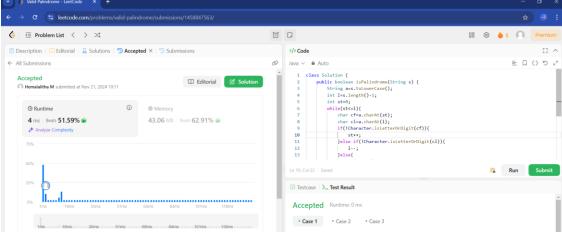
1. Valid palindrome:

```
CODE:
```

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
        String a=s.toLowerCase();
        int l=s.length()-1;
        int st=0;
        while(st<=1){</pre>
            char cf=a.charAt(st);
            char cl=a.charAt(1);
            if(!Character.isLetterOrDigit(cf)){
                 st++;
            }else if(!Character.isLetterOrDigit(cl)){
            }else{
                if(cf!=cl) return false;
                st++;
                1--;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
```

OUTPUT:

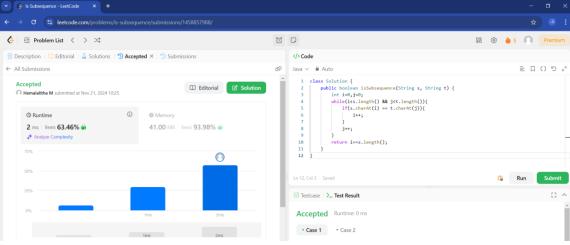


Time complexity: O(n)

2. Is subsequence:

```
class Solution {
   public boolean isSubsequence(String s, String t) {
      int i=0,j=0;
      while(i<s.length() && j<t.length()){
        if(s.charAt(i) == t.charAt(j)){
            i++;
      }
      j++;
   }
   return i==s.length();
}</pre>
```

}
OUTPUT:



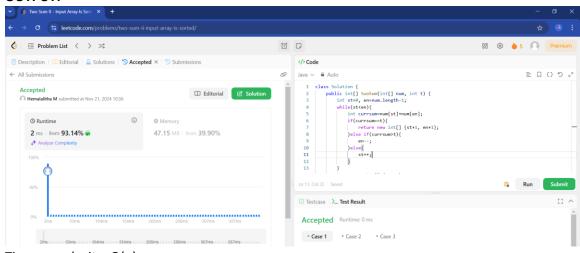
Time complexity: O(n)

```
3. Two sum 2:
```

```
CODE:
```

```
class Solution {
    public int[] twoSum(int[] num, int t) {
        int st=0, en=num.length-1;
        while(st<en){</pre>
            int currsum=num[st]+num[en];
            if(currsum==t){
                 return new int[] {st+1, en+1};
            }else if(currsum>t){
                en--;
            }else{
                 st++;
            }
        }
        return new int[] {-1,-1};
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

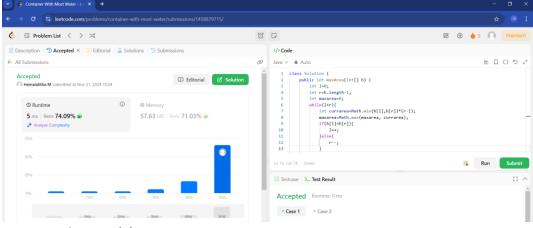


Time complexity: O(n)

4. Container with most water:

```
CODE:
```

OUTPUT:

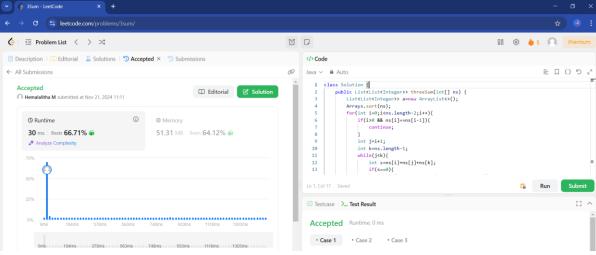


Time complexity: O(n)

5. 3 sum:

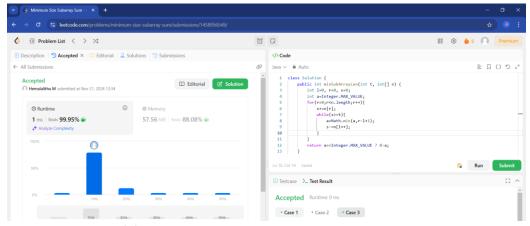
```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] ns) {
        List<List<Integer>> a=new ArrayList<>();
        Arrays.sort(ns);
        for(int i=0;i<ns.length-2;i++){</pre>
            if(i>0 && ns[i]==ns[i-1]){
                 continue;
            }
            int j=i+1;
            int k=ns.length-1;
            while(j<k){</pre>
                 int s=ns[i]+ns[j]+ns[k];
                 if(s==0){
                     a.add(Arrays.asList(ns[i],ns[j],ns[k]));
                     while(j<k && ns[j]==ns[j+1]){</pre>
                         j++;
```

OUTPUT:



Time complexity: O(n^2)

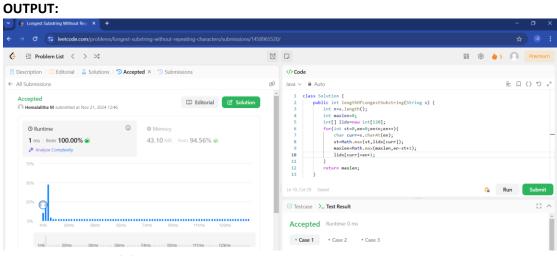
6. Minimum size subarray sum:



7. Longest substring without repeating characters:

CODE:

```
class Solution {
   public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
      int n=s.length();
      int maxlen=0;
      int[] lidx=new int[128];
      for(int st=0,en=0;en<n;en++){
            char curr=s.charAt(en);
            st=Math.max(st,lidx[curr]);
            maxlen=Math.max(maxlen,en-st+1);
            lidx[curr]=en+1;
        }
      return maxlen;
   }
}</pre>
```



Time complexity: O(n)

8. Substring with concatenation of all words:

```
class Solution {
   public List<Integer> findSubstring(String s, String[] ws) {
     List<Integer> a=new ArrayList<>();
     Map<String, Integer> wc=new HashMap<>();
```

```
for(String w:ws){
               wc.put(w,wc.getOrDefault(w,0)+1);
          }
          int wlen=ws[0].length();
          int totlen=wlen*ws.length;
          for(int i=0;i<wlen;i++){</pre>
              int st=i;
               int en=i;
              Map<String, Integer> winc=new HashMap<>();
               while(en+wlen<=s.length()){</pre>
                    String w=s.substring(en,en+wlen);
                    en+=wlen;
                   if(wc.containsKey(w)){
                        winc.put(w,winc.getOrDefault(w,0)+1);
                        while(winc.get(w)>wc.get(w)){
                              String stw=s.substring(st,st+wlen);
                             winc.put(stw,winc.get(stw)-1);
                              st+=wlen;
                         }
                         if(en-st==totlen){
                              a.add(st);
                         }
                   }else{
                        winc.clear();
                         st=en;
                    }
               }
          }
          return a;
    }
}
OUTPUT:
 </>Code
                                                            O Hemalalitha M submitted at New 21, 2024 13:45
                           45.43 MB | Beats 59.31% 🞳
                                                             int wlen=ws[0].length();
int totlen=wlen*ws.length;
for(int i=0;i<wlen;i++){
   int st=i;
   int en=i;</pre>
       12 ms | Beats 82.25% 🐠
       0.61% of solutions used 221 ms of runtime
```

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Time complexity: O(n*m)

9. Minimum window substring:

```
class Solution {
   public String minWindow(String s, String t) {
     int i=0;
```

```
int j=0;
          int n=s.length();
          int m=t.length();
          int minlen=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
          HashMap<Character, Integer> map=new HashMap<>();
          int c=0;
          int stidx=-1;
          for(int idx=0;idx<m;idx++){</pre>
               map.put(t.charAt(idx), map.getOrDefault(t.charAt(idx),0)+1);
          }
          while(j<n){</pre>
               if(map.getOrDefault(s.charAt(j),0)>0){
                    C++;
               }
               map.put(s.charAt(j),map.getOrDefault(s.charAt(j),0)-1);
               while(c==m){
                    if(j-i+1<minlen){</pre>
                         minlen=j-i+1;
                         stidx=i;
                    }
                    map.put(s.charAt(i),map.get(s.charAt(i))+1);
                    if(map.get(s.charAt(i))>0){
                         c--;
                    }
                    i++;
               }
               j++;
          }
          if(stidx==-1){
               return "";
          }
          return s.substring(stidx, stidx+minlen);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
     C % leetcode.com/problems/minimum-window-substring/

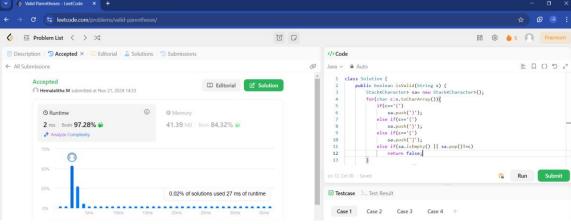
    □ Description   □ Editorial   □ Solutions   □ Accepted ×  □ Submissions

       @ Memory
                                                                    map.put(t.charAt(idx), map.getOrDefault(t.charAt(idx),0)+1);
                             0.09% of solutions used 234 ms of runtime
                                                           Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
```

10. Valid parentheses:

```
class Solution {
```

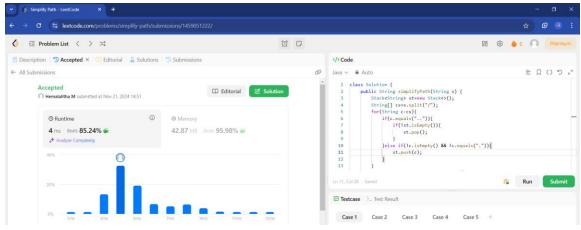
```
public boolean isValid(String s) {
        Stack<Character> sa= new Stack<Character>();
        for(char c:s.toCharArray()){
            if(c=='(')
                sa.push(')');
            else if(c=='{')
                sa.push('}');
            else if(c=='[')
                sa.push(']');
            else if(sa.isEmpty() || sa.pop()!=c)
                return false;
        }
        return sa.isEmpty();
    }
}
OUTPUT:
```



11. Simplify path:

```
class Solution {
    public String simplifyPath(String s) {
        Stack<String> st=new Stack<>();
        String[] cs=s.split("/");
        for(String c:cs){
            if(c.equals("..")){
                if(!st.isEmpty()){
                    st.pop();
            }else if(!c.isEmpty() && !c.equals(".")){
                st.push(c);
            }
        StringBuilder r=new StringBuilder();
        for(String d:st){
            r.append("/").append(d);
        }
        return r.length()>0?r.toString():"/";
    }
}
```

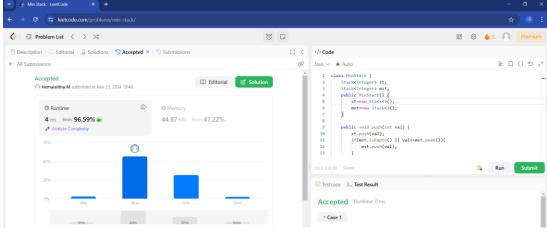
OUTPUT:



Time complexity: O(n)

12. Min stack:

```
class MinStack {
    Stack<Integer> st;
    Stack<Integer> mst;
    public MinStack() {
        st=new Stack<>();
        mst=new Stack<>();
    }
    public void push(int val) {
        st.push(val);
        if(mst.isEmpty() || val<=mst.peek()){</pre>
            mst.push(val);
    }
    public void pop() {
        if(st.pop().equals(mst.peek())){
            mst.pop();
        }
    }
    public int top() {
        return st.peek();
    }
    public int getMin() {
        return mst.peek();
    }
}
OUTPUT:
```

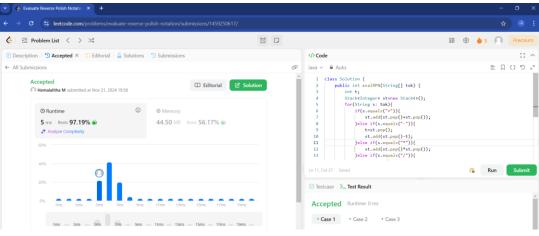


13. Evaluate reverse polish notation:

CODE:

```
class Solution {
    public int evalRPN(String[] tok) {
        int t;
        Stack<Integer> st=new Stack<>();
        for(String s: tok){
            if(s.equals("+")){
                st.add(st.pop()+st.pop());
            }else if(s.equals("-")){
                t=st.pop();
                st.add(st.pop()-t);
            }else if(s.equals("*")){
                st.add(st.pop()*st.pop());
            }else if(s.equals("/")){
                t=st.pop();
                st.add(st.pop()/t);
                st.add(Integer.parseInt(s));
            }
        }
        return st.pop();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

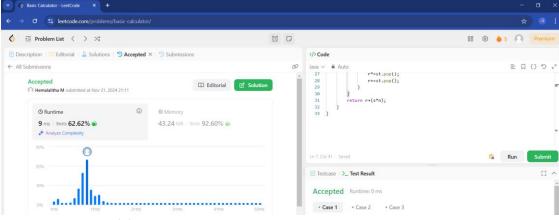


14. Basic calculator:

```
CODE:
```

```
class Solution {
    public int calculate(String str) {
        int r=0;
        int s=1;
        int n=0;
        Stack<Integer> st=new Stack<>();
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){</pre>
            char ch=str.charAt(i);
            if(Character.isDigit(ch)){
                 n=n*10+(ch-'0');
            }else if(ch=='+'){
                 r+=s*n;
                 n=0;
                 s=1;
            }else if(ch=='-'){
                r+=s*n;
                 n=0;
                 s=-1;
            }else if(ch=='('){
                 st.push(r);
                 st.push(s);
                 r=0;
                 s=1;
            }else if(ch==')'){
                r+=s*n;
                 n=0;
                 r*=st.pop();
                 r+=st.pop();
            }
        }
        return r+(s*n);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



Time complexity: O(n)