## Notebook

## August 6, 2024

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[]: #### https://github.com/doocs/leetcode/blob/main/solution/0200-0299/0247.
      \hookrightarrow Strobogrammatic\%20Number\%20II/README\_EN.md
     class Solution:
         def isStrobogrammatic(self, num: str) -> bool:
             d = [0, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 9, -1, 8, 6]
             i, j = 0, len(num) - 1
             while i <= j:
                  a, b = int(num[i]), int(num[j])
                  if d[a] != b:
                     return False
                  i, j = i + 1, j - 1
             return True
     11 11 11
     Input: n = 2
     Output: ["11", "69", "88", "96"]
     Input: n = 1
     Output: ["0","1","8"]
     11 11 11
     class Solution:
         def findStrobogrammatic2(self, m):
             def dfs(n):
                  if n == 0:
                      return [""]
                  if n == 1:
                      return ["0", "1", "8"]
                  ans = []
                  for num in dfs(n-2):
                      ans.append("1" + num + "1")
                      ans.append("6" + num + "9")
                      ans.append("8" + num + "8")
                      ans.append("9" + num + "6")
                      if n != m:
```

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ans.append("0" + num + "0")
            return ans
        return dfs(m)
s = Solution()
print(s.findStrobogrammatic2(5))
#### find all strobogrammatic numbers between given range
class Solution:
    def strobogrammaticInRange(self, low: str, high: str) -> int:
        def dfs(u):
            if u == 0:
                return ['']
            if u == 1:
                return ['0', '1', '8']
            ans = []
            for v in dfs(u - 2):
                for l, r in ('11', '88', '69', '96'):
                    ans.append(1 + v + r)
                if u != n:
                    ans.append('0' + v + '0')
            return ans
        a, b = len(low), len(high)
        low, high = int(low), int(high)
        ans = 0
        for n in range(a, b + 1):
            for s in dfs(n):
                if low <= int(s) <= high:</pre>
                    ans += 1
        return ans
```

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[3]: ##### https://github.com/doocs/leetcode/blob/main/solution/0600-0699/0681.

Next%20Closest%20Time/README_EN.md

"""

Input: time = "19:34"

Output: "19:39"

Input: time = "23:59"

Output: "22:22"

"""

class Solution:
    def nextClosestTime(self, s):
        ans, diff = None, float('inf')
```

```
time = int(s[:2]) * 60 + int(s[3:])
        st = {c for c in s if c != ':'}
        def check(t):
            h, m = int(t[:2]), int(t[2:])
            return 0 <= h < 24 and 0 <= m < 60
        def dfs(curr):
            if (len(curr) == 4):
                if not check(curr):
                    return
                nonlocal ans, diff
                curr_time = int(curr[:2]) * 60 + int(curr[2:])
                if time < curr_time < time + diff:</pre>
                    diff = curr_time - time
                    ans = curr[:2] + ':' + curr[2:]
                    return
            for c in st:
                    dfs(curr + c)
        dfs('')
        if ans is None:
            mi = min(int(c) for c in st)
            ans = f'\{mi\}\{mi\}\{mi\}\}
        return ans
s = Solution()
print(s.nextClosestTime("19:34"))
```

```
RecursionError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[3], line 40
    37
              return ans
    39 s = Solution()
---> 40 print(s.nextClosestTime("19:34"))
Cell In[3], line 33, in Solution.nextClosestTime(self, s)
     30
           for c in st:
    31
                   dfs(curr + c)
---> 33 dfs('')
    34 if ans is None:
    35  mi = min(int(c) for c in st)
Cell In[3], line 31, in Solution.nextClosestTime.<locals>.dfs(curr)
    29
               return
    30 for c in st:
---> 31
             dfs(curr + c)
```

```
Cell In[3], line 31, in Solution.nextClosestTime.<locals>.dfs(curr)
29 return
30 for c in st:
---> 31 dfs(curr + c)

[... skipping similar frames: Solution.nextClosestTime.<locals>.dfs at line 3
4(2970 times)]

Cell In[3], line 31, in Solution.nextClosestTime.<locals>.dfs(curr)
29 return
30 for c in st:
---> 31 dfs(curr + c)

RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded
```

```
[]: from math import inf
     class Solution:
         def nextClosestTime(self, time: str) -> str:
             def check(t):
                 h, m = int(t[:2]), int(t[2:])
                 return 0 \le h \le 24 and 0 \le m \le 60
             def dfs(curr):
                 if len(curr) == 4:
                     if not check(curr):
                         return
                     nonlocal ans, d
                     p = int(curr[:2]) * 60 + int(curr[2:])
                     if t :
                         d = p - t
                         ans = curr[:2] + ':' + curr[2:]
                     return
                 for c in s:
                     dfs(curr + c)
             s = {c for c in time if c != ':'}
             t = int(time[:2]) * 60 + int(time[3:])
             d = inf
             ans = None
             dfs('')
             if ans is None:
                 mi = min(int(c) for c in s)
                 ans = f'\{mi\}\{mi\}:\{mi\}\{mi\}'
```

```
return ans
s = Solution()
print(s.nextClosestTime("19:34"))
```

[]: