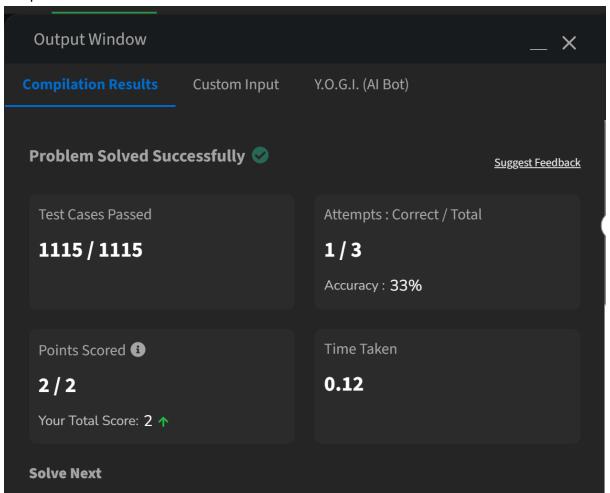
```
• Code 1:- Find length of Loop
class Solution {
public:
  int lengthOfLoop(Node *head) {
   Node* slow = head;
   Node* fast = head;
   while (fast && fast->next) {
     slow = slow->next;
     fast = fast->next->next;
     if (slow == fast) {
       int count = 1;
       Node* temp = slow->next;
       while (temp != slow) {
         count++;
         temp = temp->next;
       }
       return count;
     }
   }
   return 0;
 }
```

};

Output:-

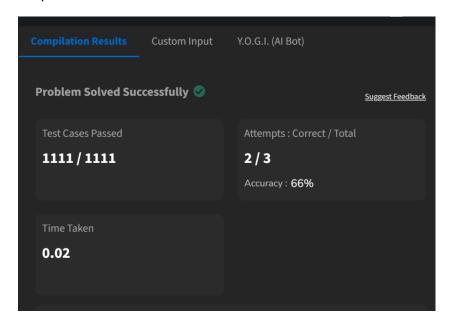


• Code 2:- Implement strstr

```
class Solution {
  public:
  int firstOccurence(string& txt, string& pat) {
    // code here
    int n = txt.size();
  int m = pat.size();
  if (m == 0) return 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i <= n - m;i++) {
    int j = 0;
    while (j < m && txt[i+j]==pat[j]) {
        j++;
    }
    if (j == m) {
        return i;
    }
}
return -1;
}</pre>
```

Output:-



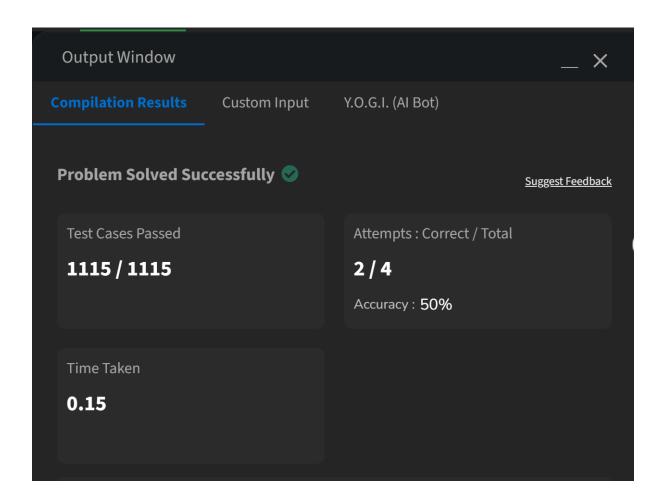
• Code 3:- Left View of Binary Tree

/* A binary tree node

struct Node

```
{
  int data;
  struct Node* left;
  struct Node* right;
  Node(int x){
   data = x;
   left = right = NULL;
 }
};
*/
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
 vector<int> leftView(Node *root) {
   vector<int> result;
   if(root == nullptr)
     return result;
    queue<Node*>q;
    q.push(root);
   while(!q.empty()) {
```

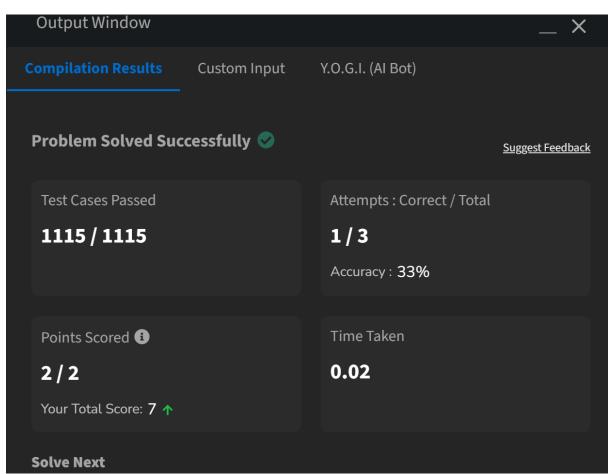
```
int n = q.size();
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        Node* node = q.front();
        q.pop();
       if(i == 0)
          result.push_back(node->data);
       if(node->left != nullptr)
          q.push(node->left);
        if(node->right != nullptr)
          q.push(node->right);
     }
    }
    return result;
 }
};
Output:-
```



• Code 4:- Check for BST

class Solution {
 public:
 long long reversedBits(long long x) {
 long long result = 0;
 for(int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
 int bit = (x >> i) & 1;
 result |= ((long long)bit << (31 - i));
 }
 return result;
 }
};</pre>

Output:-



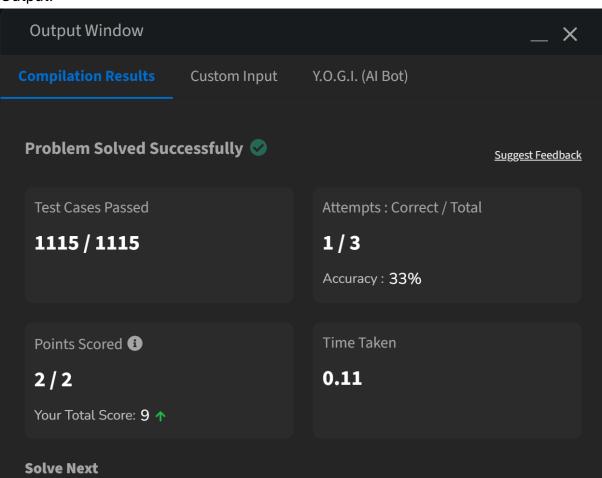
• Code 5:- Reverse Bits

```
class Solution {
  public:
    Node* reverseList(Node* head) {
    Node* prev = NULL;
    Node* curr = head;
    Node* next = NULL;

    while (curr!= NULL) {
        next = curr->next;
        curr->next = prev;
}
```

```
prev = curr;
curr = next;
}
return prev;
}
};
```

Output:-

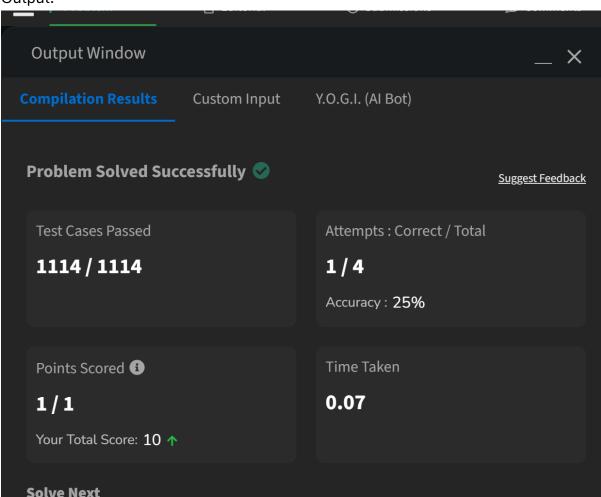


• Code: - 6 Reverse a linked list

```
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
  bool isSubset(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &b) {
    sort(a.begin(), a.end());
    sort(b.begin(), b.end());
    int n = a.size();
    int m = b.size();
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    while (i < n \&\& j < m) \{
      if (a[i] == b[j]) {
        j++;
        j++;
      } else if (a[i] < b[j]) {
        i++;
      } else {
        return false;
      }
    }
```

```
return (j == m);
}
};
```

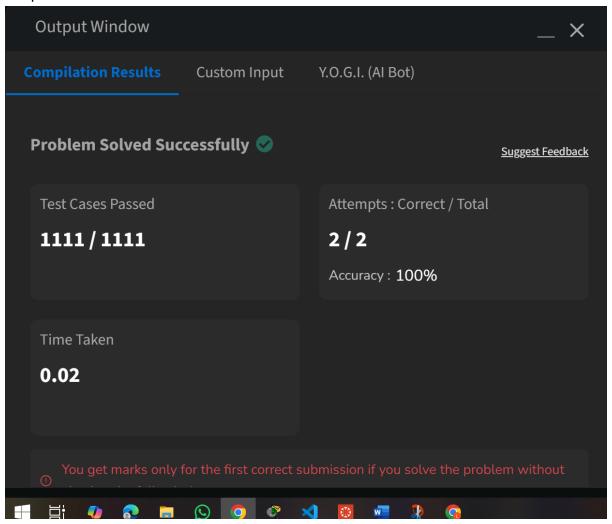
Output:-



• Code 7:- Array Subset of another array

```
#include <bitset>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
 int setBits(int n) {
    int result[32];
    int temp = 0, i = 0, count = 0;
   while (n != 0) {
      temp = n % 2;
      result[i] = temp;
      j++;
      n = n / 2;
   }
   for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
      if (result[j] == 1) {
        count++;
     }
    }
    return count;
 }
};
```

Output:-



• Code 8:- Set Bits

```
class Solution {
  public:
  int missingNum(vector<int>& arr) {
    int n = arr.size() + 1;
    int xor_all = 0;
    int xor_arr = 0;

  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
xor_all ^= i;
}

for (int x : arr) {
    xor_arr ^= x;
}

return xor_all ^ xor_arr;
}
```

Output:-

