

Problem-1 (Array)

Given an array `nums`. We define a running sum of an array as `runningSum[i] = sum(nums[0]...nums[i])`.

Return the running sum of `nums`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`

Output: `[1,3,6,10]`

Explanation: Running sum is obtained as follows: `[1, 1+2, 1+2+3, 1+2+3+4]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`

Output: `[1,2,3,4,5]`

Explanation: Running sum is obtained as follows: `[1, 1+1, 1+1+1, 1+1+1+1, 1+1+1+1+1]`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [3,1,2,10,1]`

Output: `[3,4,6,16,17]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `-10^6 <= nums[i] <= 10^6`

Problem-2 (Sorting)

Given an integer array `nums` of $2n$ integers, group these integers into n pairs $(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2), \dots, (a_n, b_n)$ such that the sum of $\min(a_i, b_i)$ for all i is **maximized**. Return *the maximized sum*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,4,3,2]`

Output: 4

Explanation: All possible pairings (ignoring the ordering of elements) are:

1. $(1, 4), (2, 3) \rightarrow \min(1, 4) + \min(2, 3) = 1 + 2 = 3$

2. $(1, 3), (2, 4) \rightarrow \min(1, 3) + \min(2, 4) = 1 + 2 = 3$

3. $(1, 2), (3, 4) \rightarrow \min(1, 2) + \min(3, 4) = 1 + 3 = 4$

So the maximum possible sum is 4.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [6,2,6,5,1,2]`

Output: 9

Explanation: The optimal pairing is $(2, 1), (2, 5), (6, 6)$. $\min(2, 1) + \min(2, 5) + \min(6, 6) = 1 + 2 + 6 = 9$.

Problem-3 (Array)

Given two string arrays `word1` and `word2`, return `true` if the two arrays **represent** the same string, and `false` otherwise.

A string is **represented** by an array if the array elements concatenated **in order** forms the string.

Example 1:

Input: `word1 = ["ab", "c"], word2 = ["a", "bc"]`

Output: `true`

Explanation:

`word1` represents string `"ab" + "c" -> "abc"`

`word2` represents string `"a" + "bc" -> "abc"`

The strings are the same, so return `true`.

Example 2:

Input: `word1 = ["a", "cb"], word2 = ["ab", "c"]`

Output: `false`

Example 3:

Input: `word1 = ["abc", "d", "defg"], word2 = ["abcddefg"]`

Output: `true`

Constraints:

- `1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 103`
- `1 <= word1[i].length, word2[i].length <= 103`
- `1 <= sum(word1[i].length), sum(word2[i].length) <= 103`
- `word1[i]` and `word2[i]` consist of lowercase letters.

Problem-4 (Sorting)

There are n seats and n students in a room. You are given an array `seats` of length n , where `seats[i]` is the position of the i^{th} seat. You are also given the array `students` of length n , where `students[j]` is the position of the j^{th} student.

You may perform the following move any number of times:

- Increase or decrease the position of the i^{th} student by 1 (i.e., moving the i^{th} student from position x to $x + 1$ or $x - 1$)

Return the **minimum number of moves** required to move each student to a seat such that no two students are in the same seat.

Note that there may be **multiple** seats or students in the **same** position at the beginning.

Example 1:

Input: `seats = [3,1,5]`, `students = [2,7,4]`

Output: 4

Explanation: The students are moved as follows:

- The first student is moved from from position 2 to position 1 using 1 move.
- The second student is moved from from position 7 to position 5 using 2 moves.
- The third student is moved from from position 4 to position 3 using 1 move.

In total, $1 + 2 + 1 = 4$ moves were used.

Example 2:

Input: `seats = [4,1,5,9]`, `students = [1,3,2,6]`

Output: 7

Explanation: The students are moved as follows:

- The first student is not moved.
- The second student is moved from from position 3 to position 4 using 1 move.
- The third student is moved from from position 2 to position 5 using 3 moves.
- The fourth student is moved from from position 6 to position 9 using 3 moves.

In total, $0 + 1 + 3 + 3 = 7$ moves were used.

Example 3:

Input: `seats = [2,2,6,6]`, `students = [1,3,2,6]`

Output: 4

Explanation: Note that there are two seats at position 2 and two seats at position 6.

The students are moved as follows:

- The first student is moved from from position 1 to position 2 using 1 move.
- The second student is moved from from position 3 to position 6 using 3 moves.
- The third student is not moved.
- The fourth student is not moved.

In total, $1 + 3 + 0 + 0 = 4$ moves were used.

Constraints:

- `n == seats.length == students.length`
- `1 <= n <= 100`
- `1 <= seats[i], students[j] <= 100`