

### 689. Maximum Sum of 3 Non-Overlapping Subarrays

We will use dp to solve this question. We will get first parts max index and third part's max index. Then we will compare mid + max\_first + max\_third to get the maximum combination. TC is  $O(n)$ , SC is  $O(n)$

class Solution:

```
def maxSumOfThreeSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
    left, right, length = [], [], len(nums)
    sums = [0]
    total = 0
    ans = [0,0,0]
    for i in nums:
        sums.append(sums[-1] + i)
    for i in range(0, length - 3 * k + 1):
        if total < sums[i + k] - sums[i]:
            left.append(i)
            total = sums[i + k] - sums[i]
        else:
            left.append(left[-1])
    total = 0
    for i in range(length - k, 2 * k - 1, -1):
        if total <= sums[i + k] - sums[i]:
            right.append(i)
            total = sums[i + k] - sums[i]
        else:
            right.append(right[-1])
    right.reverse()
    total = 0
    for i in range(k, length - 2 * k + 1):
        l = left[i - k]
        r = right[i - k]
        if total < sums[l + k] - sums[l] + sums[r + k] - sums[r] + sums[i + k] - sums[i]:
            ans = [l, i, r]
            total = sums[l + k] - sums[l] + sums[r + k] - sums[r] + sums[i + k] - sums[i]
    return ans
```

### 273. Integer to English Words

class Solution:

```
def numberToWords(self, num: int) -> str:
    LESS_THAN_20 = ["", "One", "Two", "Three", "Four", "Five", "Six", "Seven", "Eight", "Nine",
                    "Ten", "Eleven", "Twelve", "Thirteen", "Fourteen", "Fifteen", "Sixteen", "Seventeen", "Eighteen",
                    "Nineteen"]
    TENS = ["", "Ten", "Twenty", "Thirty", "Forty", "Fifty", "Sixty", "Seventy", "Eighty", "Ninety"]
```

```
THOUSANDS = ["", "Thousand", "Million", "Billion"]
```

```
def helper(num):
    if num == 0:
        return ""
    elif num < 20:
        return LESS_THAN_20[num] + " "
    elif num < 100:
        return TENS[num // 10] + " " + helper(num % 10)
    else:
        return LESS_THAN_20[num // 100] + " Hundred " + helper(num % 100)

if num == 0:
    return 'Zero'
i, words = 0, ""
while num > 0:
    if num % 1000 != 0:
        words = helper(num % 1000) + THOUSANDS[i] + " " + words
    num = num // 1000
    i += 1
return words.strip()
```

### 349. Intersection of Two Arrays

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def intersection(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        return list(set(nums1) & set(nums2))
```

### 350. Intersection of Two Arrays II

```
from collections import Counter
```

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def intersect(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        counter1 = Counter(nums1)
        counter2 = Counter(nums2)
        result = []
        for k, v in counter1.items():
            if k in counter2:
                result.extend([k] * min(v, counter2[k]))
        return result
```

### 88. Merge Sorted Array

We will start from tail and TC is O(n)

class Solution:

def merge(self, nums1: List[int], m: int, nums2: List[int], n: int) -> None:

"""

Do not return anything, modify nums1 in-place instead.

"""

length = m + n

idx1, idx2 = m - 1, n - 1

idx = m + n - 1

while idx >= 0 and idx1 >= 0 and idx2 >= 0:

if nums1[idx1] > nums2[idx2]:

nums1[idx] = nums1[idx1]

idx1 -= 1

else:

nums1[idx] = nums2[idx2]

idx2 -= 1

idx -= 1

while idx >= 0 and idx1 >= 0:

nums1[idx] = nums1[idx1]

idx1 -= 1

idx -= 1

while idx >= 0 and idx2 >= 0:

nums1[idx] = nums2[idx2]

idx2 -= 1

idx -= 1