

Question No. 1 :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/description/>

Solution Link :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/submissions/1378860412/>

Description :-

Time Complexity :- $O(n)$

The code iterates through the nums array exactly once.

Checking if a key exists in the map (`map.has(number)`) and retrieving a value from the map (`map.get(number)`) both happen in constant time, $O(1)$.

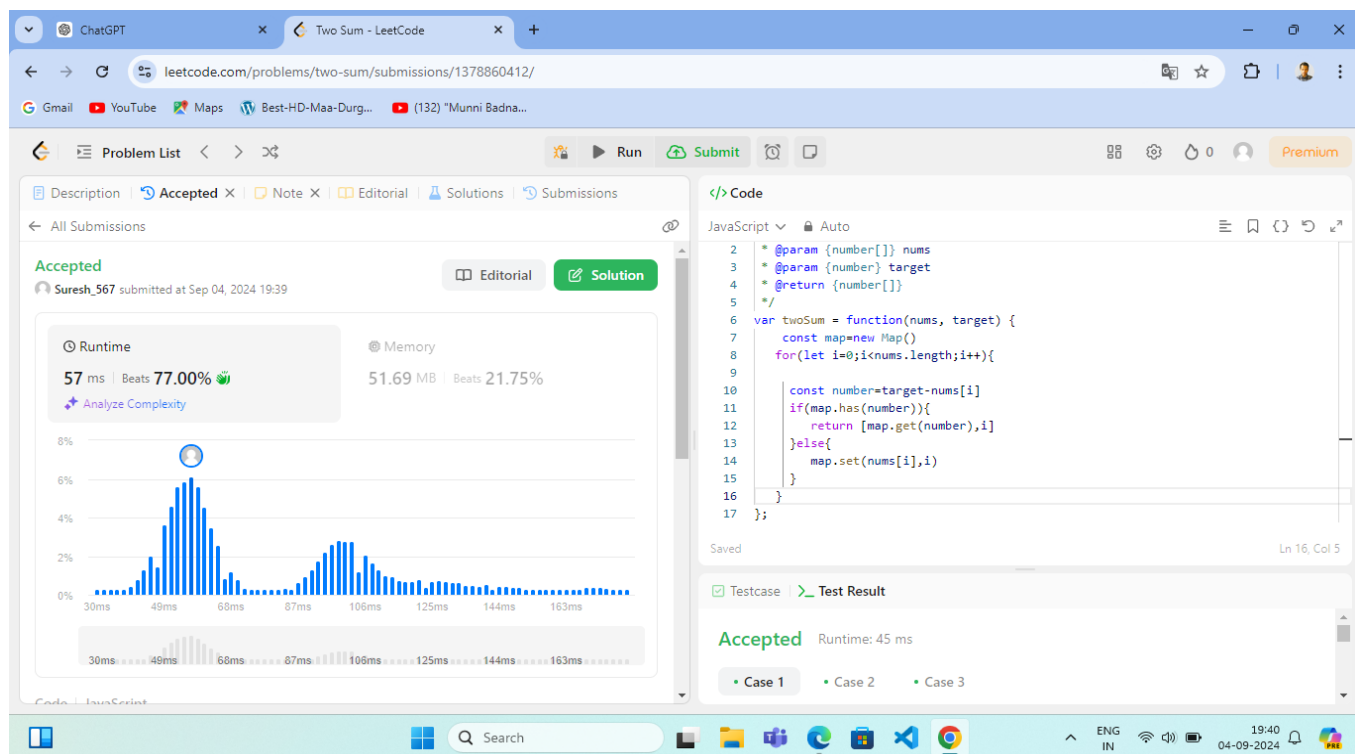
So, the overall time complexity is **$O(n)$** , where n is the length of the nums array.

Space Complexity :- $O(n)$

In the worst case, if no two elements sum to the target, all n elements would be stored in the map.

So, the space complexity is **$O(n)$** .

Screenshot :-



Question No. 15 :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/description/>

Solution Link :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/submissions/1378898456/>

Description :-

Time Complexity :- $O(n^2)$

Combining the sorting and the nested loops, the total time complexity is **$O(n^2)$**

Space Complexity :- $O(n^2)$

Screenshot :-



Solution Link :-

Description :-

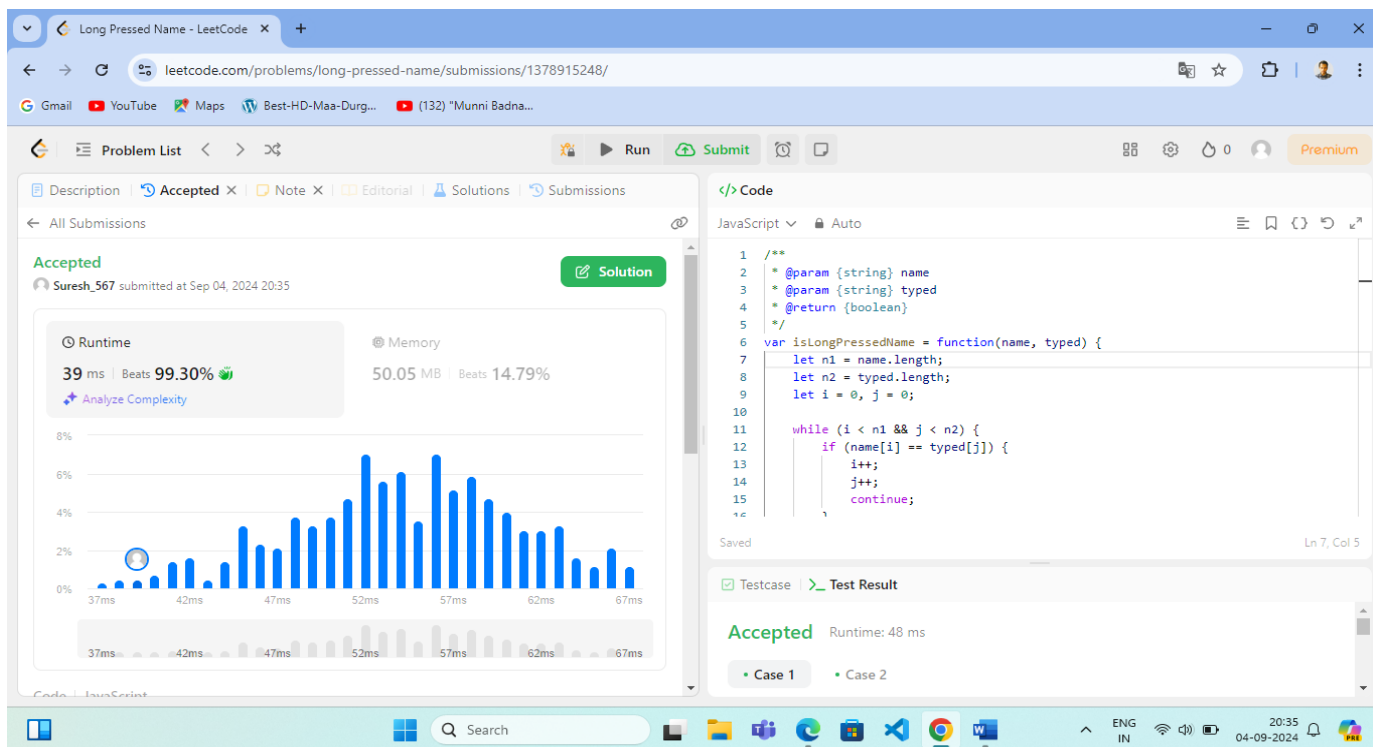
Time Complexity :- $O(n_1 + n_2)$

The time complexity is $O(n_1 + n_2)$, where n_1 is the length of the name string, and n_2 is the length of the typed string.

Space Complexity :- $O(1)$

The space complexity is $O(1)$ because the only additional space used is for the variables i , j , n_1 , and n_2 .

Screenshot :-



Question No. 769 :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/max-chunks-to-make-sorted/description/>

Solution Link :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/max-chunks-to-make-sorted/submissions/1378931310/>

Description :-

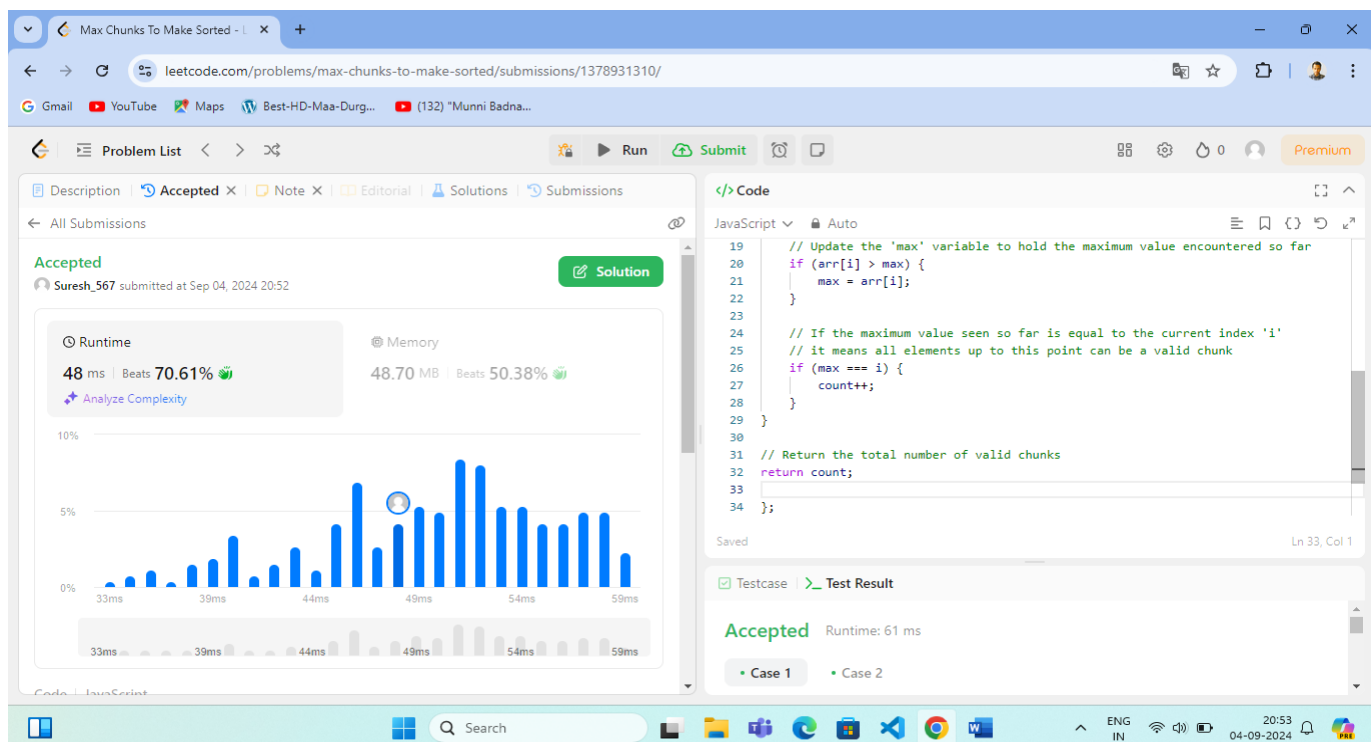
Time Complexity :- $O(n)$

The overall time complexity is **$O(n)$** , where n is the length of the array `arr`.

Space Complexity :- $O(1)$

The space complexity is **$O(1)$** because only a constant amount of extra space is used for variables like `count`, `max`, and `i`.

Screenshot :-



Question No. 75:-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-colors/description/>

Solution Link :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-colors/submissions/1378975831/>

Description :-

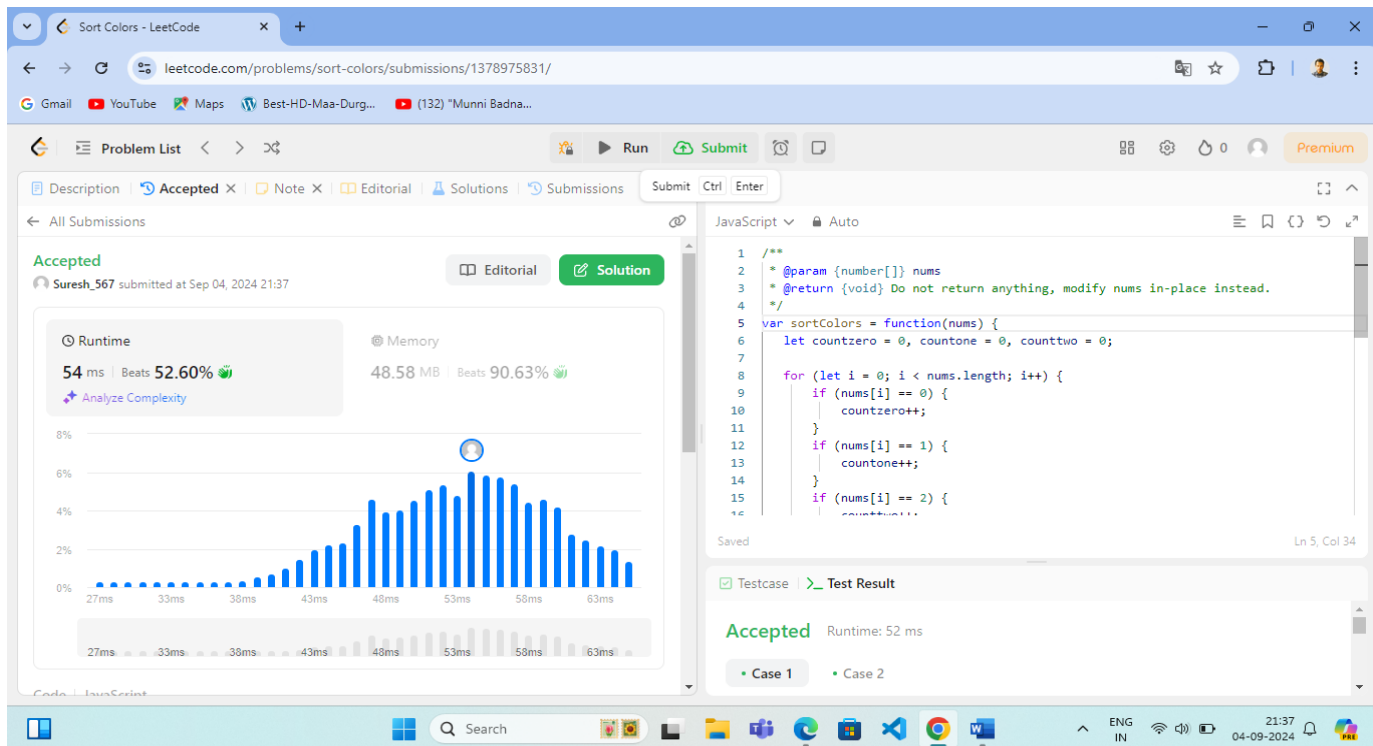
Time Complexity :- $O(n)$

For Counting time complexity $O(n)$ and for replacement time complexity $O(n)$. So, the total time complexity is **$O(n)$** .

Space Complexity :- $O(1)$

The space complexity is **$O(1)$** because only a constant amount of extra space is used for variables.

Screenshot :-



Question No. 53:-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/>

Solution Link :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/submissions/1378996672/>

Description :-

Time Complexity :- $O(n)$

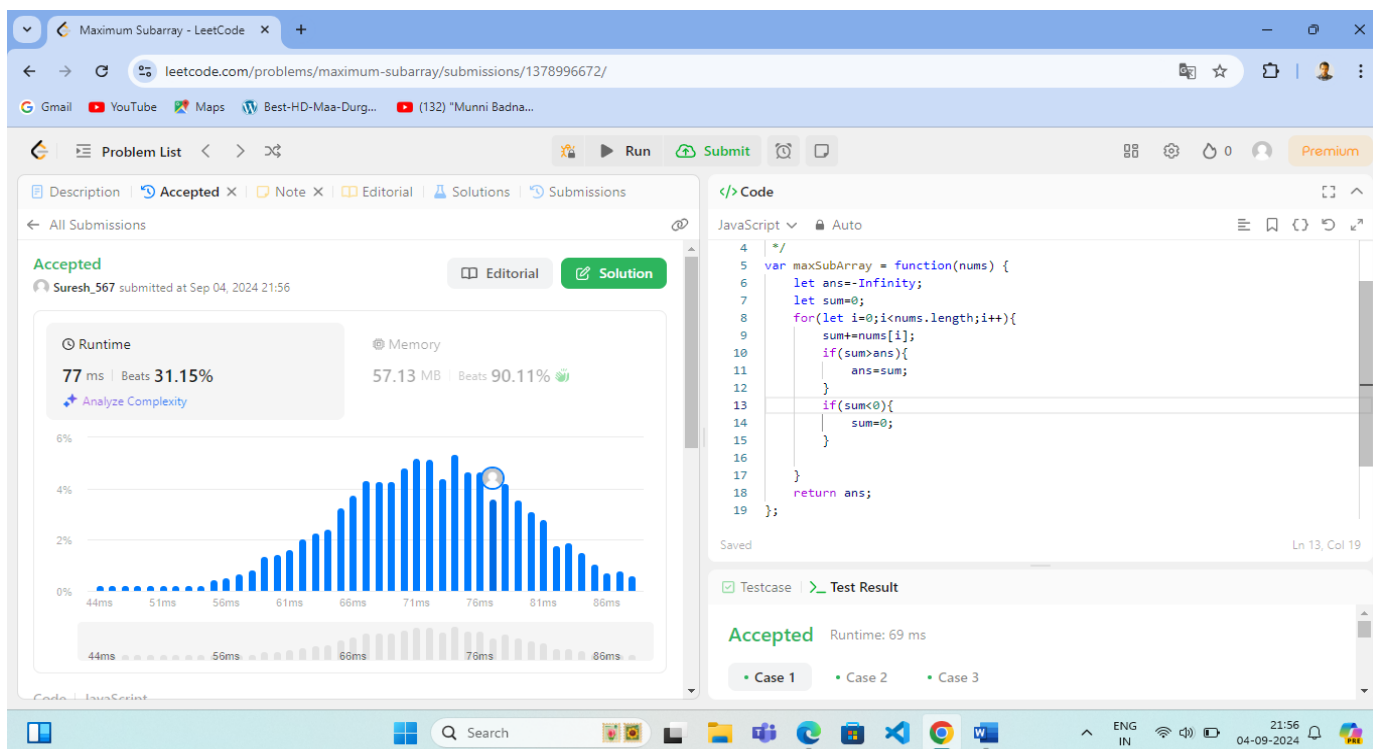
The code iterates through the nums array once using a for loop, and each operation inside the loop (addition, comparison, assignment) is $O(1)$.

Therefore, the total time complexity is **$O(n)$** , where n is the length of the nums array.

Space Complexity :- **$O(1)$**

The space complexity is **$O(1)$** because only a constant amount of extra space is used for variables.

Screenshot :-



Question No. 238:-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/description/>

Solution Link :-

<https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/submissions/1379013353/>

Description :-

Time Complexity :- $O(n)$

Total time complexity $O(n)$, because all operations involve a single pass through the array.

Space Complexity :- $O(n)$

The space complexity $O(n)$, because additional space is used for the prefix product array, suffix product array, and the result array.

Screenshot :-

