

WEEK-2

1. Rotate a linked list

```
class Solution {
public:
    int getlength(ListNode* head1)
    {
        int count=1;
        while(head1->next!=NULL)
        {
            count++;
            head1=head1->next;
        }
        return count;
    }
    ListNode* rotateRight(ListNode* head, int k) {
        if(head==NULL || head->next==NULL)return head;
        int l=getlength(head);
        k=k%l;
        for(int i=1;i<=k;i++)
        {
            ListNode* tail=head;
            ListNode* tailprev=NULL;
            while(tail->next!=NULL)
            {
                tailprev=tail;
                tail=tail->next;
            }
            tail->next=head;
            tailprev->next=NULL;
        }
    }
};
```

```

        head=tail;
    }
    return head;
}
};

```

2. Clone a linked list with random and next pointer

```

class Solution {
private:
    void attail(Node* &head,Node* &tail,int val){
        Node* temp=new Node(val);
        if(head==NULL){
            head=temp;
            tail=temp;
        }
        else{
            tail->next=temp;
            tail=temp;
        }
    }
public:
    Node *copyRandomList(Node *head)
    {
        //Write your code here
        Node* temp=head;
        Node* clonehead=NULL;
        Node* clonetail=NULL;
        while(temp!=NULL){
            attail(clonehead,clonetail,temp->val);
            temp=temp->next;
        }
    }
};

```

```
}
```

```
Node* orignal=head;
```

```
Node* clone=clonehead;
```

```
while(orignal!=NULL&&clone!=NULL){
```

```
    Node* next1=orignal->next;
```

```
    orignal->next=clone;
```

```
    orignal=next1;
```

```
    next1=clone->next;
```

```
    clone->next=orignal;
```

```
    clone =next1;
```

```
}
```

```
temp=head;
```

```
clone=clonehead;
```

```
while(temp!=NULL){
```

```
    if(temp->next!=NULL){
```

```
        if(temp->random!=NULL){
```

```
            temp->next->random=temp->random->next;
```

```
        }
```

```
    else{
```

```
        temp->next->random=temp->random;
```

```
    }
```

```
    temp=temp->next->next;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
orignal=head;
```

```

clone=clonehead;
while(original!=NULL&&clone!=NULL){
    original->next=clone->next;
    original=original->next;
    if(original!=NULL)
        clone->next=original->next;
    clone=clone->next;
}
return clonehead;
}
};

```

3. 3 Sum

```

class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>>> threeSum(vector<int>& nums) {
        int target = 0;
        sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
        set<vector<int>>> s;
        vector<vector<int>>> output;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++){
            int j = i + 1;
            int k = nums.size() - 1;
            while (j < k) {
                int sum = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[k];
                if (sum == target) {
                    s.insert({nums[i], nums[j], nums[k]});
                    j++;
                    k--;
                } else if (sum < target) {
                    j++;
                }
            }
        }
        output.insert(output.end(), s.begin(), s.end());
        return output;
    }
};

```

```

        } else {
            k--;
        }
    }
}

for(auto triplets : s)
    output.push_back(triplets);
return output;
}
};

```

4. Trapping Rainwater

```

class Solution {
public:
    int trap(vector<int>& height) {
        int n = height.size();
        int lmax = height[0];
        int rmax = height[n-1];
        int lpos = 1;
        int rpos = n-2;
        int water = 0;
        while(lpos <= rpos)
        {
            if(height[lpos] >= lmax)
            {
                lmax = height[lpos];
                lpos++;
            }
            else if(height[rpos] >= rmax)
            {
                rmax = height[rpos];

```

```

        rpos--;
    }
    else if(lmax <= rmax && height[lpos] < lmax)
    {
        water += lmax - height[lpos];
        lpos++;
    }
    else
    {
        water += rmax - height[rpos];
        rpos--;
    }

}

return water;
}

};

```

5. Remove duplicate from sorted array

```

class Solution {
public:
    int removeDuplicates(vector<int>& nums) {
        int i=1;
        int n=nums.size();
        if(n == 0) return 0;
        for(int j=1; j<n; j++) {
            if(nums[j] != nums[i-1]) {
                nums[i] = nums[j];
                i++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return i;
    }
};

```

6. Max consecutive ones

```

class Solution {
public:
    int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {
        int i = 0;
        int maxLen = 0;
        int n = nums.size();

        while(i < n) {
            if(nums[i] == 1) {
                int len = 0;
                while(i < n && nums[i] == 1) {
                    len++;
                    i++;
                }
                maxLen = max(maxLen, len);
            } else i++;
        }
        return maxLen;
    }
};

```

7. N meetings in one room

```

int maximumMeetings(vector<int> &start, vector<int> &end)
{
    // Write your code here.
    int n=start.size();
    vector<pair<int,int>> meetings;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        meetings.push_back({end[i],start[i]});
    }
}

```

```

    }

    sort(meetings.begin(),meetings.end());

    int maxmeetings=1;
    int prevEnd=meetings[0].first;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
        if(prevEnd<meetings[i].second){
            maxmeetings++;
            prevEnd=meetings[i].first;
        }
    }

    return maxmeetings;
}

```

8. Minimum number of platforms required for a railway

```

int calculateMinPlatforms(int at[], int dt[], int n) {
    // Write your code here.

    sort(at,at+n);
    sort(dt,dt+n);
    int i=0,j=0;
    int maxi=0;
    int platforms=0;
    while(i<n&& j<n){
        if(at[i]<=dt[j])i++,platforms++;
        else j++,platforms--;
        maxi=max(platforms,maxi);
    }
    return maxi;
}

```

9. Job sequencing problem

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```



```

int jobScheduling(vector<vector<int>> &jobs)
{
    // Write your code here

    priority_queue<int>p;
    unordered_map<int, vector<int>>mp;
    int mx=0;
    for(int i=0; i<jobs.size(); i++){
        mx=max(mx, jobs[i][0]);
        mp[jobs[i][0]].push_back(jobs[i][1]);
    }
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=mx; i>0; i--){

        for (auto &q : mp[i]) {
            p.push(q);
        }
        if(p.size()==0){
            continue;
        }
        ans += p.top();
        p.pop();

    }
    return ans;

}

```

10. Fractional knapsack problem

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

bool comp(pair<int,int>&a,pair<int,int>&b)
{
    return ((double) a.second / a.first) > ((double) b.second / b.first);
}

```

```

}

double maximumValue (vector<pair<int, int>>& items, int n, int w)
{
    double ans=0;
    sort(items.begin(),items.end(),comp);
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if (items[i].first<=w)
        {
            ans+=items[i].second;
            w-=items[i].first;
        }
        else {
            double temp= (double)(w/((double)items[i].first))*((double)(items[i].second));
            ans+=temp;
            break;
        }
    }
    return ans;
}

```

11. Greedy algorithm to find min num of coins

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

int findMinimumCoins(int amount)
{
    // Write your code here
    vector<int> coins = {1,2,5,10,20,50,100,500,1000} ;
    int ct = 0 ;
    for(int i = 8 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
    {
        while(amount>=coins[i])
        {
            amount-=coins[i] ;

```

```

        ct++ ;
    }
}
return ct ;
}

```

12. N meetings in one room

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

bool cmp(pair<int,pair<int,int>> a,pair<int,pair<int,int>> b){
    if(a.second.first==b.second.first) return a.second.second<b.second.second;
    return a.second.first<b.second.first;
}

int maximumActivities(vector<int> &start, vector<int> &finish) {
    // Write your code here.
    vector<pair<int,pair<int,int>>> v;
    for(int i=0;i<start.size();i++){
        v.push_back({start[i],{finish[i],i+1}});
    }
    sort(v.begin(),v.end(),cmp);
    int l=v[0].second.first;
    int c=1;
    for(int i=1;i<start.size();i++){
        if(v[i].first>=l){
            //cout<<"k"<<v[i].first<<endl;
            c++;
            l=v[i].second.first;
        }
    }
    return c;
}

```

13. Subset Sums

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

void f(vector<int> &num,int i,int sum,vector<int>& ans){

    if(i==num.size()){

        ans.push_back(sum);

        return;

    }

    f(num,i+1,sum,ans);

    f(num,i+1,sum+num[i],ans);

}

vector<int> subsetSum(vector<int> &num){

    // Write your code here.

    vector<int> ans;

    f(num,0,0,ans);

    sort(ans.begin(),ans.end());

    return ans;

}
```

14. Subset – II

```
class Solution {

public:

    set<vector<int>> st;

    vector<int> num, v;

    void solve(int id) {

        st.insert(v);

        for(int i=id; i<num.size(); i++) {

            v.push_back(num[i]);

            solve(i+1);

            v.pop_back();

        }

    }

    vector<vector<int>> subsetsWithDup(vector<int>& nums) {

        sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
```

```

        num = nums;
        solve(0);
        vector<vector<int>> ans;
        for(auto x: st) ans.push_back(x);
        return ans;
    }
};

```

15. Combination sum – I

```

class Solution {
private:
    void ans(vector<vector<int>>& res, vector<int>& curr, vector<int>& candidates, int &target, int
curr_sum, int i) {
        if(curr_sum == target) {
            res.push_back(curr);
            return;
        }
        if(i >= candidates.size() || curr_sum > target) {
            return;
        }
        curr.push_back(candidates[i]);
        ans(res, curr, candidates, target, curr_sum+candidates[i], i);
        curr.pop_back();
        if (i + 1 < candidates.size()) { // Check if i+1 is a valid index
            ans(res, curr, candidates, target, curr_sum, i + 1);
        }
    }
public:
    vector<vector<int>> combinationSum(vector<int>& candidates, int target) {
        vector<vector<int>> res;
        vector<int> curr;
        ans(res, curr, candidates, target, 0, 0);
        return res;
    }
}

```

```
};
```

16. Combination sum – II

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
    void helper(int idx, vector<int>& candidates, int n, int sum, int target, vector<int>& temp, vector<vector<int>>& ans) {
```

```
        if (sum == target) {
```

```
            ans.push_back(temp);
```

```
            return;
```

```
        }
```

```
        for (int i = idx; i < n; i++) {
```

```
            if (i != idx && candidates[i] == candidates[i-1])
```

```
                continue;
```

```
            if (sum + candidates[i] > target)
```

```
                break;
```

```
            sum += candidates[i];
```

```
            temp.push_back(candidates[i]);
```

```
            helper(i+1, candidates, n, sum, target, temp, ans);
```

```
            sum -= candidates[i];
```

```
            temp.pop_back();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    vector<vector<int>> combinationSum2(vector<int>& candidates, int target) {
```

```
        int n = candidates.size();
```

```
        vector<vector<int>> ans;
```

```
        vector<int> temp;
```

```
        sort(candidates.begin(), candidates.end());
```

```
        helper(0, candidates, n, 0, target, temp, ans);
```

```
        return ans;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

17. Palindrome partitioning

```
class Solution {
public:
    void partitionHelper(int idx, string s, vector<string>& temp, vector<vector<string>>& ans) {
        if (idx == s.size()) {
            ans.push_back(temp);
            return;
        }
        for (int i = idx; i < s.size(); i++) {
            if (palindrome(s, idx, i) == true) {
                temp.push_back(s.substr(idx, i-idx+1));
                partitionHelper(i+1, s, temp, ans);
                temp.pop_back();
            }
        }
    }

    bool palindrome(string s, int start, int end) {
        while (start <= end) {
            if (s[start] != s[end])
                return false;

            start++;
            end--;
        }
        return true;
    }

    vector<vector<string>> partition(string s) {
        vector<vector<string>> ans;
        vector<string> temp;
        partitionHelper(0, s, temp, ans);
        return ans;
    }
};
```

```

    }
};

```

18. K-th permutation sequence

```

class Solution {
public:
    string getPermutation(int n, int k) {
        int fact=1;
        vector<int> nums;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
            fact=fact*i;
            nums.push_back(i);
        }
        nums.push_back(n);
        k=k-1;
        string ans="";
        while(true){
            ans=ans+to_string(nums[k/fact]);
            nums.erase(nums.begin()+k/fact);
            if(nums.size()==0){
                break;
            }
            k=k%fact;
            fact=fact/nums.size();
        }
        return ans;
    }
};

```

19. Print all permutations of a string/array

```

class Solution {
public:
    void helper(int idx, vector<vector<int>> &ans, vector<int> v){
        if(idx == v.size()){

```



```

        ans.push_back(v);
        return;
    }
    for(int i = idx; i < v.size(); i++){
        swap(v[i], v[idx]);
        helper(idx+1, ans, v);
        swap(v[i], v[idx]);
    }
}

vector<vector<int>> permute(vector<int>& nums) {
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    helper(0, ans, nums);
    return ans;
}
};

```

20. N queens problem

```

class Solution {
public:

    void solve(int col, vector<string>&board, vector<vector<string>> &ans, vector<int>&
leftRow, vector<int>&upperDiagonal, vector<int>&lowerDiagonal, int n){
        if(col==n){
            ans.push_back(board);
            return;
        }

        for(int row=0; row<n; row++){
            if(leftRow[row]==0 && lowerDiagonal[row+col]==0 && upperDiagonal[n-1+col-row]==0){
                board[row][col]='Q';
                leftRow[row]=1;
                lowerDiagonal[row+col]=1;
                upperDiagonal[n-1+col-row]=1;
                solve(col+1, board, ans, leftRow, upperDiagonal, lowerDiagonal, n);
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```

        board[row][col]='.';
        leftRow[row]=0;
        lowerDiagonal[row+col]=0;
        upperDiagonal[n-1+col-row]=0;
    }
}
}

vector<vector<string>> solveNQueens(int n) {
    vector<vector<string>> ans;
    vector<string> board(n);
    string s(n,'.');
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        board[i]=s;
    }
    vector<int> leftRow(n,0), upperDiagonal(2*n-1,0), lowerDiagonal(2*n-1,0);
    solve(0,board,ans,leftRow,upperDiagonal,lowerDiagonal,n);
    return ans;
}
};

```

21. Sudoku Solver

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool isValid(vector<vector<char>>&board,int row ,int col,char c){
        for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
            if (board[i][col] == c)
                return false;

            if (board[row][i] == c)
                return false;

            if (board[3 * (row / 3) + i / 3][3 * (col / 3) + i % 3] == c)
                return false;

```

```

    }
    return true;
}

bool solve(vector<vector<char>>&board){
    for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<9;j++){
            if(board[i][j]=='.'){
                for(char c='1';c<='9';c++){
                    if(isValid(board,i,j,c)){
                        board[i][j]=c;
                        if(solve(board)){
                            return true;
                        }
                    }
                    else{
                        board[i][j]='.';
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
}

return true;
}

void solveSudoku(vector<vector<char>>& board) {
    solve(board);
}

};

```

22. M coloring problem

```

bool isPossible(int node,vector<vector<int>>& mat,int m,int col,vector<int>& color){
//Checking adjacent nodes color
    for(int i=0;i<mat.size();i++){

```

```

        if(i!=node && mat[node][i]==1 && color[i]==col) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

bool f(int node,vector<vector<int>> &mat, int m,vector<int> color){
    if(node==mat.size()) return true;
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){
        if(isPossible(node,mat,m,i,color)){
            color[node] = i;
            if(f(node+1,mat,m,color)) return true;
            color[node] = 0;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

string graphColoring(vector<vector<int>> &mat, int m) {
    // Write your code here

    int n = mat.size();
    vector<int> color(n,0);
    if( f(0,mat,m,color)) return "YES";
    return "NO";
}

```

23. Rat in a maze

```

void saveWay(vector<char> &ds, vector<string> &sol) {
    string temp = "";
    for(char dir : ds) {
        temp += dir;
    }
    sol.push_back(temp);
}

bool isOpen(int i, int j, int n, vector<vector<int>> &mat, vector<vector<bool>> &visited) {
    if(i < 0 || j < 0) return false;

```

```

    if(i >= n || j >= n) return false;
    if(!mat[i][j]) return false;
    if(visited[i][j]) return false;

    return true;
}

void solve(int row, int col, int n, vector<vector<int>> &mat, vector<vector<bool>> &visited,
vector<char> &ds, vector<string> &sol) {

    if(row == col && row == n - 1) {

        saveWay(ds, sol);

        return;

    }

    if(isOpen(row - 1, col, n, mat, visited)) {

        ds.push_back('U');

        visited[row - 1][col] = true;

        solve(row - 1, col, n, mat, visited, ds, sol);

        visited[row - 1][col] = false;

        ds.pop_back();

    }

    if(isOpen(row + 1, col, n, mat, visited)) {

        ds.push_back('D');

        visited[row + 1][col] = true;

        solve(row + 1, col, n, mat, visited, ds, sol);

        visited[row + 1][col] = false;

        ds.pop_back();

    }

    if(isOpen(row, col - 1, n, mat, visited)) {

        ds.push_back('L');

        visited[row][col - 1] = true;

        solve(row, col - 1, n, mat, visited, ds, sol);

        visited[row][col - 1] = false;

        ds.pop_back();

    }

    if(isOpen(row, col + 1, n, mat, visited)) {

```

```

        ds.push_back('R');
        visited[row][col + 1] = true;
        solve(row, col + 1, n, mat, visited, ds, sol);
        visited[row][col + 1] = false;
        ds.pop_back();
    }
}

vector<string> ratMaze(vector<vector<int>> &mat) {
    // Write your code here.
    if(!mat[0][0])
        return {};
    int n = mat.size();
    vector<char> ds;
    vector<string> sol;
    vector<vector<bool>> visited(n, vector<bool>(n, false));
    visited[0][0] = true;
    solve(0, 0, n, mat, visited, ds, sol);
    return sol;
}

```

24. Word Break

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

void f(int i, string & s, string & temp, vector<string>& ans, unordered_map<string,bool>& m){
    if(i==s.length()){
        ans.push_back(temp);
        return;
    }
    for(int ind = i; ind<s.length(); ind++){
        int sz = temp.size();
        if(m[s.substr(i,(ind-i+1))]){
            temp.append(s.substr(i,(ind-i+1)));
            temp.push_back(' ');
            f(ind+1,s,temp,ans,m);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        int szn = temp.size();
        while(szn!=sz) {
            temp.pop_back();
            szn--;
        }
    }
}

vector<string> wordBreak(string &s, vector<string> &dic)
{
    // Write your code here
    unordered_map<string,bool> m;
    for(auto i: dic) m[i] = true;
    vector<string> ans;
    string temp;
    f(0,s,temp,ans,m);
    return ans;
}

```

25. The n-th root of an integer

```

#include<math.h>

int NthRoot(int n, int m) {
    // Write your code here.
    int ans= round(pow(m , (1.0/n)));
    if(pow(ans , n)==m ){
        return ans;
    }
    else{
        return -1;
    }
}

```

26. Matrix Median

```
int help(vector<int>& v, int val) {
    int low = 0;
    int high = v.size() - 1;

    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = (low + high) / 2;
        if (v[mid] <= val) {
            low = mid + 1;
        }
        else {
            high = mid - 1;
        }
    }
    return low;
}

int median(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int n, int m) {
    int low = 1;
    int high = 1e9;

    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = (low + high) / 2;
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            count += help(matrix[i], mid);
        }
        if (count <= (n*m) / 2) {
            low = mid + 1;
        }
        else {
            high = mid - 1;
        }
    }
}
```



```

    }
}
return low;
}

```

27. Search single element in a sorted array

```

class Solution {
public:
    int singleNonDuplicate(vector<int>& nums) {
        int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
        while (left < right) {
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;
            if (mid % 2 == 1) {
                mid--;
            }
            if (nums[mid] != nums[mid + 1]) {
                right = mid;
            } else {
                left = mid + 2;
            }
        }
        return nums[left];
    }
};

```

28. Search element in a sorted and rotated array

```

class Solution {
public:
    int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){
            if(target==nums[i]){
                return i;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return -1;
    }
};

```

29. Median of two sorted arrays

```

class Solution {
public:
    double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {
        vector<int>v;
        for(auto num:nums1)
            v.push_back(num);
        for(auto num:nums2)
            v.push_back(num);
        sort(v.begin(),v.end());
        int n=v.size();
        return n%2?v[n/2]:(v[n/2-1]+v[n/2])/2.0;
    }
};

```

30. K-th element of 2 sorted arrays

```

int ninjaAndLadoos(vector<int> &row1, vector<int> &row2, int m, int n, int k)
{
    if (m > n)
    {
        return ninjaAndLadoos(row2, row1, n, m, k);
    }
    if (m == 0)
    {
        return row2[k - 1];
    }
    if (k == 1)
    {
        return min(row1[0], row2[0]);
    }
}

```

```

int i = min(m, k / 2);
int j = min(n, k / 2);

// If row1[i - 1] is greater than row2[j - 1]
if (row1[i - 1] > row2[j - 1])
{
    vector<int> newRow2;
    newRow2.assign(row2.begin() + j, row2.end());

    return ninjaAndLadoos(row1, newRow2, m, n - j, k - j);
}

vector<int> newRow1;
newRow1.assign(row1.begin() + i, row1.end());

return ninjaAndLadoos(newRow1, row2, m - i, n, k - i);
}

```

31. Allocate minimum number of pages

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

bool ispossible(long long & hpd, int& limit, vector<int> &times){
    long long count = 1, sum = 0;
    for(int &time: times){
        if(time>hpd) return false;
        if(sum+time<=hpd) sum+=time;
        else {
            count++;
            sum = time;
        }
    }
    return count<=limit;
}

```

```

long long ayushGivesNinjatest(int n, int m, vector<int> time)
{
    long long l = 1, r = LLONG_MAX, mid;
    while(l<r){
        mid = l+(r-l)/2;
        if(ispossible(mid, n, time)) r = mid;
        else l = mid+1;
    }
    return l;
}

```

32. Aggressive cows

```

int aggressiveCows(vector<int> &stalls, int k)
{
    sort(stalls.begin(), stalls.end());
    int lo= 1,hi= 0;
    hi = stalls[stalls.size()-1]-stalls[0];
    int ans=lo;int p=0;
    while(hi-lo>=0){
        int mid=lo+(hi-lo)/2;
        int a=1,cnt=stalls[0];
        for(int i=1;i<stalls.size();i++){
            if(stalls[i]-cnt>=mid){
                a++;cnt=stalls[i];
            }
        }
        if(a>=k){ans=mid; lo=mid+1;}
        else{hi=mid-1;}
    }
    return hi;
}

```

33. Max Heap, min heap implementation

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

void minheapify(int index,vector<int>& heap){

```

```

int lchild=2*index+1;
int rchild=2*index+2;
int smallest=index;
if(lchild<heap.size()&&heap[lchild]<heap[smallest]) smallest=lchild;
if(rchild<heap.size()&&heap[rchild]<heap[smallest]) smallest=rchild;
if(smallest!=index){
    swap(heap[smallest],heap[index]);
    minheapify(smallest,heap);
}
}

int removemin(vector<int>& heap){
    int ans=heap[0];
    swap(heap[0],heap[heap.size()-1]);
    heap.pop_back();
    minheapify(0,heap);
    return ans;
}

void insert(vector<int>& heap,int element){
    heap.push_back(element);
    int index=heap.size()-1;
    int pi=(index-1)/2;
    while(heap[pi]>heap[index]){
        minheapify(pi,heap);
        index=pi;
        pi=(pi-1)/2;
    }
}

vector<int> minHeap(int n, vector<vector<int>>& q) {
    // Write your code here.
    vector<int> heap;
    vector<int> ans;
    for(int i=0;i<q.size();i++){

```

```

        if(q[i][0]==0){
            insert(heap,q[i][1]);
        }
        else{
            ans.push_back(removemin(heap));
        }
    }
    return ans;
}

```

34. Kth largest element

```

class Solution {
public:
    int findKthLargest(vector<int>& v, int k) {
        priority_queue<int,vector<int>,greater<int>> minpq;
        int n = v.size();

        for(int i = 0;i < n;i++){
            if(minpq.size() < k) minpq.push(v[i]);
            else{
                if(minpq.top() < v[i]){
                    minpq.pop();
                    minpq.push(v[i]);
                }
            }
        }
        return minpq.top();
    }
};

```

35. Maximum sum combination

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

vector<int> findMedian(vector<int> &arr, int n){

```

```

vector<int>medians;    priority_queue<int>maxh;
priority_queue<int,vector<int>,greater<int>>minh;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)    {
    maxh.push(arr[i]);
    minh.push(maxh.top());
    maxh.pop();
    if(maxh.size()<minh.size()){
        maxh.push(minh.top());
        minh.pop();
    }
    int median;
    if(maxh.size()>minh.size()){
        median=maxh.top();
    } else{
        median=(maxh.top()+minh.top())/2;
    }
    medians.push_back(median);
}
return medians;
}

```

36. Find median from data stream

```

class MedianFinder {
    priority_queue<int> maxHeap;
    priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> minHeap;
public:
    MedianFinder() {
    }

    void addNum(int num) {
        if(maxHeap.size() == 0 || maxHeap.top() >= num) maxHeap.push(num);
        else minHeap.push(num);
        balancingHeaps();
    }
}

```

```

}

double findMedian() {
    if(maxHeap.size() > minHeap.size()) return maxHeap.top();
    else if(minHeap.size() > maxHeap.size()) return minHeap.top();
    else return (maxHeap.top() + minHeap.top()) / 2.0;
}

void balancingHeaps(){
    if (maxHeap.size() > minHeap.size() + 1) {
        minHeap.push(maxHeap.top());
        maxHeap.pop();
    } else if (minHeap.size() > maxHeap.size() + 1) {
        maxHeap.push(minHeap.top());
        minHeap.pop();
    }
}

};

```

37. Merge k sorted arrays

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

vector<int> mergeKSortedArrays(vector<vector<int>>&karr, int k)
{
    priority_queue<vector<int>, vector<vector<int>>, greater<vector<int>>> pq; //min heap
    vector<int>ans;

    // insert {first ele of every arr, index, arr no}}
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++) pq.push({karr[i][0], 0, i});

    while(!pq.empty()){
        auto x=pq.top();
        int e=x[0],i=x[1],a=x[2];
        pq.pop();
    }
}

```



```

    ans.push_back(e);

    // put next ele of cur arr in pq if index is valid
    if(i+1<karr[a].size())
        pq.push({karr[a][i+1], i+1, a});
    }
    return ans;
}

```

38. K most freq elements

```

class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> topKFrequent(vector<int>& nums, int k)
    {
        unordered_map<int, int> mp;
        vector<int> ans;

        for(auto& it : nums) {
            mp[it]++;
        }

        priority_queue<pair<int, int>> pq;
        for(auto &it : mp) {
            pq.push({it.second, it.first});
        }

        while (k > 0) {
            ans.push_back(pq.top().second);
            pq.pop();
            k--;
        }
        return ans;
    }
}

```

};