

695. Max Area of Island

We will use dfs to calculate all islands and reset that element to 0. TC is $O(n)$

class Solution:

```
def maxAreaOfIsland(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
    if not grid or not grid[0]:
        return 0
    max_area = 0

    def helper(grid, i, j):
        if 0 <= i < len(grid) and 0 <= j < len(grid[0]) and grid[i][j]:
            grid[i][j] = 0
            return 1 + helper(grid, i + 1, j) + helper(grid, i - 1, j) + helper(grid, i, j + 1) + helper(grid, i, j - 1)
        return 0

    for i in range(len(grid)):
        for j in range(len(grid[0])):
            if grid[i][j] == 1:
                max_area = max(max_area, helper(grid, i, j))
    return max_area
```

240. Search a 2D Matrix II

We will start from left bottom, if the current one is larger than target, we move it to top, or we will move it to right. TC is $O(n * m)$

from bisect import *

class Solution:

```
def searchMatrix(self, matrix, target):
    """
    :type matrix: List[List[int]]
    :type target: int
    :rtype: bool
    """
    if not matrix or not matrix[0]:
        return False

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

```
return False
```

234. Palindrome Linked List

We will reverse half linked list and compare one by one. TC is $O(n)$, SC is $O(1)$

class Solution:

```
def isPalindrome(self, head: ListNode) -> bool:
```

```
    dummy = ListNode(0)
```

```
    dummy.next = head
```

```
    dummy_mem = dummy
```

```
    if not head or not head.next:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    slow, fast = dummy.next, dummy.next.next
```

```
    while fast and fast.next:
```

```
        fast = fast.next.next
```

```
        node = slow.next
```

```
        slow.next = node.next
```

```
        node.next = dummy.next
```

```
        dummy.next = node
```

```
    dummy = dummy.next
```

```
    slow = slow.next
```

```
    if not fast:
```

```
        dummy = dummy.next
```

```
    while slow:
```

```
        if dummy.val != slow.val:
```

```
            return False
```

```
        dummy = dummy.next
```

```
        slow = slow.next
```

```
    return True
```

204. Count Primes

We will count all primes by multiplying all primes. TC is $O(n)$

class Solution:

```
def countPrimes(self, n: int) -> int:
```

```
    memo = [False] * n
```

```
    count = 0
```

```
    for i in range(2, n):
```

```
        if memo[i]:
```

```
            continue
```

```
        count += 1
```

```
        for j in range(i * i, n, i):
```

```
            memo[j] = True
```

```
    return count
```

1048. Longest String Chain

We will use dp to add on largest value of words that missed one letter by 1. TC is $O(n)$
from collections import defaultdict

class Solution:

```
def longestStrChain(self, words: List[str]) -> int:
```

```
    memo = defaultdict(int)
```

```
    for word in sorted(words, key=len):
```

```
        memo[word] = max([memo[word[:i] + word[i + 1:]] for i in range(len(word))]) + 1
```

```
    return max(memo.values())
```