans+1)%1000000007;
   }
```

RECURSION NO OF PATHS

```
long long int numberOfPaths(int m, int n){
    // code here
    long long int dp[m][n];
    for(long long int i=0;i<m;i++)
    {
      for(long long int j=0;j<n;j++)
         if((i==0) | | (j==0))
         dp[i][j]=1;
         else
         dp[i][j]=0;
      }
    }
    for(long long int i=1;i<m;i++)
      for(long long int j=1;j<n;j++)
         dp[i][j] = ((dp[i-1][j])\%1000000007 + (dp[i][j-1])\%1000000007)\%1000000007;
      }
    }
    return dp[m-1][n-1];
  }
```

LINKEDLIST PARTITION A LINKEDLIST AROUND A GIVEN VALUE

```
struct Node* partition(struct Node* head, int x) {
 // code here
 vector<int>v;
  struct Node* pt1=head;
  struct Node* pt2=head;
  struct Node* pt3=head;
  struct Node* pt4=head;
  if(head==NULL)
  return head;
  while(pt1!=NULL)
 {
    if(pt1->data<x)
    {
      v.push_back(pt1->data);
      pt1=pt1->next;
    else
```

```
pt1=pt1->next;
 }
  while(pt2!=NULL)
  {
    if(pt2->data==x)
      v.push_back(pt2->data);
      pt2=pt2->next;
    else
    pt2=pt2->next;
 }
  while(pt3!=NULL)
  {
    if(pt3->data>x)
    {
      v.push_back(pt3->data);
      pt3=pt3->next;
    else
    pt3=pt3->next;
 }
 int i=0;
 while(pt4!=NULL)
    pt4->data=v[i];
    pt4=pt4->next;
    i++;
 }
  return head;
}
```

PERMUTATION OF A STRING

```
vector <string> v;
    public:
    void permut(string s,int l,int r )
    {
        if(l>=r)
        {
            v.push_back(s);
            return;
        }
        for(int i=l;i<=r;i++)
        {</pre>
```

```
swap(s[I],s[i]);
    permut(s,l+1,r);
    swap(s[I],s[i]);
}

vector<string>find_permutation(string S)

{
         // Code here there
         int n=S.size()-1;
         int l=0;
         int r=n;
         permut(S,l,r);
         sort(v.begin(),v.end());
         return v;
}
```

LONGEST EQUAL PREFIX

```
int findIndex(int arr[], int X, int Y, int N)
{
  // Your code goes here
  for(int i = 0; i<N; i++){
    if(arr[i] == X) arr[i] = 1;
    else if(arr[i] == Y) arr[i] = -1;
    else arr[i] = 0;
 int sum = 0, index = -1;
  bool flag = false;
  for(int i = 0; i<N; i++){
    if(arr[i] == 1 | | arr[i] == -1){
      sum += arr[i];
      flag = true;
    if(flag && sum == 0) index = i;
 }
  return index;
}
```

PRIFIX SUM LONGEST SUM IN TWO BINARY STRING

```
int longestCommonSum(bool arr1[], bool arr2[], int n) {
    // code here
    unordered_map<int,int> m;
```

```
int sum = 0;
 int result = 0;
 for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 {
    int diff = arr1[i]-arr2[i];
    sum += diff;
    if(sum == 0)
    {
      result = max(result,i+1);
    }
    if(m.find(sum) != m.end())
    {
      result = max(result, i - m[sum]);
    }
    else
    {
      m[sum] = i;
    }
 }
 return result;
}
```

RECURSION PRINT ALL SUBSCQUENCE OF A STRING

```
using namespace std;
void fun(string st, string sub, int ind)
{
    if(ind >=5)
    {
        cout<<sub<<endl;
        return;
    }
    fun(st,sub,ind+1);
    fun(st,sub+st[ind],ind+1);
}
int main()
{
    string s="ABCDE";
    fun(s,"",0);</pre>
```

```
return 0;
```

PRIORITY QUEUE NEARLY SORTED

```
vector <int> nearlySorted(int arr[], int num, int K){
    // Your code here
    priority_queue<int,vector<int>,greater<int>>pq;
    vector<int>ans;
    for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
    {
      if(i<K)
      pq.push(arr[i]);
      else
      {
        pq.push(arr[i]);
        ans.push_back(pq.top());
        pq.pop();
      }
    while(!pq.empty())
    {
      ans.push_back(pq.top());
      pq.pop();
    return ans;
  }
```

PRODUCT ARRAY PUZZLE

```
vector<long long int>ans;
  long long int prod=1;
  int c=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     if(nums[i]==0)
     c++;
  }
  if(c>=2)
  {
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     {
        ans.push_back(0);
     }
     return ans;</pre>
```

```
}
else if(c==0)
{
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    prod=prod*nums[i];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    long long int x=prod/nums[i];
    ans.push_back(x);
 }
  return ans;
}
else
{
  int y=0;
  long long int prod1=1;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
    if(nums[i]==0)
    {
      y=i;
    }
  }
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 {
    if(i!=y)
      prod1=prod1*nums[i];
    }
  }
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    if(i!=y)
    {
      ans.push_back(0);
    }
    else
    {
      ans.push_back(prod1);
    }
 }
  return ans;
```

```
}
```

REARRANGE A LINKEDLIST

```
void rearrangeEvenOdd(Node *head)
{
    // Your Code here

    Node* odd=head;
    Node* even=head->next;
    Node* evenhead=head->next;
    while(even && even->next)
    {
        odd->next=odd->next->next;
        even->next=even->next->next;
        odd=odd->next;
        even=even->next;
    }
    odd->next=evenhead;
}
```

RECURSIVELY REMOVE CONSECUTIVE CHARACTERS

```
string removeConsecutiveCharacter(string S)
{
    // code here.
    int len=S.length();
    if(len==0 || len==1)
    {
       return S;
    }
    if(S[0]!=S[1])
    return S[0]+removeConsecutiveCharacter(S.substr(1));
    else
    return removeConsecutiveCharacter(S.substr(1));
}
```

REMOVE DUP IN A SORTED LINKEDLIST

```
Node *removeDuplicates(Node *head)
{

// your code goes here

Node* ptr=head;

while(ptr->next!=NULL)
{

if(ptr->data==ptr->next->data)
```

```
ptr->next=ptr->next;
else
ptr=ptr->next;
}
return head;
}
```

REMOVE DUP IN UNSORTED LINKEDLIST

```
void removedup(struct node * head1)
{
  struct node * curr=NULL;
  curr=head1;
  unordered_set<int> seen;
  struct node * prev=NULL;
  while(curr!=NULL)
  {
    if(seen.find(curr->data)!=seen.end())
      prev->next=curr->next;
      delete (curr);
    }
    else
      seen.insert(curr->data);
      prev=curr;
    }
    curr=prev->next;
  }
}
```

REMOVE LOOP FROM A LINKEDLIST

```
void removeLoop(Node* head)
{
    // code here
    // just remove the loop without losing any nodes
    Node* low=head;
    Node* high=head;
    while(low!=NULL and high!=NULL and high->next!=NULL)
    {
        low=low->next;
        high=high->next->next;
        if(low==high)
        break;
```

```
if(low==head)
{
    while(high->next!=low)
    {
        high=high->next;
    }
    high->next=NULL;
}
else if(low==high)
{
        low=head;
        while(low->next!=high->next)
        {
            low=low->next;
            high=high->next;
        }
        high->next=NULL;
}
```

REVERSE LINKEDLIST IN A GROUP OF SIZE K

```
class Solution
 public:
 struct node *reverse (struct node *head, int k)
  {
    // Complete this method
    if(head==NULL)
    return NULL;
    int c=0;
    node* curr=head;
    node* prev=NULL;
    node* nxt=NULL;
    while(curr!=NULL && c<k)
      nxt=curr->next;
      curr->next=prev;
      prev=curr;
      curr=nxt;
      C++;
    if(nxt!=NULL)
    {
```

```
head->next=reverse(nxt,k);

}

return prev;

}

};
```

REVERSE ALTERNATE NODE IN A LINKEDLIST

```
Node* reverseList(struct Node *head)
    struct Node* curr = head,*prev = NULL,*nxt = NULL;
    while(curr){
      nxt = curr->next;
      curr->next = prev;
      prev = curr;
      curr = nxt;
    }
    return prev;
  void rearrange(struct Node *head)
    //add code here
   Node* odd=head;
   Node* even=head->next;
   Node* evenhead=head->next;
   Node* oddhead=head;
   while(even && even->next)
   {
     odd->next=odd->next->next;
     even->next=even->next->next;
     odd=odd->next;
     even=even->next;
   }
   odd->next=reverseList(evenhead);
 }
```

REVERSE LEVEL ORDER TRAVERSAL

```
void reverselevelorder(struct node* root2)
{
    if (root2==NULL)
    return;
    pq.push(root2);
    while(pq.empty()==false)
    {
        struct node* curr=pq.front();
    }
}
```

```
s.push(curr);
cout<<curr->data;
pq.pop();
if(curr->left!=NULL)
pq.push(curr->left);
if(curr->right!=NULL)
pq.push(curr->right);
}
cout<<endl;
while(s.empty()==false)
{
struct node* n=s.top();
cout<<n->data;
s.pop();
}
```

RIGHT VIEW

```
void leftview(struct node* root2)
  if (root2==NULL)
  return;
  pq.push(root2);
  while(pq.empty()==false)
  {
    int n=pq.size();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
    struct node* curr=pq.front();
    pq.pop();
    if(i==n)
    cout<<curr->data;
    if(curr->left!=NULL)
    pq.push(curr->left);
    if(curr->right!=NULL)
    pq.push(curr->right);
  }
}
recursive solution
class Solution
```

public:

```
void solve(Node* root,int l,vector<int> &v)
{
  if(!root) return;
  if(v.size()==I) v.push_back(root->data);
  solve(root->right,l+1,v);
  solve(root->left,l+1,v);
}
  //Function to return list containing elements of right view of binary tree.
  vector<int> rightView(Node *root)
  {
    // Your Code here
    vector<int>v;
 solve(root,0,v);
 return v;
 }
};
```

SLIDING WINDOW COUNT NO OF SUBARRAY WITH SUM < A

```
long long int solve(vector<int>A,int N,long long int a){
 long long j=0;
 long long ans=0;
 long long sum=0;
  for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
    sum+=A[i];
    while(sum>a){
      sum-=A[j];
      j++;
    }
    ans+=i-j+1;
 }
  return ans;
}
 long long countSubarray(int N,vector<int> A,long long L,long long R) {
   // code here
   return solve(A,N,R)-solve(A,N,L-1);
 }
```

SLIDING WINDOW MAX OF ALL SUBARR OF SIZE K

```
vector <int> max_of_subarrays(int *arr, int n, int k)
{
    // your code here
    vector<int>ans;
```

```
deque<int>dq;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(!dq.empty() && dq.front()==i-k)
    dq.pop_front();
    while(!dq.empty() && arr[dq.back()]<=arr[i])
    dq.pop_back();
    dq.push_back(i);
    if(i>=k-1)
    ans.push_back(arr[dq.front()]);
}
return ans;
}
```

ROTATE A LINKEDLIST

```
Node* rotate(Node* head, int k)
 {
   // Your code here
  if(head==NULL)
  return head;
   else if (head->next==NULL)
  return head;
  int c=0;
  Node* curr2=head;
  while(curr2!=NULL)
  {
     C++;
    curr2=curr2->next;
  //cout<<c;
  if(c==k)
  return head;
  Node* curr=head;
  Node* curr1=head;
  Node* temp;
  k-=1;
   while(curr->next!=NULL)
  {
     curr=curr->next;
  }
  while(k--)
    curr1=curr1->next;
```

```
temp=curr1->next;
   curr1->next=NULL;
   curr->next=head;
   return temp;
          SIZE OF A TREE
int height(struct node* root2)
  if (root2==NULL)
 return 0;
  else return(height(root2->left) + 1 + height(root2->right));
}
          SLIDING WINDOW EQUIVALENT SUB ARRAY
int countDistinctSubarray(int arr[], int n)
 {
    //code here.
    int i=0,j=0;
    int ans=0;
    unordered_map<int,int>mp;
    unordered_set<int>st;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      st.insert(arr[i]);
    int k=st.size();
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
      mp[arr[i]]++;
      while(mp.size()>=k\&\&j<=i)\{
        ans+=(n-i);
        mp[arr[j]]--;
        if(mp[arr[j]]==0)
         mp.erase(arr[j]);
       j++;}
      }
    return ans;
 }
              SLIDING WINDOW FIRST NEGATIVE ELEMENT IN EVERY WINDOW
vector<long long> printFirstNegativeInteger(long long int A[],
              long long int N, long long int K) {
    vector<long long>ans;
```

queue<long long>pq;

```
for(int i=0;i<K-1;i++)
{
  if(A[i]<0)
  pq.push(A[i]);
}
for(int i=K-1;i<N;i++)
{
  if(A[i]<0)
  pq.push(A[i]);
  if(!pq.empty())
    ans.push_back(pq.front());
    if(A[i-K+1]==pq.front())
    {
      pq.pop();
  }
  else
  ans.push_back(0);
}
return ans;
```

SLIDING WINDOW MINIMUM SUM OF SUBARRAY <=K

if(sum <= k)

```
maxSum = max(maxSum , sum);
}
j++;
}
return maxSum;
}
```

SLIDING WINDOW LENGTH OF LONGEST DISTINCT SUBSTRING

```
int longestUniqueSubsttr(string S){
    //code
    int len=S.length();
    unordered_map<char,int>mp;
    int i=0,j=1;
    mp[S[0]]=1;
    int ans=1;
    while(j<len)
      if(mp[S[j]]==0)
        mp[S[j]]++;
        ans=max(ans,j-i+1);
        j++;
      else if(mp[S[j]]==1)
        while(mp[S[j]]!=0)
        {
          mp[S[i]]--;
          i++;
        mp[S[j]]++;
        j++;
      }
    return ans;
  }
```

SLIDING WINDOW smallest window in a string containing all character of same string

```
int findSubString(string str)
{
    // Your code goes here
```

```
if(str.length()==1) return 1;
  set<char> s;
  for(int i=0 ; i<str.length() ; i++)</pre>
    s.insert(str[i]);
  unordered_map<char,int> m;
  int i=0, j=i+1, n=s.size(), c=0;
  C++;
  int mini=INT_MAX;
  m[str[i]]++;
  while(i<=j and j<str.length())
  {
    if(c<n)
    {
      if(m[str[j]] == 0) c++;\\
      m[str[j]]++;
      j++ ;
    }
    while(c==n)
      {
         mini=min(mini,j-i);
         if(m[str[i]]==1) c--;
         m[str[i]]--;
         i++ ;
      }
  }
  return mini==INT_MAX ? -1 : mini ;
}
```

smallest window in a string containing all character of other string

```
string smallestWindow (string s, string p)
{
    // Your code here
    unordered_map<int,int>m;
    for(int i=0;i<p.size();i++) m[p[i]]++;
    int count=m.size();
    int i=0;
    int mn=s.size();
    string ans="-1";
    for(int j=0;j<s.size();j++){</pre>
```

```
if(m.find(s[j])!=m.end()){
     m[s[j]]--;
     if(m[s[j]]==0) count--;
  }
  if(count==0) {
   while(count==0) {
      if(mn>j-i+1){}
      ans=s.substr(i,j-i+1);
      mn=j-i+1;
     if(m.find(s[i])!=m.end()) {
       m[s[i]]++;
       if(m[s[i]]==1) count++;
    }
     i++;
  }
   return ans;
}
```

SLIDING WINDOW SMALLEST WINDOW CONTANING 0,1,2

```
int smallestSubstring(string S) {
    // Code here
    int z=0,o=0,t=0,i=0,j=2,n=S.length();
    int ans=INT_MAX;
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        if(S[i]=='0')
        z++;
        if(S[i]=='1')
        o++;
        if(S[i]=='2')
        t++;
    }
    while(j<n)
    {
        if(z>0 && o>0 && t>0)
        {
            ans=min(ans,j-i+1);
        }
}
```

};

```
i++;
      if(S[i-1]=='0')
      z--;
      if(S[i-1]=='1')
      o--;
       if(S[i-1]=='2')
      t--;
    else
    {
      j++;
      if(S[j]=='0')
      z++;
      if(S[j]=='1')
      0++;
       if(S[j]=='2')
      t++;
    }
  }
  if(ans==INT_MAX)
  return -1;
  else
  return ans;
}
```

SLIDING WINDOW SUBSTR OF LEN K WITH K-1 DISTINCT ELEMENT

```
int countOfSubstrings(string S, int K) {
    // code here
    int i,c=0,ans=0;
   unordered_map<char,int>m1;
   for(i=0;i<S.size();i++)
   {
      m1[S[i]]++;
     C++;
     if(c==K)
      {
       c=K-1;
       if(m1.size()==K-1)
       {
          ans++;
       }
      // m1.erase(S[i-K+1]); //
        m1[S[i-K+1]]--;
```

```
if(m1[S[i-K+1]] == 0)
    m1.erase(S[i-K+1]);
}
return ans;
}
```

SPIRAL MATRIX

```
int top=0,down=3,left=0,right=3;
  int dir=0;
  while(top<=down && left <= right)
  {
    if (dir==0)
    {
      for(int i=left;i<=right;i++)
      cout<<arr[top][i]<<" ";
      top++;
    }
    else if(dir==1)
      for(int i=top;i<=down;i++)
      cout<<arr[i][right]<<" ";
      right--;
    else if (dir==2)
      for(int i=right;i>=left;i--)
      cout<<arr[down][i]<<" ";
      down--;
    else
    {
      for(int i=down;i>=top;i--)
      cout<<arr[i][left]<<" ";
      left++;
    dir=(dir+1)%4;
 }
  return 0;
}
```

```
// Add code here
int zeroes=0;
int ones=0;
int twos=0;
Node* temp=head;
while(temp!=NULL){
  if(temp->data==0){
    zeroes++;
  }else if(temp->data==1){
    ones++;
  }else{
    twos++;
  }
  temp=temp->next;
}
temp=head;
while(temp!=NULL){
  if(zeroes!=0){
    temp->data=0;
    zeroes--;
  }else if(ones!=0){
    temp->data=1;
    ones--;
  }else{
    temp->data=2;
    twos--;
  }
  temp=temp->next;
}
return head;
```

STRING PERMUTATION WITH SPACE

```
void fun(vector<string>&ans,string &S,int i, int n, string st)
{
    if(i+1>=n)
    {
        st+=S[i];
        ans.push_back(st);
        return;
```

}

```
fun(ans,S,i+1,n,st+S[i]+" ");
      fun(ans,S,i+1,n,st+S[i]);
  }
  vector<string> permutation(string S){
    // Code Here
    vector<string>ans;
    string st="";
    int i=0;
    int n=S.size();
    fun(ans,S,i,n,st);
    return ans;
 }
          SORT ALL 0,1,2
int main()
  int i=0,str=0,end=9,mid=0;
  int arr[10]={1,2,0,0,2,1,2,0,1,1};
  while(mid<=end)
  {
    if(arr[mid]==0)
    {
      swap(arr[str],arr[mid]);
      mid++;
      str++;
    }
    else if(arr[mid]==1)
    mid++;
    else
    {
      swap(arr[mid],arr[end]);
      end--;
  }
               TREE TOP VIEW
```

{

```
vector<int> topView(Node *root)
 {
   //Your code here
   vector<int>ans;
   if(root==NULL) return ans;
   map<int,int>mp;
```

```
queue<pair<Node*,int>>q;
q.push(\{root,0\});
while(!q.empty())
{
  auto it=q.front();
  q.pop();
  Node* node=it.first;
  int line=it.second;
  if(mp.find(line)==mp.end())
  mp[line]=node->data;
  if(node->left!=NULL)
  q.push({node->left,line-1});
  if(node->right!=NULL)
  q.push({node->right,line+1});
}
for(auto it:mp)
{
  ans.push_back(it.second);
return ans;
```

TRAPPING RAIN WATER PROBLEM

```
public:
 long long trappingWater(int arr[], int n){
   // code here
   int left[n];
   int right[n];
   left[0]=arr[0];
   right[n-1]=arr[n-1];
   for(long long i=1;i<n;i++)
   {
      left[i]=max(left[i-1],arr[i]);
   for(long long i=n-2;i>=0;i--)
   {
      right[i]=max(right[i+1],arr[i]);
   }
   long long ans=0;
   for(long long i=0;i<n;i++)
      ans+=min(left[i],right[i])-arr[i];
   }
```

```
return ans;
 }
};
}TREE TRAVERSAL
void preorder(struct node* root1)
  if(root1)
  {
    cout<<root1->data;
    preorder(root1->left);
    preorder(root1->right);
 }
}
void inorder(struct node* root1)
{
  if(root1)
    inorder(root1->left);
    cout<<root1->data;
    inorder(root1->right);
 }
}
void postorder(struct node* root1)
  if(root1)
 {
    postorder(root1->left);
    postorder(root1->right);
    cout<<root1->data;
}
              SUMTREE
int sumtree(node * root)
{
 if(root==NULL)
 return 0;
  int oldvalue=root->data;
  root->data=sumtree(root->left)+sumtree(root->right);
  return root->data+ oldvalue;
}
```

TWO SUM

```
bool\ has Array Two Candidates (int\ arr[],\ int\ n,\ int\ x)\ \{
              // code here
              unordered_map<int,int>mp;
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
              mp[arr[i]]++;
              for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
              {
                if(mp.find(x-arr[i])!=mp.end())
                {
                   if(x-arr[i]==arr[i])
                     if(mp[arr[i]]>=2)
                     return true;
                   }
                   else
                   return true;
              return false;
```

VALID PARENTHISES

else

```
int len=s.length();
  stack<int>st;
  if(s[0]=='\}' \mid | s[0]==')' \mid | s[0]==']')
  return false;
  st.push(s[0]);
  for(int i=1;i<len;i++)
  {
     if(s[i]=='(' | | s[i]=='\{' | | s[i]=='[')
     st.push(s[i]);
     else
     {
        if(st.empty())
          return false;
        else \ if((s[i]==')' \ \&\& \ st.top()=='(') \ || \ (s[i]==')' \ \&\& \ st.top()=='(') \ || \ (s[i]==')' \ \&\& \ st.top()=='('))
        {
          st.pop();
        }
```

```
return false;
}
return (st.empty()==true);
```

WORD BREAK PROBLEM

```
unordered_map<string,int>dp;
  int solve(string s,vector<string>&b)
  {
    int len=s.length();
    if(len==0)
    return 1;
    if(dp[s]!=0)
    return dp[s];
    for(int i=1;i<=len;i++)
    {
      int f=0;
      string ss=s.substr(0,i);
      for(int j=0;j<b.size();j++)
        if(ss.compare(b[j])==0)
        {
           f=1;
           break;
        }
      }
      if(f==1 \&\& solve(s.substr(i,len-1),b)==1) return dp[s]=1;
    }
    return dp[s]=0;
  int wordBreak(string A, vector<string> &B) {
    //code here
    int x=solve(A,B);
    if(x==1)
    return 1;
    else
    return 0;
  }
```