

hw5_Hui_Duan

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1 167. Two Sum II - Input array is sorted python

```
In [ ]: class Solution:
        def twoSum(self, numbers, target):
            """
            :type numbers: List[int]
            :type target: int
            :rtype: List[int]
            """
            if not numbers or len(numbers)<2:
                return Null

            start = 0
            end = len(numbers)-1

            while end>start:
                sum = numbers[start]+numbers[end]
                if sum == target:
                    return [start+1,end+1]
                elif sum > target: end -=1
                else: start += 1
```

2 441. Arranging Coins

```
In [ ]: class Solution:
        def arrangeCoins(self, n: int) -> int:
            low,high = 0,n+1
            while low<high:
                mid = low + int((high-low)/2)
                if mid*(mid+1)/2 <=n:
                    low = mid+1
                else:
                    high = mid
            return low-1
```

3 973. K Closest Points to Origin

```
In [ ]: class Solution:
        def kClosest(self, points: List[List[int]], K: int) -> List[List[int]]:
            points.sort(key = lambda x: x[0]**2+x[1]**2)
            return points[:K]
```

4 932. Beautiful Array

```
In [ ]: class Solution:
        def beautifulArray(self, N: int) -> List[int]:
            beautifularray = [1]
            while len(beautifularray) < N:
                beautifularray = [2*i-1 for i in beautifularray] + [2*i for i in beautifularray]
            return [i for i in beautifularray if i<=N]
```

5 327. Count of Range Sum

```
In [ ]: class Solution(object):
        def countRangeSum(self, nums, lower, upper):
            """
            :type nums: List[int]
            :type lower: int
            :type upper: int
            :rtype: int
            """

            def mergeSort(lo, hi):
                if lo == hi:
                    return 0
                mi = lo + (hi - lo) / 2
                cnt = mergeSort(lo, mi) + mergeSort(mi + 1, hi)
                x = y = lo
                for i in range(mi + 1, hi + 1):
                    while x <= mi and sums[i] - sums[x] >= lower:
                        x += 1
                    while y <= mi and sums[i] - sums[y] > upper:
                        y += 1
                    cnt += x - y
                part = sums[lo : hi + 1]

                l, h = lo, mi + 1
                for i in range(lo, hi + 1):
                    x = part[l - lo] if l <= mi else max(sums)
                    y = part[h - lo] if h <= hi else max(sums)
                    if x < y:
                        l += 1
```

```

        else:
            h += 1
            sums[i] = min(x, y)
        return cnt

sums = [0] * (len(nums) + 1)
for x in range(1, len(nums) + 1):
    sums[x] += nums[x - 1] + sums[x - 1]
return mergeSort(0, len(nums))

```

6 315. Count of Smaller Numbers After Self

<http://bookshadow.com/weblog/2015/12/06/leetcode-count-of-smaller-numbers-after-self/>

```

In [ ]: class Solution(object):
        def countSmaller(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
            def mergeSort(num):
                mid = len(num) / 2
                if mid:
                    left, right = sort(num[:mid]), sort(num[mid:])
                    m, n = len(left), len(right)
                    i = j = 0
                    while i < m or j < n:
                        if j == n or i < m and left[i][1] <= right[j][1]:
                            num[i+j] = left[i]
                            smaller[left[i][0]] += j
                            i += 1
                        else:
                            num[i+j] = right[j]
                            j += 1
                    return num
            smaller = [0] * len(nums)
            sort(list(enumerate(nums)))
            return smaller

```