

```
class Solution {

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

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

            for(int j=i+1; j<nums.length; j++){

                if (nums[i]+ nums[j]==target) {

                    return new int[] {i,j};

                }

            }

        }

        return null;

    }

}
```

```
class Solution {

    public ListNode addTwoNumbers(ListNode l1, ListNode l2) {

        ListNode dummyHead = new ListNode(0);

        ListNode tail = dummyHead;

        int carry = 0;

        while (l1 != null || l2 != null || carry != 0) {

            int digit1 = (l1 != null) ? l1.val : 0;

            int digit2 = (l2 != null) ? l2.val : 0;

            int sum = digit1 + digit2 + carry;

            int digit = sum % 10;

            carry = sum / 10;

            ListNode newNode = new ListNode(digit);
```

```

tail.next = newNode;

tail = tail.next;


l1 = (l1 != null) ? l1.next : null;

l2 = (l2 != null) ? l2.next : null;

}


ListNode result = dummyHead.next;

dummyHead.next = null;

return result;

}

}

class Solution {

    public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {

        int n = s.length();

        int maxLength = 0;

        Set<Character> charSet = new HashSet<>();

        int left = 0;


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

            if (!charSet.contains(s.charAt(right))) {

                charSet.add(s.charAt(right));

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

            } else {

                while (charSet.contains(s.charAt(right))) {

                    charSet.remove(s.charAt(left));

                    left++;

                }

            }

        }

    }

}

```

```

        }

        charSet.add(s.charAt(right));

    }

}

return maxLength;

}

}

class Solution {

    int maxLen = 0;

    int lo = 0;

    public String longestPalindrome(String s) {

        char[] input = s.toCharArray();

        if(s.length() < 2) {

            return s;

        }

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

            expandPalindrome(input, i, i);

            expandPalindrome(input, i, i+1);

        }

        return s.substring(lo, lo+maxLen);

    }

    public void expandPalindrome(char[] s, int j, int k) {

        while(j >= 0 && k < s.length && s[j] == s[k]) {

            j--;

```

```

        k++;
    }

    if(maxLen < k - j - 1) {

        maxLen = k - j - 1;

        lo = j+1;

    }

}

}

```

```

public class Solution {

    public boolean isPalindrome(int x) {

        if (x < 0 || (x % 10 == 0 && x != 0)) {

            return false;

        }

        int rev = 0;

        while (x > rev) {

            int digit = x % 10;

            rev = rev * 10 + digit;

            x = x / 10;

        }

        return x == rev || x == rev / 10;

    }

}

```

```

import java.util.HashMap;

```

```

public class Solution {

    public int romanToInt(String s) {

        HashMap<Character, Integer> romanMap = new HashMap<>();
    }
}

```

```

romanMap.put('I', 1);

romanMap.put('V', 5);

romanMap.put('X', 10);

romanMap.put('L', 50);

romanMap.put('C', 100);

romanMap.put('D', 500);

romanMap.put('M', 1000);


int total = 0;

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

    int currentVal = romanMap.get(s.charAt(i));


    if (i < s.length() - 1 && currentVal < romanMap.get(s.charAt(i + 1))) {

        total -= currentVal;

    } else {

        total += currentVal;

    }

}

return total;

}

}

public class Solution {

    public String longestCommonPrefix(String[] strs) {

        if (strs == null || strs.length == 0) {

            return "";

        }

```

```

String prefix = strs[0];

for (int i = 1; i < strs.length; i++) {

    while (strs[i].indexOf(prefix) != 0) {

        prefix = prefix.substring(0, prefix.length() - 1);

        if (prefix.isEmpty()) {

            return "";

        }

    }

}

return prefix;

}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Solution solution = new Solution();

    String[] strs1 = {"flower", "flow", "flight"};

    System.out.println(solution.longestCommonPrefix(strs1));

    String[] strs2 = {"dog", "racecar", "car"};

    System.out.println(solution.longestCommonPrefix(strs2));

}

}

import java.util.Stack;

```

```

public class Solution {

    public boolean isValid(String s) {

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

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

```

```

char c = s.charAt(i);

if (c == '(' || c == '{' || c == '[') {

    stack.push(c);

}

else {

    if (stack.isEmpty()) {

        return false;

    }

    char top = stack.pop();

    if (c == ')' && top != '(') {

        return false;

    }

    if (c == '}' && top != '{') {

        return false;

    }

    if (c == ']' && top != '[') {

        return false;

    }

}

}

return stack.isEmpty();

}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Solution solution = new Solution();

    String s1 = "()";

    System.out.println(solution.isValid(s1));
}

```

```

String s2 = "()[]{}";

System.out.println(solution.isValid(s2));

String s3 = "[]";

System.out.println(solution.isValid(s3));

String s4 = "([])";

System.out.println(solution.isValid(s4));

}

}

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 *
 * public class ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     ListNode next;
 *     ListNode() {}
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 * }
 */

// Definition for singly-linked list

class ListNode {

    int val;

    ListNode next;

    ListNode() {}

    ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }

    ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }

}

// Deserialize a string into a linked list

```



```

public static ListNode deserialize(String s) {

    // Remove the square brackets and split by commas

    s = s.substring(1, s.length() - 1); // Remove the '[' and ']'

    if (s.isEmpty()) return null; // If the string is empty, return null


    String[] values = s.split(",");

    ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0); // Dummy node to simplify logic

    ListNode current = dummy;


    // Iterate over the string values and create the linked list

    for (String value : values) {

        ListNode newNode = new ListNode(Integer.parseInt(value.trim()));

        current.next = newNode;

        current = current.next;

    }


    return dummy.next; // Return the head of the linked list

}


// Helper function to print the list (for testing)

public static void printList(ListNode head) {

    ListNode current = head;

    while (current != null) {

        System.out.print(current.val + " ");

        current = current.next;

    }

    System.out.println();
}

```

```
}  
  
}
```

```
public class Solution {  
  
    public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode list1, ListNode list2) {  
  
        // Create a dummy node to help simplify the merging process  
  
        ListNode dummy = new ListNode(-1);  
  
        ListNode current = dummy;  
  
  
        // Iterate through both lists  
  
        while (list1 != null && list2 != null) {  
  
            // Compare the values of the two lists and append the smaller one  
  
            if (list1.val <= list2.val) {  
  
                current.next = list1;  
  
                list1 = list1.next; // Move the pointer in list1  
  
            } else {  
  
                current.next = list2;  
  
                list2 = list2.next; // Move the pointer in list2  
  
            }  
  
            current = current.next; // Move the current pointer to the next node  
  
        }  
  
  
        // If one of the lists is not empty, append the remaining nodes  
  
        if (list1 != null) {  
  
            current.next = list1;  
  
        } else if (list2 != null) {  
  
            current.next = list2;  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Return the merged list, which starts at dummy.next
```

```
return dummy.next;
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Solution solution = new Solution();
```

```
    // Example 1: list1 = [1, 2, 4], list2 = [1, 3, 4]
```

```
    String list1Str = "[1, 2, 4]";
```

```
    String list2Str = "[1, 3, 4]";
```

```
    ListNode list1 = ListNode.deserialize(list1Str);
```

```
    ListNode list2 = ListNode.deserialize(list2Str);
```

```
    ListNode mergedList = solution.mergeTwoLists(list1, list2);
```

```
    ListNode.printList(mergedList); // Output: [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4]
```

```
    // Example 2: list1 = [], list2 = []
```

```
    String list3Str = "[]";
```

```
    String list4Str = "[]";
```

```
    ListNode list3 = ListNode.deserialize(list3Str);
```

```
    ListNode list4 = ListNode.deserialize(list4Str);
```

```
    ListNode mergedList2 = solution.mergeTwoLists(list3, list4);
```

```
    ListNode.printList(mergedList2); // Output: []
```

```
    // Example 3: list1 = [], list2 = [0]
```

```
    String list5Str = "[]";
```

```

String list6Str = "[0]";

ListNode list5 = ListNode.deserialize(list5Str);

ListNode list6 = ListNode.deserialize(list6Str);

ListNode mergedList3 = solution.mergeTwoLists(list5, list6);

ListNode.printList(mergedList3); // Output: [0]

}

}

public class Solution {

    public int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {

        if (nums == null || nums.length == 0) {

            return 0; // No elements to process

        }

        // Pointer k will track the position to place the next unique element

        int k = 1;

        // Iterate through the array starting from the second element

        for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {

            // When a new unique element is found

            if (nums[i] != nums[i - 1]) {

                nums[k] = nums[i]; // Move it to the next available position

                k++; // Increment the position for the next unique element

            }

        }

        // Return the number of unique elements

        return k;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Solution solution = new Solution();
```

```
    // Example 1
```

```
    int[] nums1 = {1, 1, 2};
```

```
    int k1 = solution.removeDuplicates(nums1);
```

```
    System.out.println("Number of unique elements: " + k1); // Output: 2
```

```
    System.out.print("Modified array: ");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < k1; i++) {
```

```
        System.out.print(nums1[i] + " ");
```

```
    }
```

```
    System.out.println();
```

```
    // Example 2
```

```
    int[] nums2 = {0,0,1,1,1,2,2,3};
```

```
    int k2 = solution.removeDuplicates(nums2);
```

```
    System.out.println("Number of unique elements: " + k2); // Output: 4
```

```
    System.out.print("Modified array: ");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < k2; i++) {
```

```
        System.out.print(nums2[i] + " ");
```

```
    }
```

```
    System.out.println();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Solution {
```

```

public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {

    // Check if the needle is empty, return 0 as per the problem description

    if (needle.isEmpty()) {

        return 0;

    }

    // Use indexOf to find the first occurrence of needle in haystack

    return haystack.indexOf(needle);

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Solution solution = new Solution();

    // Example 1

    String haystack1 = "sadbutsad";

    String needle1 = "sad";

    System.out.println("First occurrence index: " + solution.strStr(haystack1, needle1)); // Output: 0

    // Example 2

    String haystack2 = "hello";

    String needle2 = "ll";

    System.out.println("First occurrence index: " + solution.strStr(haystack2, needle2)); // Output: 2

    // Example 3

    String haystack3 = "aaaaa";

    String needle3 = "bba";

    System.out.println("First occurrence index: " + solution.strStr(haystack3, needle3)); // Output: -1

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Solution {
```

```
    public int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {
```

```
        int low = 0;
```

```
        int high = nums.length - 1;
```

```
        // Binary search loop
```

```
        while (low <= high) {
```

```
            int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
```

```
            // Check if target is at mid
```

```
            if (nums[mid] == target) {
```

```
                return mid;
```

```
            }
```

```
            // If target is smaller, move the high pointer
```

```
            else if (nums[mid] > target) {
```

```
                high = mid - 1;
```

```
            }
```

```
            // If target is larger, move the low pointer
```

```
            else {
```

```
                low = mid + 1;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        // If target is not found, low will be the position to insert
```

```
        return low;
```

```

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Solution solution = new Solution();

    // Example 1

    int[] nums1 = {1, 3, 5, 6};

    int target1 = 5;

    System.out.println("Insert position: " + solution.searchInsert(nums1, target1)); // Output: 2


    // Example 2

    int[] nums2 = {1, 3, 5, 6};

    int target2 = 2;

    System.out.println("Insert position: " + solution.searchInsert(nums2, target2)); // Output: 1


    // Example 3

    int[] nums3 = {1, 3, 5, 6};

    int target3 = 7;

    System.out.println("Insert position: " + solution.searchInsert(nums3, target3)); // Output: 4


    // Example 4

    int[] nums4 = {1, 3, 5, 6};

    int target4 = 0;

    System.out.println("Insert position: " + solution.searchInsert(nums4, target4)); // Output: 0

}

}

public class Solution {

```



```

public int lengthOfLastWord(String s) {

    s = s.trim();

    String[] words = s.split(" ");

    return words[words.length - 1].length();

}

}

public class Solution {

    public int[] plusOne(int[] digits) {

        int n = digits.length;

        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

            if (digits[i] < 9) {

                digits[i]++;

                return digits;

            }

            digits[i] = 0;

        }

        int[] result = new int[n + 1];

        result[0] = 1;

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

            result[i + 1] = digits[i];

        }

        return result;

    }

}

public class Solution {

    public String addBinary(String a, String b) {

```

```

StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

int i = a.length() - 1;

int j = b.length() - 1;

int carry = 0;

while (i >= 0 || j >= 0 || carry != 0) {

    int sum = carry;

    if (i >= 0) {

        sum += a.charAt(i) - '0';

        i--;

    }

    if (j >= 0) {

        sum += b.charAt(j) - '0';

        j--;

    }

    result.append(sum % 2);

    carry = sum / 2;

}

return result.reverse().toString();

}

}

public class Solution {

    public int climbStairs(int n) {

        if (n == 1) {

            return 1; // Only one way to reach the top if there's just one step

        }

        int first = 1; // dp[0], number of ways to stay at the ground level

```

```

int second = 2; // dp[1], number of ways to reach the first step

for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {

    int current = first + second; // Current number of ways to reach the i-th step

    first = second; // Move first to the previous second

    second = current; // Move second to the current value

}

return second; // After the loop, second will store the number of ways to reach step n

}

}

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 *
 * public class ListNode {
 *
 *     int val;
 *
 *     ListNode next;
 *
 *     ListNode() {}
 *
 *     ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *
 *     ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
 *
 * }
 */

public class Solution {

    public ListNode deleteDuplicates(ListNode head) {

        // If the list is empty or contains only one node, there are no duplicates to remove

        if (head == null) {

            return head;

        }

```

```
// Use a pointer to traverse the list

ListNode current = head;

while (current != null && current.next != null) {

    // If the current node's value is the same as the next node's value, skip the next node

    if (current.val == current.next.val) {

        current.next = current.next.next;

    } else {

        // Otherwise, move to the next node

        current = current.next;

    }

}

return head; // Return the modified head of the list

}
```