

## Experiment 1.2

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**Branch:** CSE

**Semester:** 6<sup>th</sup>

**Subject:** AP Lab-2

**UID:** 22BCS50097

**Section:** IOT\_627-A

**DOP:** 22/01/25

**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:

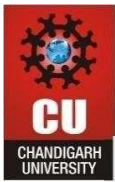
Arrays, stacks, and queues are all data structures understanding and implementation on leet code

### Implementation

1. Initialize an empty hash map (dict).
2. Iterate through the `nums` array:
  - For each element `num`, calculate the complement: `complement = target - num`.
  - 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

```
</> Code
Python3  Auto
1 class Solution:
2     def twoSum(self, nums, target):
3         seen = {}
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
9
10 # ROSH
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))
20
21 nums3 = [3, 3]
22 target3 = 6
23 print(solution.twoSum(nums3, target3))
24
```



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## Output:

☒ Testcase ☒ Test Result

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

```
nums =  
[2, 7, 11, 15]
```

```
target =  
9
```

Stdout

```
[0, 1]  
[1, 2]  
[0, 1]
```

Output:

```
[0, 1]
```

Expected

```
[0, 1]
```

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**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • **Case 2** • Case 3

Input:

nums =  
[3,2,4]

target =  
6

Output

[1,2]

Expected

[1,2]

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • **Case 3**

Input

nums =  
[3,3]

target =  
6

Output

[0,1]

Expected

[0,1]

## CODE: 1.2.2

```
</> Code
Python3  Auto

1  class Solution:
2      def jump(self, nums):
3          n = len(nums)
4          jumps = 0
5          current_end = 0
6          farthest = 0
7
8          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
13                 if current_end >= n - 1:
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))
26
```

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

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

Stdout

```
2  
2
```

Output

```
2
```

Expected

```
2
```

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

```
nums =  
[2,3,0,1,4]
```

Output

```
2
```

Expected

```
2
```

</> Code

Python3   Auto

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



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**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• **Case 1** • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4 • Case 5

Input

```
path =  
"/home/"
```

Stdout

```
/home  
/home/foo  
/home/user/Pictures  
/  
/.../b/d
```

Output

```
"/home"
```

Expected

```
"/home"
```

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • **Case 2** • Case 3 • Case 4 • Case 5

Input

```
path =  
"/home//foo/"
```

Output

```
"/home/foo"
```

Expected

```
"/home/foo"
```





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**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • **Case 3** • Case 4 • Case 5

Input

```
path =  
"/home/user/Documents/../Pictures"
```

Output

```
"/home/user/Pictures"
```

Expected

```
"/home/user/Pictures"
```

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • **Case 4** • Case 5

Input

```
path =  
"/../"
```

Output

```
"/"
```

Expected

```
"/"
```



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**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4 • **Case 5**

Input

```
path =  
"/.../a/..b/c/..d/./"
```

Output

```
"/.../b/d"
```

Expected

```
"/.../b/d"
```