

Q=>1

```
def reconstruct_permutation(s):
    n = len(s)
    perm = [0] * (n + 1)
    for i in range(n):
        if s[i] == 'I':
            perm[i + 1] = perm[i] + 1
        else:
            perm[i + 1] = perm[i] - 1
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        perm[perm[i]] = i
    return perm
```

Q=>2

```
def find_integer_in_matrix(matrix, target):
    row = 0
    col = n - 1
    while row < m and col >= 0:
        if matrix[row][col] == target:
            return True
        elif matrix[row][col] < target:
            row += 1
        else:
            col -= 1
    return False
```

Q=>3

```
def is_mountain_array(arr):
    if len(arr) < 3:
        return False
    increasing = True
    decreasing = True
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):
        if increasing and arr[i] <= arr[i - 1]:
            increasing = False
        elif decreasing and arr[i] >= arr[i - 1]:
            decreasing = False
        elif not increasing and not decreasing:
            return False
    return increasing and decreasing
```

Q=>4

```
def max_length_of_subarray_with_equal_0_and_1(nums):
    count_0 = 0
    count_1 = 0
    max_len = 0
    for num in nums:
        if num == 0:
            count_0 += 1
        else:
            count_1 += 1
        if count_0 == count_1:
            max_len = max(max_len, count_0 + count_1)
        elif count_0 > count_1:
            count_0 = 0
        else:
            count_1 = 0
    return max_len
```

Q=>5

```
def min_product_sum(nums1, nums2):
```

```

min_sum = float("inf")
for permutation in itertools.permutations(nums1):
    sum = 0
    for i in range(len(nums1)):
        sum += permutation[i] * nums2[i]
    min_sum = min(min_sum, sum)
return min_sum

```

Q=>6

```

def find_original_array(changed):
    seen = set()
    original = []
    for num in changed:
        if num in seen:
            original.append(num // 2)
        else:
            seen.add(num * 2)
    return original

```

Q=>7

```

def generate_spiral_matrix(n):
    matrix = [[0 for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
    i, j = 0, 0
    counter = 1
    while counter <= n * n:
        for k in range(4):
            if k == 0:
                while j < n and matrix[i][j] == 0:
                    matrix[i][j] = counter
                    counter += 1
                    j += 1
            elif k == 1:
                while i < n and matrix[i][j] == 0:
                    matrix[i][j] = counter
                    counter += 1
                    i += 1
            elif k == 2:
                while j >= 0 and matrix[i][j] == 0:
                    matrix[i][j] = counter
                    counter += 1
                    j -= 1
            elif k == 3:
                while i >= 0 and matrix[i][j] == 0:
                    matrix[i][j] = counter
                    counter += 1
                    i -= 1
        return matrix

```

Q=>8

```

def multiply_sparse_matrices(mat1, mat2):
    product = [[0 for _ in range(len(mat2[0]))] for _ in range(len(mat1))]
    for i in range(len(mat1)):
        for j in range(len(mat2[0])):
            for k in range(len(mat2)):
                if mat1[i][k] != 0 and mat2[k][j] != 0:
                    product[i][j] += mat1[i][k] * mat2[k][j]
    return product

```