DSA PRACTICE – 9

Name: Deepak S

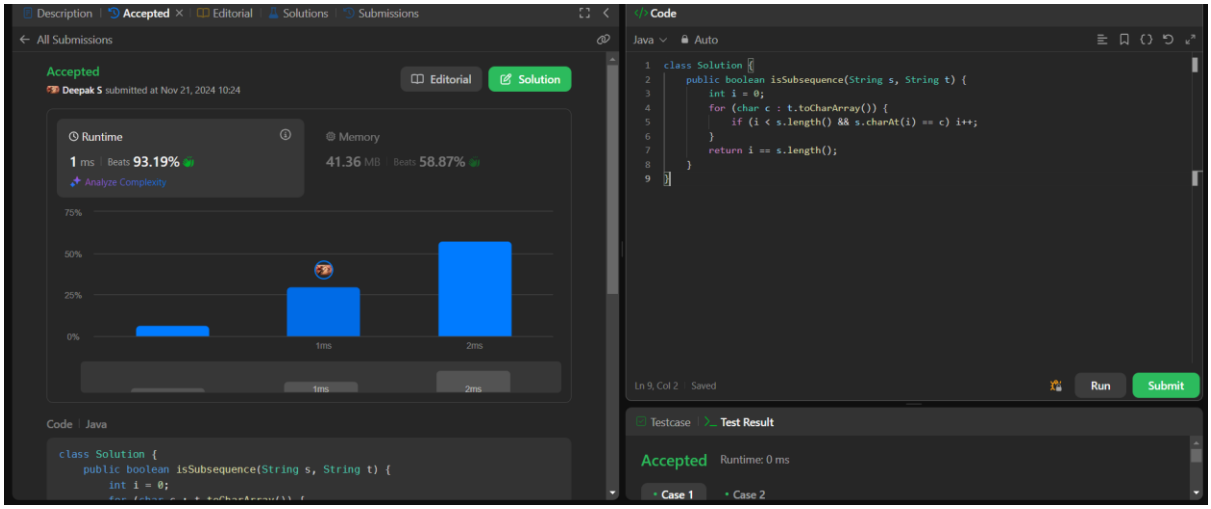
Register No: 22IT018

1.Is Subsequence

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public boolean isSubsequence(String s, String t) {
        int i = 0;
        for (char c : t.toCharArray()) {
            if (i < s.length() && s.charAt(i) == c) i++;
        }
        return i == s.length();
    }
}
```

Output:

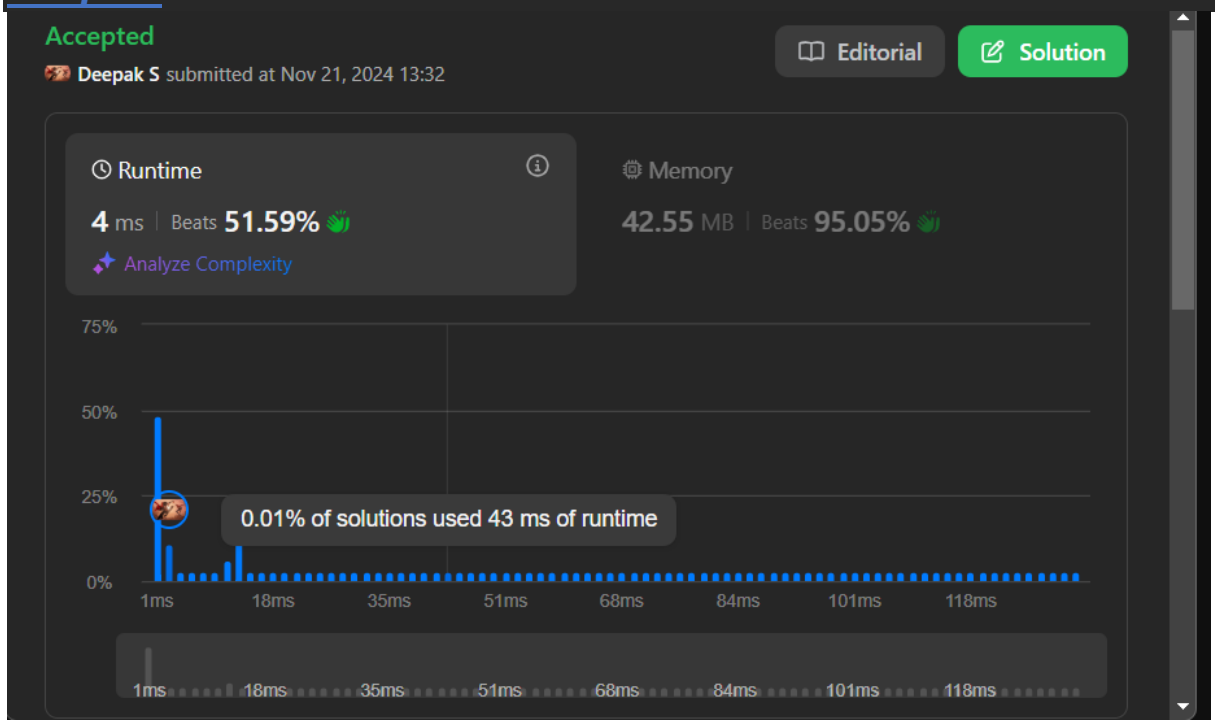


2.Valid Palindrome

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
        s = s.toLowerCase();
        int i = 0;
        int j = s.length()-1;
        while(i < j){
            if(!Character.isDigit(s.charAt(i)) &&
!Character.isLetter(s.charAt(i))){
                i++;
                continue;
            }
            if(!Character.isDigit(s.charAt(j)) &&
!Character.isLetter(s.charAt(j))){
                j--;
                continue;
            }
            if(!(s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j))){
                return false;
            }
            i++;
            j--;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

Output:

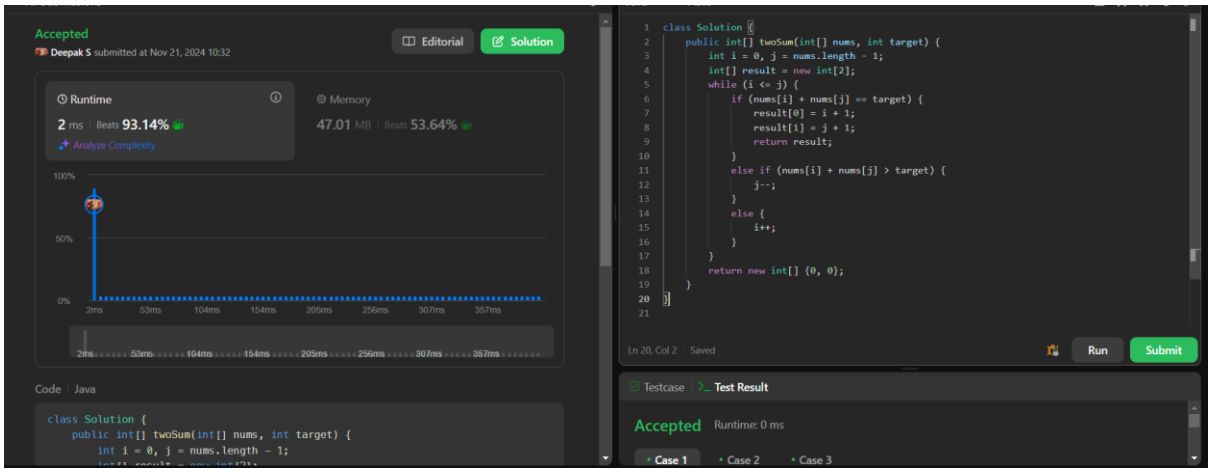


3.Two Sum II - Input Array Is Sorted

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
        int i = 0, j = nums.length - 1;
        int[] result = new int[2];
        while (i <= j) {
            if (nums[i] + nums[j] == target) {
                result[0] = i + 1;
                result[1] = j + 1;
                return result;
            }
            else if (nums[i] + nums[j] > target) {
                j--;
            }
            else {
                i++;
            }
        }
        return new int[] {0, 0};
    }
}
```

Output:

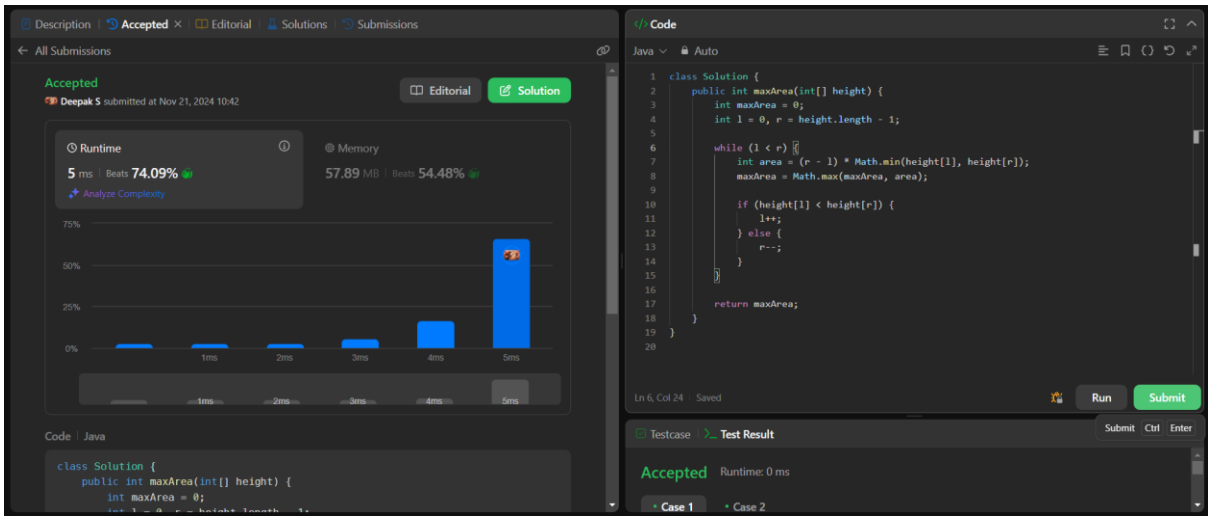


4.Container With Most Water

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public int maxArea(int[] height) {
        int maxArea = 0;
        int l = 0, r = height.length - 1;

        while (l < r) {
            int area = (r - l) * Math.min(height[l], height[r]);
            maxArea = Math.max(maxArea, area);

            if (height[l] < height[r]) {
                l++;
            } else {
                r--;
            }
        }

        return maxArea;
    }
}
```

Output:

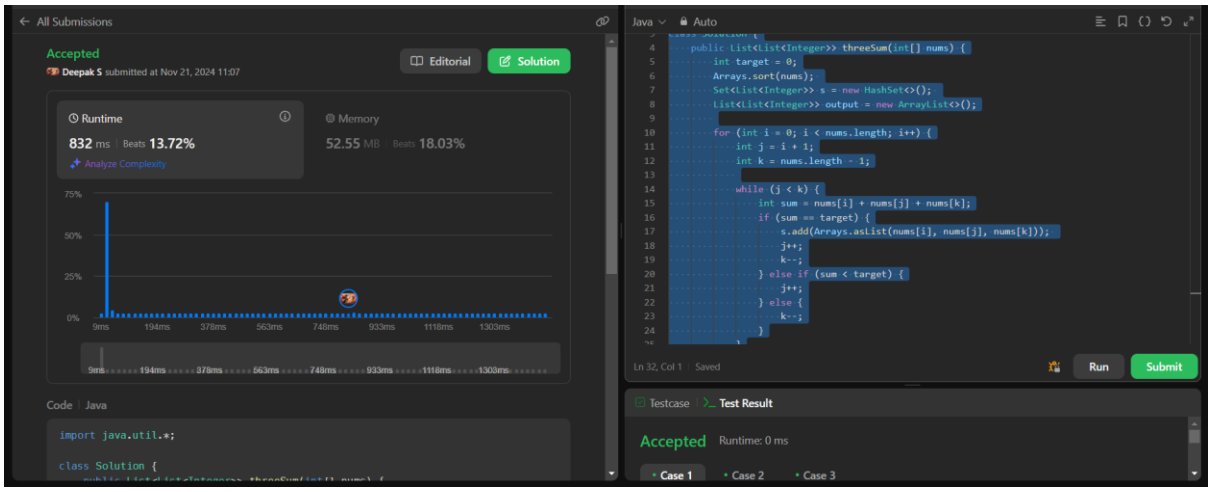


5.3Sum

Code:

```java
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] nums) {
        int target = 0;
        Arrays.sort(nums);
        Set<List<Integer>> s = new HashSet<>();
        List<List<Integer>> output = new ArrayList<>();

        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            int j = i + 1;
            int k = nums.length - 1;

            while (j < k) {
                int sum = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k];
                if (sum == target) {
                    s.add(Arrays.asList(nums[i], nums[j], nums[k]));
                    j++;
                    k--;
                } else if (sum < target) {
                    j++;
                } else {
                    k--;
                }
            }
        }

        output.addAll(s);
        return output;
    }
}
```

Output:

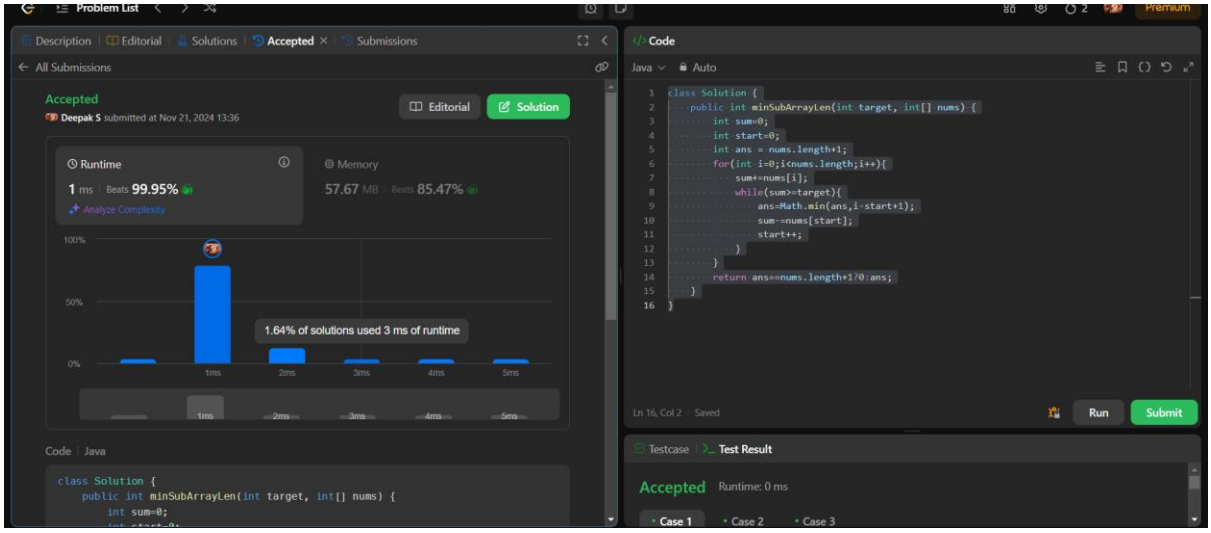


6.Minimum Size Subarray Sum

Code:

```
class Solution {
    public int minSubArrayLen(int target, int[] nums) {
        int sum=0;
        int start=0;
        int ans = nums.length+1;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.length;i++){
            sum+=nums[i];
            while(sum>=target){
                ans=Math.min(ans,i-start+1);
                sum-=nums[start];
                start++;
            }
        }
        return ans==nums.length+1?0:ans;
    }
}
```

Output:

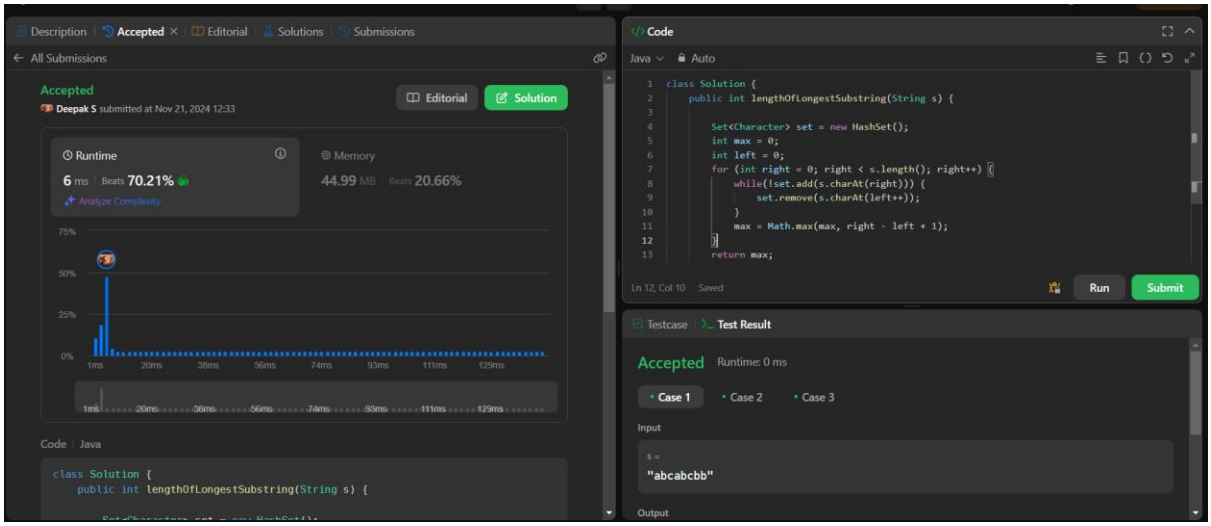


7.Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {

        Set<Character> set = new HashSet();
        int max = 0;
        int left = 0;
        for (int right = 0; right < s.length(); right++) {
            while(!set.add(s.charAt(right))) {
                set.remove(s.charAt(left++));
            }
            max = Math.max(max, right - left + 1);
        }
        return max;
    }
}
```

Output:

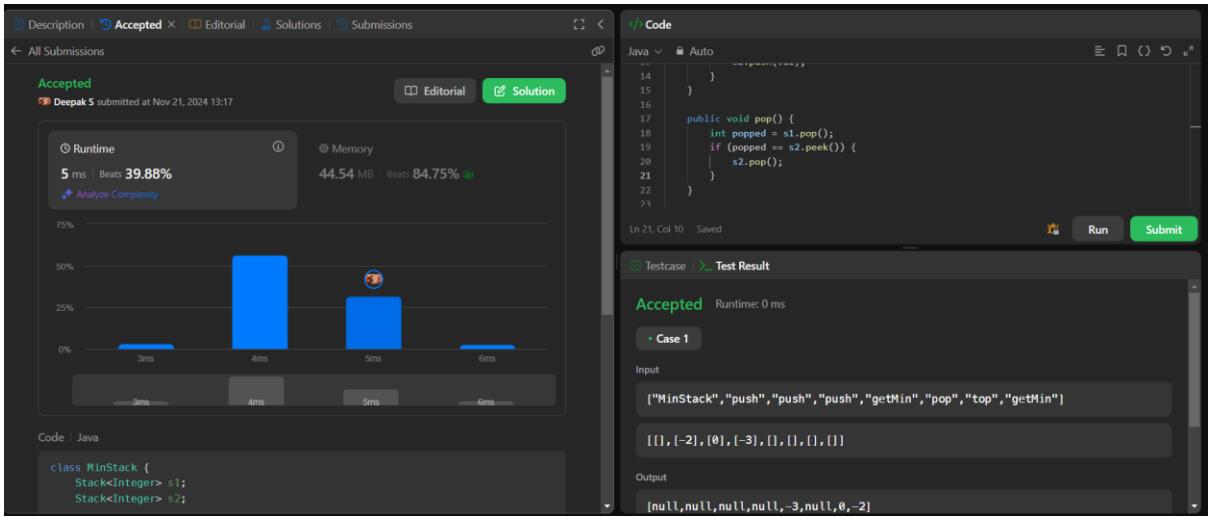


8.Min Stack

Code:

```
class MinStack {
    Stack<Integer> s1;
    Stack<Integer> s2;

    public MinStack() {
        s1 = new Stack<>();
        s2 = new Stack<>();
    }

    public void push(int val) {
        s1.push(val);
        if (s2.isEmpty() || val <= s2.peek()) {
            s2.push(val);
        }
    }

    public void pop() {
        int popped = s1.pop();
        if (popped == s2.peek()) {
            s2.pop();
        }
    }

    public int top() {
        return s1.peek();
    }

    public int getMin() {
        return s2.peek();
    }
}


/**
 * Your MinStack object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * MinStack obj = new MinStack();
 * obj.push(val);
 * obj.pop();
 * int param_3 = obj.top();
 * int param_4 = obj.getMin();
 */
```

Output:

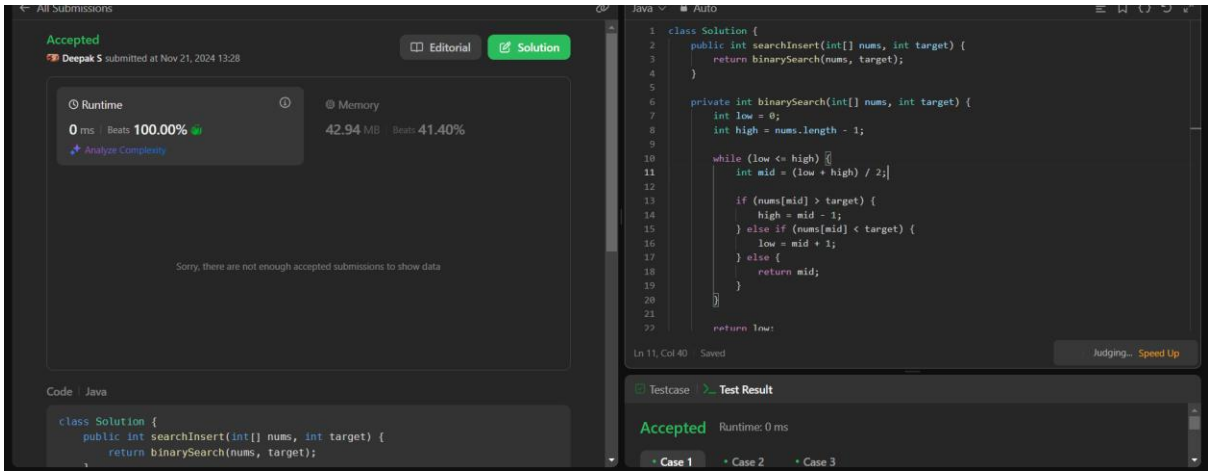

Description
Accepted
Editorial
Solutions
Submissions
All Submissions
Accepted
Deepak S submitted at Nov 21, 2024 13:17
Editorial
Solution
Runtime
5 ms | Beats 39.88%
Analyze Complexity
Memory
44.54 MB | Beats 84.75%
75%
50%
25%
0%
3ms
4ms
5ms
6ms
Code | Java
class MinStack {
Stack<Integer> s1;
Stack<Integer> s2;
Code
Java
Auto
}
}
public void pop() {
int popped = s1.pop();
if (popped == s2.peek()) {
s2.pop();
}
}
Ln 21, Col 10
Saved
Run
Submit
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Input
["MinStack","push","push","push","getMin","pop","top","getMin"]
[[],[-2],[0],[-3],[],[],[],[]]
Output
[null,null,null,null,-3,null,0,-2]

9.Search Insert Position0

Code:

```
class Solution {
    public int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {
        return binarySearch(nums, target);
    }

    private int binarySearch(int[] nums, int target) {
        int low = 0;
        int high = nums.length - 1;

        while (low <= high) {
            int mid = (low + high) / 2;

            if (nums[mid] > target) {
                high = mid - 1;
            } else if (nums[mid] < target) {
                low = mid + 1;
            } else {
                return mid;
            }
        }

        return low;
    }
}
```

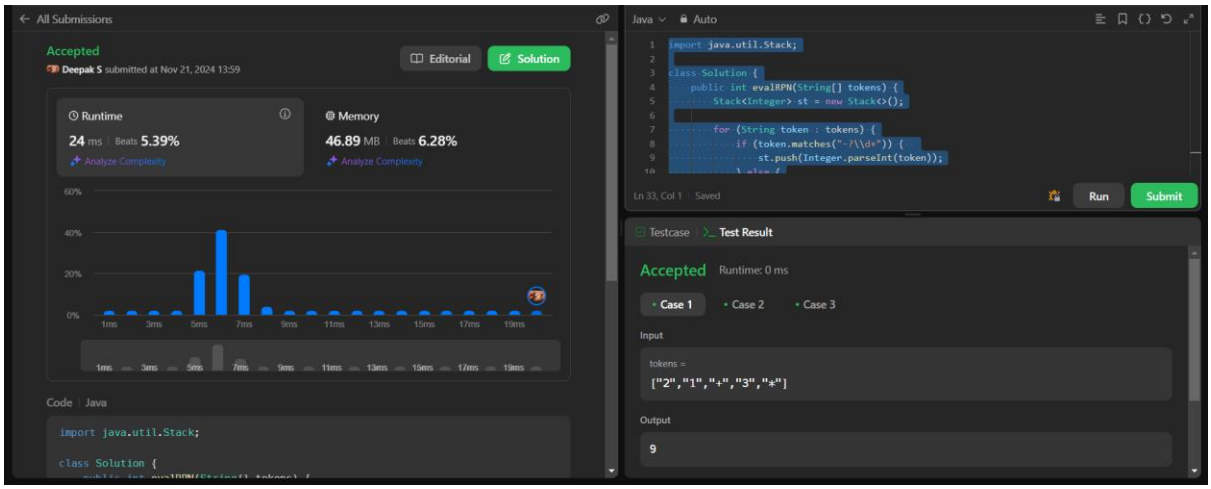
Output:



10.Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation

```java
import java.util.Stack;

class Solution {
    public int evalRPN(String[] tokens) {
        Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();

        for (String token : tokens) {
            if (token.matches("-?\\d+")) {
                st.push(Integer.parseInt(token));
            } else {
                int b = st.pop();
                int a = st.pop();
                switch (token) {
                    case "+":
                        st.push(a + b);
                        break;
                    case "-":
                        st.push(a - b);
                        break;
                    case "*":
                        st.push(a * b);
                        break;
                    case "/":
                        st.push(a / b);
                        break;
                }
            }
        }

        return st.peek();
    }
}
```

Output:

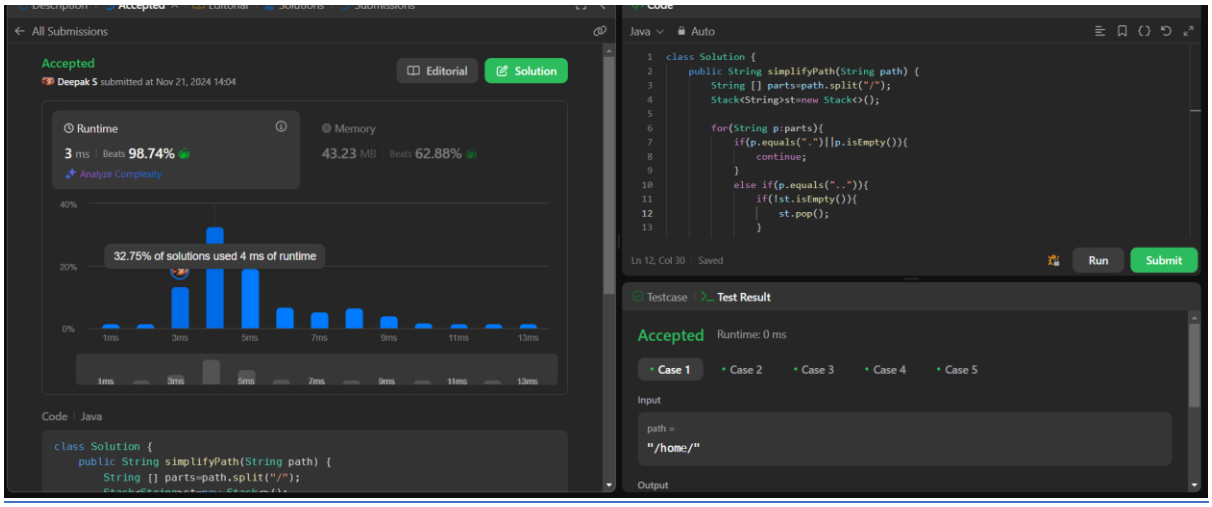


11.Simplify Path

Code

```
class Solution {
    public String simplifyPath(String path) {
        String [] parts=path.split("/");
        Stack<String>st=new Stack<>();

        for(String p:parts){
            if(p.equals(".")||p.isEmpty()){
                continue;
            }
            else if(p.equals("..")){
                if(!st.isEmpty()){
                    st.pop();
                }

            }
            else{
                st.push(p);
            }
        }
        StringBuilder res=new StringBuilder();
        for(String p:st){
            res.append('/').append(p);
        }

        return res.length()>0?res.toString():"/";

    }
}
```

Output:

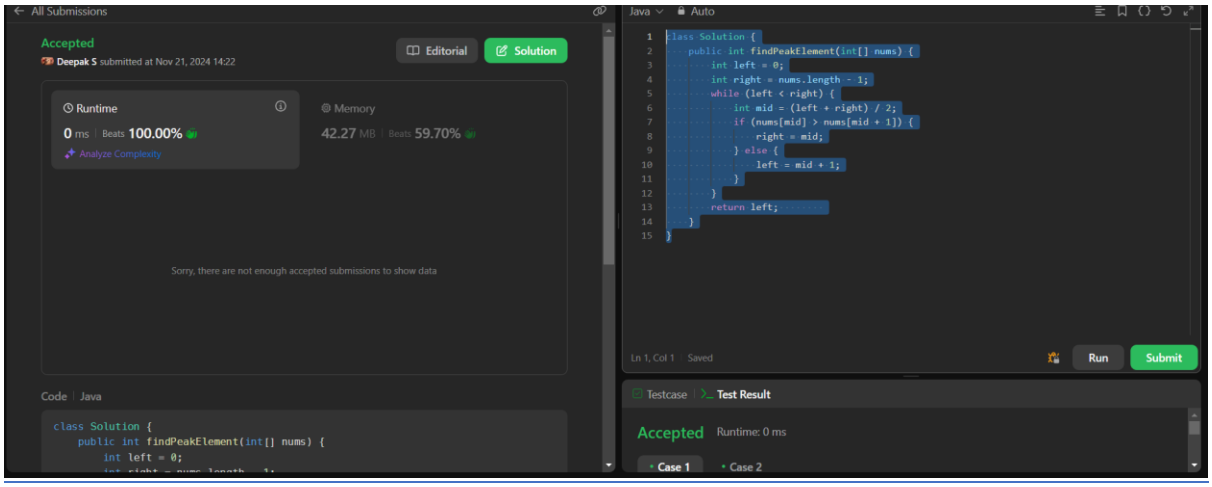


12.Find Peak Element

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public int findPeakElement(int[] nums) {
        int left = 0;
        int right = nums.length - 1;
        while (left < right) {
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;
            if (nums[mid] > nums[mid + 1]) {
                right = mid;
            } else {
                left = mid + 1;
            }
        }
        return left;
    }
}
```

Output:

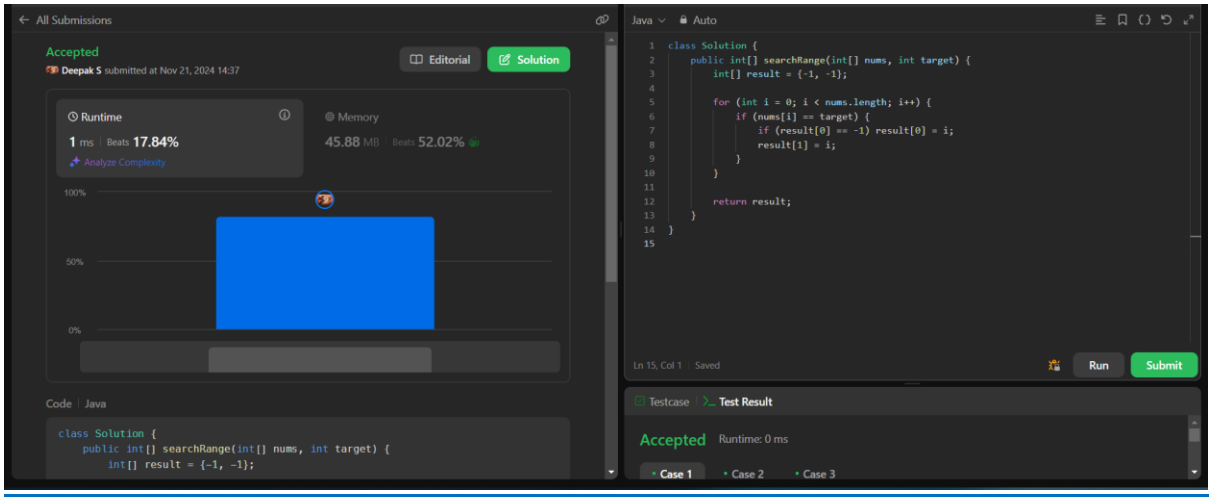


13.Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public int[] searchRange(int[] nums, int target) {
        int[] result = {-1, -1};

        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            if (nums[i] == target) {
                if (result[0] == -1) result[0] = i;
                result[1] = i;
            }
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```

Output:

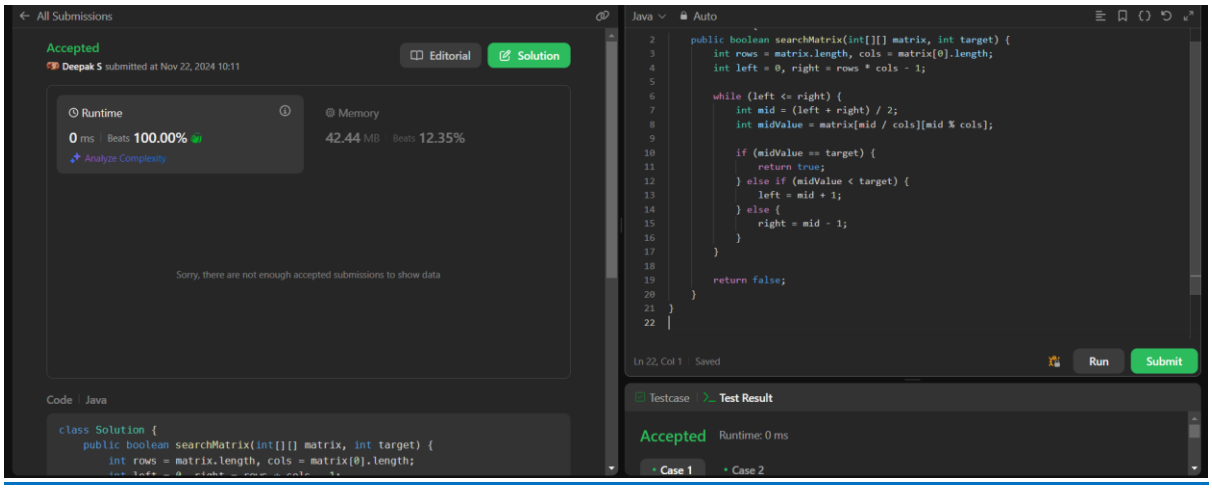


14.Search a 2D Matrix:

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
        int rows = matrix.length, cols = matrix[0].length;
        int left = 0, right = rows * cols - 1;

        while (left <= right) {
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;
            int midValue = matrix[mid / cols][mid % cols];

            if (midValue == target) {
                return true;
            } else if (midValue < target) {
                left = mid + 1;
            } else {
                right = mid - 1;
            }
        }

        return false;
    }
}
```

Output:

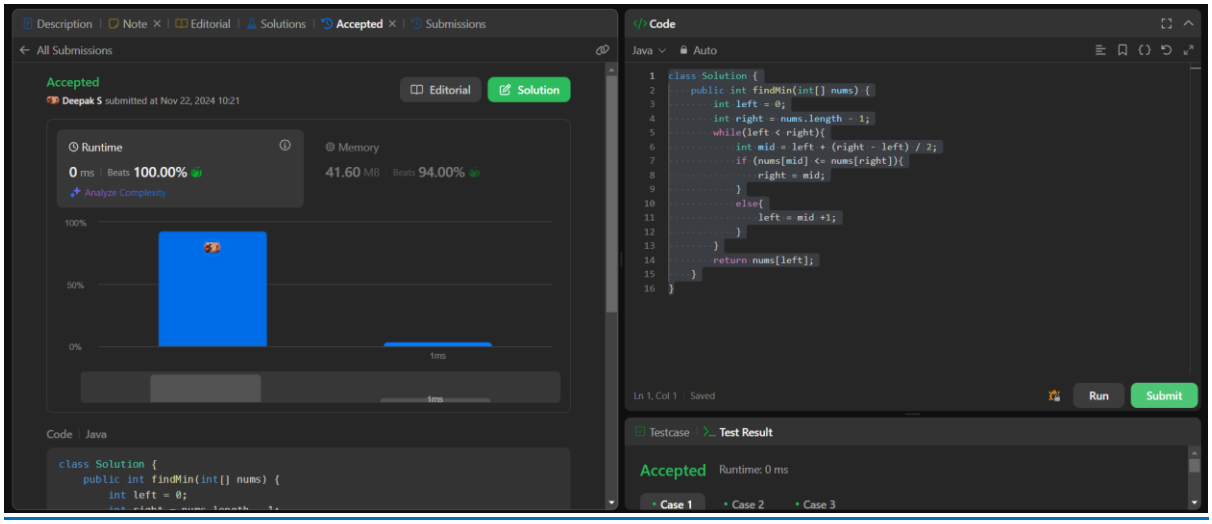


15.Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array

Code:

```
class Solution {
    public int findMin(int[] nums) {
        int left = 0;
        int right = nums.length - 1;
        while(left < right){
            int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
            if (nums[mid] <= nums[right]){
                right = mid;
            }
            else{
                left = mid +1;
            }
        }
        return nums[left];
    }
}
```

Output:

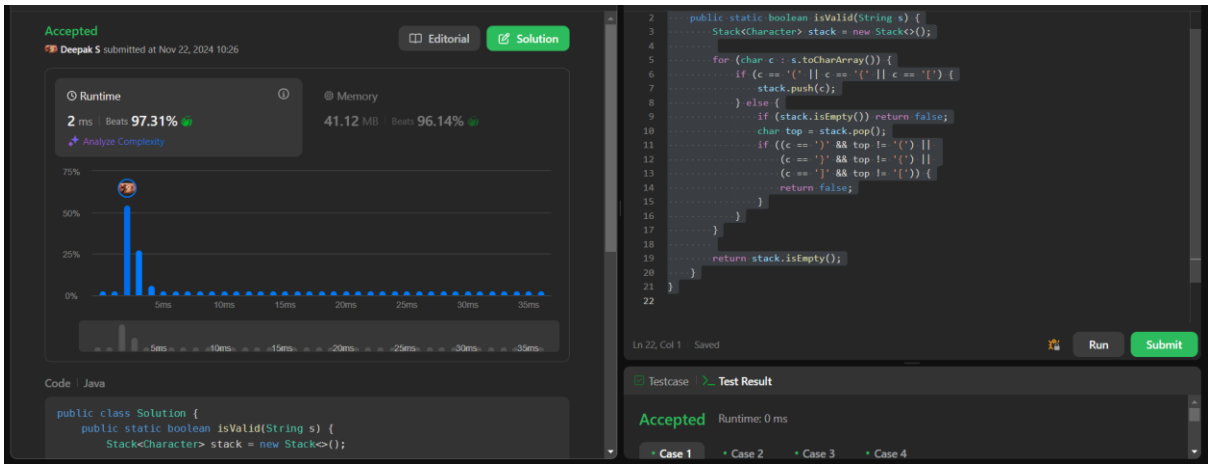


16.Valid Parentheses

Code:

```java
public class Solution {
    public static boolean isValid(String s) {
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();

        for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
            if (c == '(' || c == '{' || c == '[') {
                stack.push(c);
            } else {
                if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
                char top = stack.pop();
                if ((c == ')' && top != '(') ||
                    (c == '}' && top != '{') ||
                    (c == ']' && top != '[')) {
                    return false;
                }
            }
        }

        return stack.isEmpty();
    }
}
```

Output:



17.Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array

Code:

```java
class Solution {
    public int[] searchRange(int[] nums, int target) {
        int[] result = {-1, -1};

        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            if (nums[i] == target) {
                if (result[0] == -1) result[0] = i;
                result[1] = i;
            }
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```

Output: