

1. Program to Convert a String into Mobile Keypad number

Concept:

- A mobile Keypad has letters associated with numbers. For example:

- 2 → 'a', 'b', 'c'

- 3 → 'd', 'e', 'f'

- 4 → 'g', 'h', 'i'

- 5 → 'j', 'k', 'l'

- 6 → 'm', 'n', 'o'

- 7 → 'p', 'q', 'r', 's'

- 8 → 't', 'u', 'v'

- 9 → 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'

- The task is to Convert a string into the corresponding number on a mobile Keypad

Algorithm:

1. Create a mapping of letters to their corresponding numbers
2. Iterate over each character of the string
3. If the character is a letter, find its corresponding number from the mapping.
4. Append the result to a string.

5. If the character is not a letter (like space or punctuation), keep it as is.

6. Return the final result.

Example:-

• Input : "hello"

• Output : "43556"

2. Program to find all Quadruples that Sum to 0

Concept:

- The goal is to find all quadruples (sets of four numbers) in an array whose sum equals zero.
- The Problem is Commonly Known as the "4 Sum" Problem.

Approach:

1. Sort the array to make searching easier.
2. Use two pointers to find pairs that sum to a specific value.
3. Iterate through the array and use two other pointers to find a complementary pair that sums to zero.
4. Avoid duplicates by skipping equal elements.

Algorithm:

1. Sort the array.
2. For each pair of elements (i, j) , treat the remaining two numbers as a subarray and apply the two-pointer technique to find the other two numbers.
3. Ensure the result doesn't contain duplicates.
4. Return the quadruples.

Example:

• Input: $[-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]$

• Output: $[[-1, -1, 1, 2], [-1, 0, 0, 1]]$