

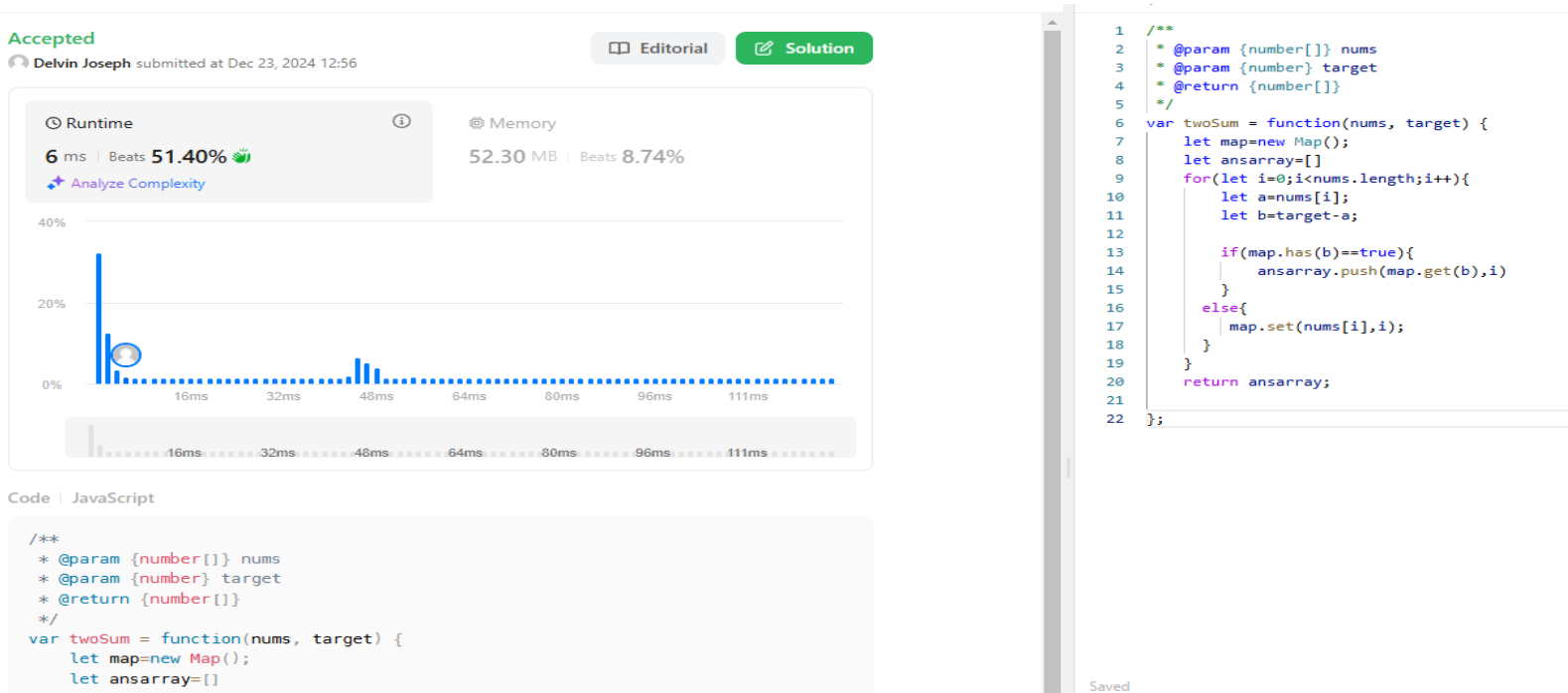
1) Question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/description/>

Solution Link:- <https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/submissions/1485546755>

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(n)$

Screenshot:



Description:

Time complexity: $O(n)$

Iterates all over the n sized array and there is only one loop and pushes the index to the ansarray

Space complexity: $O(n)$

The result array keep on change with respect to the size of the array and using the map data structure

2) Question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/description/>

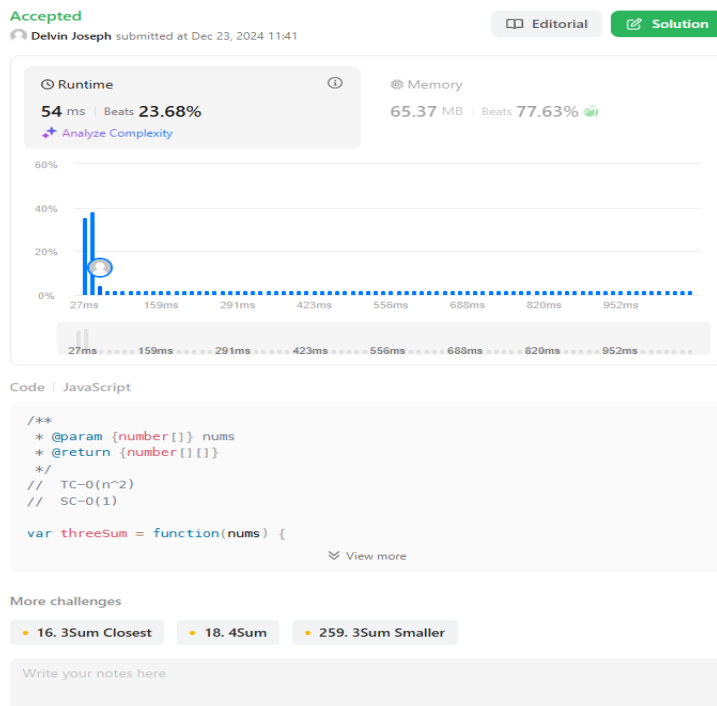
Solution Link:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/submissions/1486013751>

Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Screenshot:



```
1 // TC-O(n^2)
2 // SC-O(1)
3 var threeSum = function(nums) {
4     const result=[];
5
6     //selection sort
7
8     for(let i=0;i<nums.length;i++){
9         let min_index=i;
10
11         for(let j=i+1;j<nums.length;j++){
12             if(nums[j]<nums[min_index]){
13                 min_index=j;
14             }
15         }
16         let temp=nums[min_index];
17         nums[min_index]=nums[i];
18         nums[i]=temp;
19     }
20
21     nums.sort((a,b)=>a-b);
22
23     for(let i=0;i<nums.length-2;i++){
24         if(i>0 && nums[i]==nums[i-1]) continue;
25         let left=i+1;
26         let right= nums.length-1;
27
28         while(left<right){
29             const sum=nums[i]+nums[left]+nums[right];
30
31             if(sum==0){
32                 result.push([nums[i],nums[left],nums[right]]);
33
34                 while(left<right && nums[left]==nums[left+1]) left++;
35                 while(left<right && nums[right]==nums[right-1]) right--;
36                 left++;
37                 right--;
38             }
39             else if(sum<0){
40                 left++;
41             }else{
42                 right--;
43             }
44         }
45     }
46
47     return result;
48 };
```

Description:

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Iterates all over the n sized array which is outer loop for the inner loop also it iterates to n sized array so TC- $O(n^2)$

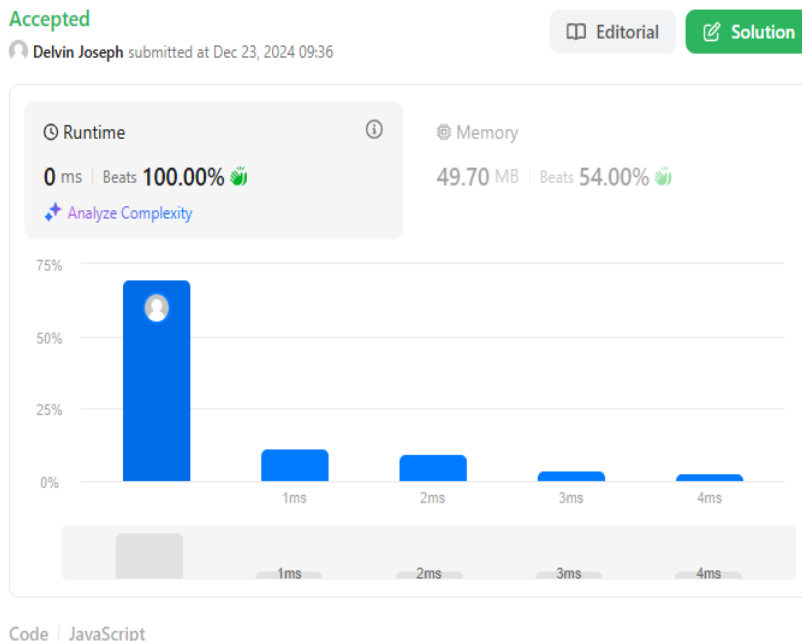
Space complexity: $O(1)$

No extra space is taken it constant sapce

3)Question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/long-pressed-name/description/>

Solution: <https://leetcode.com/problems/long-pressed-name/submissions/1485933341/>

Screenshot:



```
7 let i=0,j=0;
8
9 while(j<typed.length){
10     if(i<name.length && name[i]==typed[j]){
11         i++;
12         j++;
13     }
14     else if(j>0 && typed[j]==typed[j-1]){
15         j++;
16     }
17     else {
18         return false;
19     }
20 }
21 return i==name.length;
22 };
```

Saved

Testcase Test Result

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Description:

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

It iterates to n sized array so the TC is $O(n)$ the n is `arr.length`

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

No extra space is taking the space is constant which is $O(1)$

4)Question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/max-chunks-to-make-sorted/description/>

Solution: <https://leetcode.com/problems/max-chunks-to-make-sorted/submissions/1486060833>

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Screenshot:

Accepted

Delvin Joseph submitted at Dec 23, 2024 12:43

Editorial

Solution

Runtime

0 ms | Beats 100.00%

[Analyze Complexity](#)

?

Memory

48.80 MB | Beats 60.79%

Sorry, there are not enough accepted submissions to show data

```
1 /**
2  * @param {number[]} arr
3  * @return {number}
4  */
5 // TC-O(n);
6 // SC-O(1);
7 var maxChunksToSorted = function(arr) {
8     let maxElement=0;
9     let chunks=0;
10
11     for(let i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
12         maxElement=Math.max(arr[i],maxElement);
13         if(maxElement==i){
14             chunks++;
15         }
16     }
17     return chunks
18 };
```

Description:

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

It iterates all over the n –sized array there for the time complexity is $O(n)$

Space complexity is $O(1)$ because there is no extra space is taking it is constant

5)Question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-colors/description/>

Solution: <https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-colors/submissions/1486121743>

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Screenshot:



Description:

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

It iterates all over the n –sized array there for the time complexity is $O(n)$

Space complexity is $O(1)$ because no extra space is taking is constant space

6)question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/description/>

Solution: <https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/submissions/1485938418>

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Screenshot:

Accepted

Delvin Joseph submitted at Dec 23, 2024 09:46

Editorial

Solution

Runtime

1 ms | Beats 85.18%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

57.64 MB | Beats 82.62%



Code | JavaScript

```
1 /**
2  * @param {number[]} nums
3  * @return {number}
4  */
5 var maxSubArray = function(nums) {
6     let currentSum=nums[0];
7     let maxSum=nums[0];
8
9     for(let i=1;i<nums.length;i++){
10         currentSum=Math.max(nums[i],currentSum+nums[i]);
11         maxSum=Math.max(maxSum,currentSum);
12     }
13     return maxSum;
14 };
```

Description:

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

It iterates all over the n –sized array there for the time complexity is $O(n)$ where n is array length

Space complexity is $O(1)$ because no extra space is taking is constant space

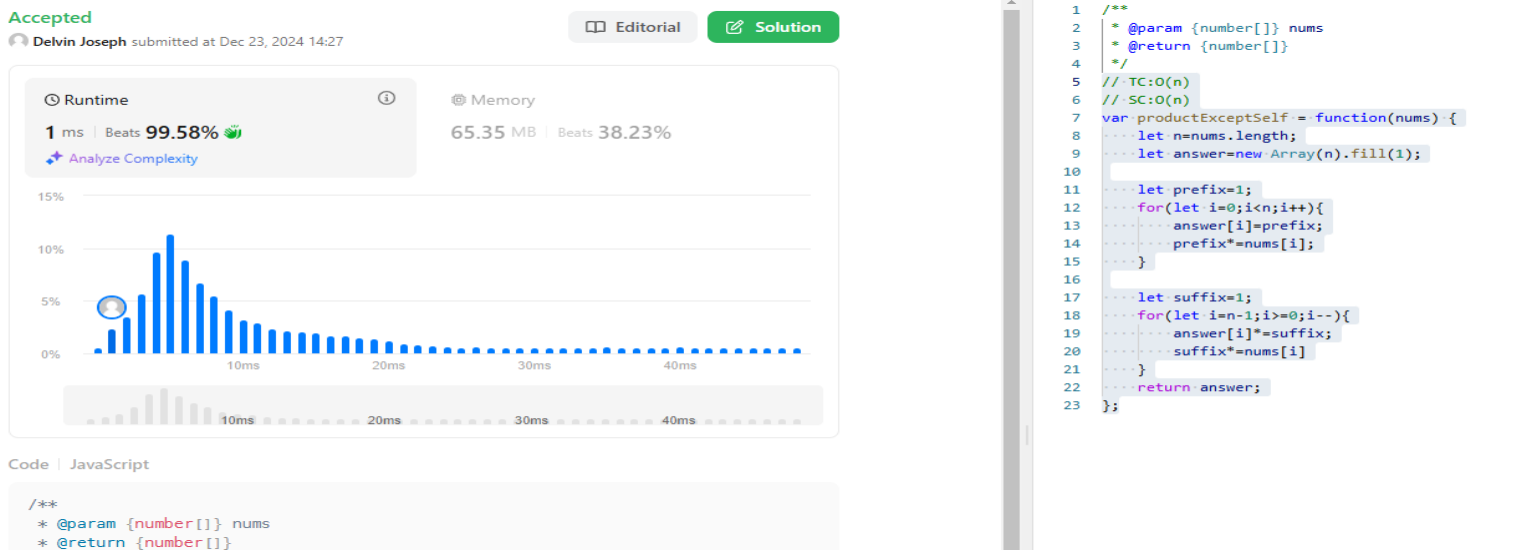
7)Question: <https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/description/>

Solution: <https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/submissions/1486128459>

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(n)$

Screenshot:



Description:

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

It iterates all over the n –sized array there for the time complexity is $O(n)$ where n is array length

Space complexity is $O(n)$ because the space increase for the answer array when the array also increase so the SC is $O(n)$