

Experiment 1.2

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Semester: 6th

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Section: IOT_627-A
DOP: 22/01/25

Subject: AP Lab-2 Subject Code:22CSP-351

Aim:

Problem 1.2.1: Two Sum

• **Problem Statement:** Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return the indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target. Each input has exactly one solution, and you cannot use the same element twice.

Problem 1.2.2: Jump Game II

• **Problem Statement:** You are given a 0-indexed array nums of length n. You are initially positioned at nums[0]. Each element nums[i] represents the maximum length of a forward jump from index i. Return the minimum number of jumps to reach nums[n - 1].

Problem 1.2.3: Simplify Path

• **Problem Statement**: Given a string path, which is an absolute path to a file or directory in a Unix-style file system, convert it to the simplified canonical path.

Objective:

Arrays, stacks, and queues are all data structures understanding and implementation on leet code

Implementation

- 1. Initialize an empty hash map (dict).
- 2. Iterate through the nums array:
 - For each element num, calculate the complement: complement = target
 num.
 - o Check if the complement exists in the hash map:
 - If it does, return the indices of the complement and the current number.
 - If it doesn't, add the current number and its index to the hash map.
- 3. Return the indices of the two numbers that add up to the target.

Code: 1.2.1

```
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  1 class Solution:
        def twoSum(self, nums, target):
  2
           seen = {}
 3
  4
           for i, num in enumerate(nums):
  5
               complement = target - num
  6
                if complement in seen:
  7
                 return [seen[complement], i]
  8
              seen[num] = i
 11 solution = Solution()
 12
 13 nums1 = [2, 7, 11, 15]
 14 target1 = 9
 15 print(solution.twoSum(nums1, target1))
 16
 17 nums2 = [3, 2, 4]
 18 target2 = 6
 19 print(solution.twoSum(nums2, target2))
 21 \quad \text{nums3} = [3, 3]
 22 target3 = 6
 23 print(solution.twoSum(nums3, target3))
```

Output:

☑ Testcase >_	Test Result			
Accepted	Runtime: 0 ms			
• Case 1	• Case 2	• Case 3		
Input				
nums = [2,7,11,15]	1			
target =				
Stdout				
[0, 1] [1, 2] [0, 1]				
Output				
[0,1]				
Expected				
[0,1]				

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☑ Testcase >	_ Test Result		
Accepted	Runtime: 0 n	ns	
• Case 1	• Case 2	• Case 3	
Input			
nums = [3,2,4]			
target =			
Output			
[1,2]			
Expected			
[1,2]			
☑ Testcase >_	Test Result		
Accepted	Runtime: 0 m	15	
• Case 1	• Case 2	• Case 3	
Input			
nums = [3,3]			
target =			
Output			
[0,1]			
Expected			
[0,1]			



CODE: 1.2.2

```
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  1 class Solution:
         def jump(self, nums):
  3
             n = len(nums)
             jumps = 0
  4
  5
             current_end = 0
  6
             farthest = 0
             for i in range(n - 1):
  9
                 farthest = max(farthest, i + nums[i])
 10
                 if i == current_end:
 11
                    jumps += 1
 12
                     current_end = farthest
                     if current_end >= n - 1:
 13
 14
                         break
 15
 16
             return jumps
 17
 18 # ROSH
 19 solution = Solution()
 20
 21 nums1 = [2, 3, 1, 1, 4]
 22 print(solution.jump(nums1))
 23
 24 nums2 = [2, 3, 0, 1, 4]
 25 print(solution.jump(nums2))
```



Discover. Learn. Empower. Accepted Runtime: 0 ms · Case 1 · Case 2 Input nums = [2,3,1,1,4] Stdout 2 2 Output 2 Expected 2 Accepted Runtime: 0 ms Case 1 • Case 2 Input nums = [2,3,0,1,4] Output 2 Expected 2

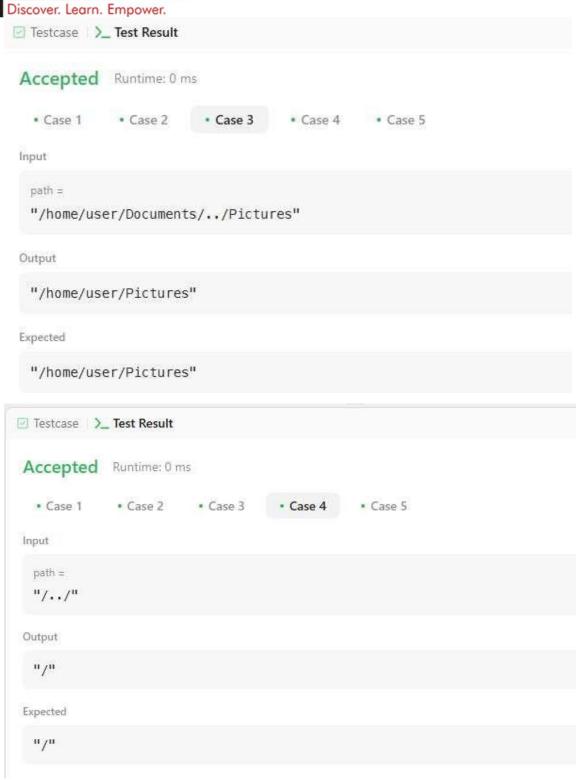
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CODE: 1.2.3

```
</>Code
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   2
          def simplifyPath(self, path):
   3
              stack = []
   4
              parts = path.split('/')
   5
              for part in parts:
                  if part == '..':
   6
                      if stack:
   8
                         stack.pop()
   9
                 elif part and part != '.':
  10
                      stack.append(part)
              return '/' + '/'.join(stack)
  11
  12
  13 # ROSH
      solution = Solution()
  14
  15
  16 path1 = "/home/"
  17 print(solution.simplifyPath(path1))
  18
  19 path2 = "/home//foo/"
      print(solution.simplifyPath(path2))
  20
  21
  22 path3 = "/home/user/Documents/../Pictures"
  23 print(solution.simplifyPath(path3))
  24
      path4 = "/../"
  25
  26 print(solution.simplifyPath(path4))
  27
  28 path5 = "/.../a/../b/c/../d/./"
  29 print(solution.simplifyPath(path5))
```

☑ Testcase	st Result				
Accepted Ru	ntime: 0 ms				
• Case 1	Case 2	• Case 3	• Case 4	• Case 5	
Input					
path = "/home/"					
Stdout					
/home /home/foo /home/user/Pi / //b/d	ictures				
Output					
"/home"					
Expected					
"/home"					
☑ Testcase	t Result				
Accepted Run	ntime: 0 ms				
• Case 1	Case 2 •	Case 3 • 0	Case 4 •	Case 5	
Input					
path = "/home//foo/"					
Output					
"/home/foo"					
Expected					
"/home/foo"					



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☑ Testcase)	_ Test Result				
Accepted	Runtime: 0 n	ns			
• Case 1	• Case 2	• Case 3	• Case 4	* Case 5	
Input					
path =	/b/c//d/	/./"			
Output					
"//b/d	j"				
Expected					
"//b/d	j"				