# **Experiment: 2**

Student Name: Kapil Gangwar Uid: 22BCS50113

Branch: BE-CSE Section: 22BCS IOT 627(A)

Semester: 6<sup>th</sup> Date of Performance: Jan 31, 2025

Subject: Advanced Programming Lab-2 Subject Code: 22CSP-351

#### 1. Aim:

## Problem 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 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 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.

## 2. Objective:

• To Implement the concepts of Array, Stacks, and Queues.

#### 3. Implementation / Code:

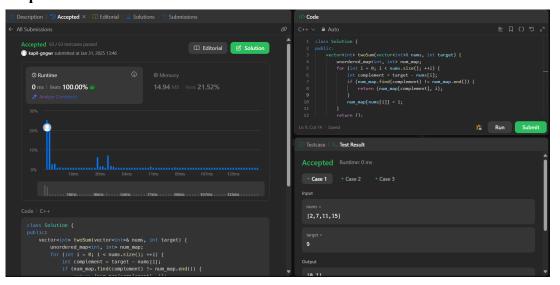
```
2.1:
```

```
class Solution {
        public:
          vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
             unordered map<int, int> num map;
             for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); ++i) {
               int complement = target - nums[i];
               if (num_map.find(complement) != num_map.end()) {
                  return {num map[complement], i};
               }
               num map[nums[i]] = i;
             }
             return {};
          }
          };
2.2:
        class Solution {
        public:
          int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
             int jumps = 0, currentEnd = 0, farthest = 0;
             for (int i = 0; i < nums.size() - 1; ++i) {
               farthest = max(farthest, i + nums[i]);
               if (i == currentEnd) {
                  jumps++;
```

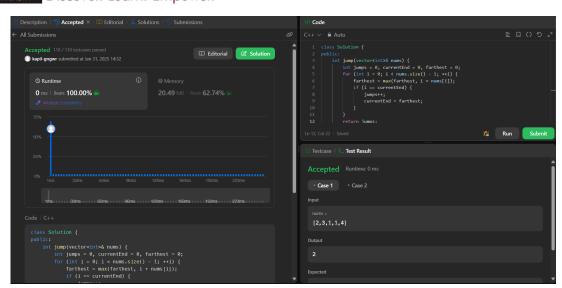
```
currentEnd = farthest;
     return jumps;
  }
  };
class Solution {
public:
  string simplifyPath(string path) {
     vector<string> stack;
     stringstream ss(path);
     string token;
     while (getline(ss, token, '/')) {
        if (token == "" || token == ".") continue;
        if (token == "..") {
          if (!stack.empty()) stack.pop_back();
          stack.push back(token);
     string result = "/";
     for (int i = 0; i < stack.size(); ++i) {
        result += stack[i];
        if (i != stack.size() - 1) result += "/";
     return result;
  }
  };
```

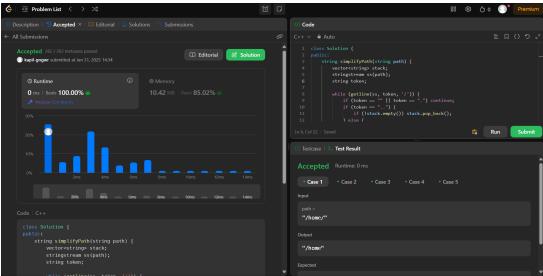
## 4. Output:

2.3:









# 5. Learning Outcome:

- Merge Two Sorted Lists: Learned how to recursively merge two sorted singly linked lists.
- Two Sum: Learned how to use a hash map to find two numbers that add up to a target value.
- Jump Game II: Learned how to use a greedy algorithm to find the minimum number of jumps to reach the end of an array.
- Simplify Path: Learned how to use a stack to simplify a Unix-style file path.