# **DSA Sheet Solutions**

**Top Questions of: DSA SHEET by FRAZ** 

**Solution by: Prashant Kumar** 

### 1. https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-parentheses/

```
class Solution {
  public boolean isValid(String s) {
    Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<Character>();
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
       char ch = s.charAt(i);
      if (ch == '[' || ch == '{' || ch == '(') {
         stack.push(ch);
       } else if (!stack.empty() && ch == ')' && stack.peek() == '(') {
         stack.pop();
       } else if (!stack.empty() && ch == '}' && stack.peek() == '{') {
         stack.pop();
       } else if (!stack.empty() && ch == ']' && stack.peek() == '[') {
         stack.pop();
       } else {
        return false;
      }
    return stack.empty();
  }
}
```

2. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/">https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
    int maxSum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int maxCurrent = 0;

  for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
     maxCurrent = maxCurrent + nums[i];
    if (maxSum < maxCurrent) {
      maxSum = maxCurrent;
    }

    if (maxCurrent < 0) {
      maxCurrent = 0;
    }
  }
  return maxSum;
}</pre>
```

3. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/search-a-2d-matrix/">https://leetcode.com/problems/search-a-2d-matrix/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = matrix[0].length - 1;

  while (i < matrix.length && j >= 0) {
    if (target == matrix[i][j]) {

       return true;
    } else if (target < matrix[i][j]) {
       j--;
    } else {
       i++;
    }
  }
  return false;
}</pre>
```

4. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/permutations/">https://leetcode.com/problems/permutations/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public List < List < Integer >> permute(int[] nums) {
    List < List < Integer >> result = new ArrayList < List < Integer >> ();
    List < Integer > output = new ArrayList < Integer > ();
    getCombinations(nums, output, result);
    return result;
 }
 private void getCombinations(int[] nums, List < Integer > output, List < List < Integer >> result) {
    if (output.size() == nums.length) {
      result.add(new ArrayList < Integer > (output));
    } else {
      for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
        if (output.contains(nums[i])) continue;
        output.add(nums[i]);
        getCombinations(nums, output, result);
        output.remove(output.size() - 1);
     }
 }
```

5. https://leetcode.com/problems/search-in-rotated-sorted-array/

```
class Solution {
        public int search(int[] nums, int target) {
                 int pivot = nums.length > 1? find(nums): 0;
                 int left = binarySearcH(nums, 0, pivot, target);
                 int right = binarySearcH(nums, pivot + 1, nums.length - 1, target);
                 return Math.max(left, right);
        }
        public int find(int[] a) {
                 int n = a.length;
                 int l = 0, hi = n - 1;
                 int ans = 0;
                 while (I<= hi) {
                         int mid = (I + hi) / 2;
                         if (mid > 0 && mid<n - 1 && a[mid - 1]<a[mid] && a[mid] > a[mid + 1]) {
                                  ans = mid;
                                  break;
                         if (mid == 0 && mid + 1<n && a[mid] > a[mid + 1] && a[mid] > a[n - 1]) {
                                  ans = mid;
                                  break;
                         if (mid == n - 1 \&\& mid - 1 >= 0 \&\& a[mid] > a[mid - 1] \&\& a[mid] > 0) {
                                  ans = mid;
                                  break;
                         if (a[n - 1] < a[mid]) l = mid + 1;
                         else hi = mid - 1;
                 return ans;
        public int binarySearcH(int[] a, int l, int hi, int target) {
                 while (I<= hi) {
                         int mid = (I + hi) / 2;
                         if (a[mid] == target) return mid;
                         if (a[mid] > target) hi = mid - 1;
                         else I = mid + 1;
                 }
                 return -1;
        }
}
```

6. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/">https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {
    ListNode current = head;
    ListNode prev = null;
    while (current != null) {

       ListNode temp = current.next;
       current.next = prev;
       prev = current;
       current = temp;

    }
    return prev;
}
```

#### 7. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/top-k-frequent-elements/">https://leetcode.com/problems/top-k-frequent-elements/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public int[] topKFrequent(int[] nums, int k) {
                HashMap<Integer, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
                for (int e: nums)
                        hm.put(e, hm.getOrDefault(e, 0) + 1);
                PriorityQueue<Value> pq = new PriorityQueue();
                for (Integer key: hm.keySet()) {
                        if (pq.size()<k) pq.add(new Value(key, hm.get(key)));</pre>
                        else {
                                 while (pq.size() >= k && pq.peek().freq<hm.get(key)) {
                                         pq.poll();
                                 if (pq.size()<k) pq.add(new Value(key, hm.get(key)));
                        }
                }
                int ans[] = new int[k];
                int i = 0;
                for (Value v: pq) {
                        ans[i++] = v.val;
                return ans;
        }
}
class Value implements Comparable<Value> {
        int val, freq;
        public Value(int a, int b) {
                val = a;
                freq = b;
        }
        @Override
        public int compareTo(Value v2) {
                if (this.freq > v2.freq) return 1;
                else if (this.freq<v2.freq) return -1;
                else return this.freq - v2.freq;
        }
        @Override
        public String toString() {
                return "{val: " + this.val + ", freq: " + this.freq + "}";
```

#### 8. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/decode-string/">https://leetcode.com/problems/decode-string/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public String decodeString(String s) {
    int n = s.length();
    Stack<Integer> numStack = new Stack<>();
    Stack<Integer> indexStack = new Stack<>();
    Stack<StringBuilder> strStack = new Stack<>();
    StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      int h = 0;
      while (i < n && s.charAt(i) >= '0' && s.charAt(i) <= '9') {
        h = h * 10 + (s.charAt(i) - '0');
        i++;
      }
      if (h == 0) {
        res.append(s.charAt(i));
        continue;
      }
      i++;
      numStack.push(h);
      indexStack.push(i);
      strStack.push(new StringBuilder());
      while (!numStack.isEmpty()) {
        int index = indexStack.pop();
        int num = numStack.pop();
        StringBuilder str = strStack.pop();
        for (int j = index; j < n; j++) {
           char c = s.charAt(j);
           if (c == ']') {
             if (numStack.isEmpty()) {
               res.append(str.toString().repeat(num));
               i = j;
             }
             else {
               indexStack.pop();
               StringBuilder rStr = strStack.pop();
               indexStack.push(j + 1);
               strStack.push(rStr.append(str.toString().repeat(num)));
             break;
           else if (c \ge 0' \&\& c \le 9')
```

```
numStack.push(num);
           indexStack.push(j);
           strStack.push(str);
           int I = 0;
           while (j < n)
               && s.charAt(j) >= '0'
               && s.charAt(j) <= '9'
           ) {
             I = I * 10 + (s.charAt(j) - '0');
             j++;
           j++;
           numStack.push(I);
           indexStack.push(j);
           strStack.push(new StringBuilder());
           break;
         }
         else {
           str.append(c);
         }
      }
    }
  return res.toString();
}
```

9. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/reorganize-string/">https://leetcode.com/problems/reorganize-string/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public String reorganizeString(String s) {
                 String result = "";
                 int[] charFreq = new int[26];
                 PriorityQueue<Pair> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();
                 for (char c: s.toCharArray()) {
                         charFreq[c - 'a']++;
                 }
                 Pair[] pair = new Pair[26];
                 for (int i = 0; i<26; i++) {
                         if (charFreq[i] != 0)
                                  pair[i] = new Pair((char)('a' + i), charFreq[i]);
                 }
                 for (int i = 0; i<26; i++) {
                         if (pair[i] != null && pair[i].freq != 0) {
                                  pq.add(pair[i]);
                         }
                 }
                 while (pq.size() >= 2) {
                         Pair firstPair = pq.poll();
                         Pair secondPair = pq.poll();
                         result += firstPair.c;
                         result += secondPair.c;
                         firstPair.freq--;
                         secondPair.freq--;
                         if (firstPair.freq > 0) {
                                  pq.add(firstPair);
                         if (secondPair.freq > 0) {
                                  pq.add(secondPair);
```

```
if (pq.size() >= 1) {
                 result += pq.poll().c;
        }
        if (result.length() != s.length())
                 return "";
        return result;
}
static class Pair implements Comparable<Pair> {
        char c;
        int freq;
        Pair(char c, int freq) {
                 this.c = c;
                this.freq = freq;
        }
        public int compareTo(Pair p) {
                 return p.freq - this.freq;
        }
}
```

https://leetcode.com/problems/construct-binary-tree-from-preorder-and-inorder-traversal/

```
class Solution {
       public TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder, int[] inorder) {
               HashMap<Integer, Integer> inorder_map = populate_map(inorder);
               int[] pre_index = { 0 };
               return construct_tree(preorder, inorder_map, 0, inorder.length - 1, pre_index);
       }
       private HashMap<Integer, Integer> populate_map(int[] inorder) {
               HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
               for (int i = 0; i<inorder.length; i++) {</pre>
                       map.put(inorder[i], i);
               }
               return map;
       }
       private TreeNode construct tree(int[] preorder, HashMap<Integer, Integer> inorder_map,
int start, int end, int[] pre_index) {
               if (start > end)
                       return null;
               TreeNode root = new TreeNode(preorder[pre_index[0]]);
               int index = inorder_map.get(preorder[pre_index[0]]);
               pre_index[0]++;
               root.left = construct_tree(preorder, inorder_map, start, index - 1, pre_index);
               root.right = construct_tree(preorder, inorder_map, index + 1, end, pre_index);
               return root;
       }
```

11. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/">https://leetcode.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/</a>

```
class Solution {
       TreeNode resultNode = null;
       public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
               helper(root, p, q);
               return this.resultNode;
       }
       public TreeNode helper(TreeNode node, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
               if (node == null) {
                       return null;
               }
               TreeNode leftNode = helper(node.left, p, q);
               TreeNode rightNode = helper(node.right, p, q);
               if (((node == p | | node == q) && (leftNode != null | | rightNode != null)) || (leftNode
!= null && rightNode != null)) {
                       this.resultNode = node;
                        return node;
               } else if ((leftNode != null | | rightNode != null) | | (node == p | | node == q)) {
                        return node;
               } else {
                       return null;
               }
       }
```

### 12. https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-window-substring/

```
class Solution {
        public String minWindow(String s, String t) {
                 if (t.length() > s.length()) return "";
                 int m = t.length();
                 int n = s.length();
                 int[] freq = new int[58];
                 int[] count = new int[58];
                 String S = "";
                 int window = n + 1;
                 for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
                          freq[t.charAt(i) - 'A']++;
                 int I = 0;
                 for (int r = 0; r<n; r++) {
                          count[s.charAt(r) - 'A']++;
                          while (compare(count, freq)) {
                                   if (r - l + 1 < window) {
                                            S = s.substring(l, r + 1);
                                            window = r - l + 1;
                                   }
                                   count[s.charAt(I) - 'A']--;
                                   l++;
                          }
                 }
                 return S;
        public boolean compare(int[] count, int[] freq) {
                 for (int i = 0; i<freq.length; i++) {</pre>
                          if (count[i]<freq[i]) return false;</pre>
                 return true;
        }
```

#### 13. https://leetcode.com/problems/best-time-to-buy-and-sell-stock-iii/

```
class Solution {
        public int maxProfit(int[] prices) {
                int maxProfit = 0;
                int[] dp1 = dpIncreasing(prices);
                int[] dp2 = dpDecreasing(prices);
                for (int i = 1; i<prices.length; i++) {</pre>
                         int |1 = dp1[i];
                         int I2 = dp2[i];
                         maxProfit = Math.max(maxProfit, l1 + l2);
                }
                return maxProfit;
        }
        public int[] dpIncreasing(int[] prices) {
                int[] dp = new int[prices.length];
                int minIndex = 0;
                int maxDiff = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i<prices.length; i++) {
                         if (prices[i] - prices[minIndex] > maxDiff) {
                                  maxDiff = prices[i] - prices[minIndex];
                         if (prices[minIndex] > prices[i]) {
                                  minIndex = i;
                         dp[i] = maxDiff;
                }
                return dp;
        }
        public int[] dpDecreasing(int[] prices) {
                int[] dp = new int[prices.length];
                int maxIndex = prices.length - 1;
                int maxDiff = 0;
                for (int i = prices.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                         if (prices[maxIndex] - prices[i] > maxDiff) {
                                  maxDiff = prices[maxIndex] - prices[i];
                         if (prices[maxIndex]<prices[i]) {</pre>
                                  maxIndex = i;
                         dp[i] = maxDiff;
                return dp;
        }
```

## 14. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/integer-to-english-words/submissions/">https://leetcode.com/problems/integer-to-english-words/submissions/</a>

```
class Solution {
       private static final int[] INT NUMBERS = {
               1_000_000_000, 1_000_000, 1000, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16,
15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
       };
       private static final String[] STRING_NUMBERS = {
               "Billion", "Million", "Thousand", "Hundred", "Ninety", "Eighty", "Seventy", "Sixty",
"Fifty", "Forty", "Thirty", "Twenty",
               "Nineteen", "Eighteen", "Seventeen", "Sixteen", "Fifteen", "Fourteen", "Thirteen",
"Twelve", "Eleven", "Ten",
               "Nine", "Eight", "Seven", "Six", "Five", "Four", "Three", "Two", "One"
       };
       public String numberToWords(int num) {
               if (num == 0) return "Zero";
               return numberToWordsHelper(num).toString();
       }
       private StringBuilder numberToWordsHelper(int num) {
               StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
               if (num == 0) return sb;
               for (int i = 0; i<INT NUMBERS.length; i++) {
                       if (num >= INT_NUMBERS[i]) {
                               if (num >= 100) {
                                       sb.append(numberToWordsHelper(num /
INT_NUMBERS[i]).append(" "));
                               sb.append(STRING NUMBERS[i]).append("
").append(numberToWordsHelper(num % INT_NUMBERS[i]));
                               break;
                       }
               }
               return sb.charAt(sb.length() - 1) == ' ' ? sb.deleteCharAt(sb.length() - 1) : sb; // trim
       }
```

#### 15. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/concatenated-words/">https://leetcode.com/problems/concatenated-words/</a>

```
class Solution {
 public List<String> findAllConcatenatedWordsInADict(String[] words) {
    Set<String> allWords = new HashSet<>();
    for(String word: words) allWords.add(word);
    List<String> output = new ArrayList<>();
    for(String word: words){
      StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
      Queue<Integer> startPoints = new LinkedList<>();
      Queue<Integer> seen = new LinkedList<>();
      startPoints.add(0);
      boolean isDone = false;
      while(!startPoints.isEmpty() && !isDone){
        int startPoint = startPoints.poll();
        if(!seen.contains(startPoint)){
          seen.add(startPoint);
          for(int index=startPoint+1; index<=word.length(); index++){</pre>
            String subWord = word.substring(startPoint,index);
             if(allWords.contains(subWord)){
               if(index==word.length() && startPoint!=0){
                 output.add(word);
                 isDone = true;
                 break;
               startPoints.add(index);
    return output;
 }
```

### 16. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/">https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {

  int[] res = new int[2];
  Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();

  for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
     map.put(nums[i], i);
  }

  for(int j = 0; j < nums.length; j++){
     if(map.containsKey(target-nums[j]) && j!=map.get(target-nums[j])){
      res[0] = j;
     res[1] = map.get(target-nums[j]);
     break;
  }
  }
}

return res;
}</pre>
```

# 17. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/majority-element/">https://leetcode.com/problems/majority-element/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public int majorityElement(int[] nums) {
   Arrays.sort(nums);
                int prev = -1;
                int count = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
                        if (prev != nums[i]) {
                                 count = 1;
                                 prev = nums[i];
                        } else {
                                 count++;
                        }
                        if (count > nums.length / 2) {
                                 return prev;
                        }
                }
                return -1;
 }
```

```
class Solution {
        public List<Integer> spiralOrder(int[][] matrix) {
                 int row = matrix.length;
                 int col = matrix[0].length;
                 List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer> ();
                 int T = 0, B = row - 1, R = col - 1, L = 0, dir = 0;
                 while (T<= B \&\& L<= R) {
                          if (dir == 0) {
                                   for (int i = L; i<= R; i++)
                                            result.add(matrix[T][i]);
                                   T++;
                                   dir = 1;
                          } else if (dir == 1) {
                                   for (int i = T; i<= B; i++)
                                            result.add(matrix[i][R]);
                                   R--;
                                   dir = 2;
                          } else if (dir == 2) {
                                   for (int i = R; i >= L; i--)
                                            result.add(matrix[B][i]);
                                   B--;
                                   dir = 3;
                          } else if (dir == 3) {
                                   for (int i = B; i >= T; i--)
                                            result.add(matrix[i][L]);
                                   L++;
                                   dir = 0;
                          }
                 }
                 System.out.println("result : " + result);
                 return result;
        }
```

# 19. https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/

```
class Solution {
  public int[] productExceptSelf(int[] nums) {
     int n = nums.length;
  int[] res = new int[n];
  res[0] = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     res[i] = res[i - 1] * nums[i - 1];
  }
  int right = 1;
  for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
    res[i] *= right;
    right *= nums[i];
  }
  return res;
  }
}
```

#### 20. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/word-search/">https://leetcode.com/problems/word-search/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public boolean exist(char[][] board, String word) {
    int []flag=new int[1];
    int [][]vis=new int[board.length][board[0].length];
    for(int i=0;i<board.length;i++){</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<board[0].length;j++){</pre>
        if(board[i][j]==word.charAt(0)){
           check(i,j,board,word,0,flag,vis);
      }
    if(flag[0]==1){
      return true;
    }else{
    return false;
    }
 }
  public void check(int sr,int sc,char[][] board,String word,int idx,int []flag,int [][]vis){
    if(idx==word.length()){
      flag[0]=1;
      return;
    }
if(sr<0||sc<0||sr>=board.length||sc>=board[0].length||vis[sr][sc]==1||board[sr][sc]!=word.charAt
(idx)){
      return;
    vis[sr][sc]=1;
    check(sr+1,sc,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
    check(sr,sc+1,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
    check(sr-1,sc,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
    check(sr,sc-1,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
    vis[sr][sc]=0;
 }
```

# 21. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/find-the-duplicate-number/">https://leetcode.com/problems/find-the-duplicate-number/</a>

```
class Solution {
    public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {
        int slow = 0;
        int fast = 0;
        do {
             slow = nums[slow];
             fast = nums[nums[fast]];
        } while (slow != fast);

        slow = 0;
        while (slow != fast) {
             slow = nums[slow];
             fast = nums[fast];
        }

        return slow;
    }
}
```

# 22. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/k-diff-pairs-in-an-array/">https://leetcode.com/problems/k-diff-pairs-in-an-array/</a>

```
class Solution {
    public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {
        int slow = 0;
        int fast = 0;
        do {
             slow = nums[slow];
             fast = nums[nums[fast]];
        } while (slow != fast);

        slow = 0;
        while (slow != fast) {
             slow = nums[slow];
             fast = nums[fast];
        }

        return slow;
    }
}
```

### 23. https://leetcode.com/problems/subarray-sums-divisible-by-k/

```
class Solution {
       public int subarraysDivByK(int[] nums, int k) {
                HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
                int sum = 0;
                int temp;
                int res = 0;
                map.put(0, 1);
                for (int i = 0; i<nums.length; i++) {</pre>
                       sum += nums[i];
                       temp = sum % k;
                       if (temp<0) temp += k;
                       if (map.containsKey(temp)) {
                               res += map.get(temp);
                       map.put(temp, map.getOrDefault(temp, 0) + 1);
               }
                return res;
       }
```

## 24. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/first-missing-positive/">https://leetcode.com/problems/first-missing-positive/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public int firstMissingPositive(int[] nums) {
                int n = nums.length;
                if (n == 1 && nums[0] == 1) {
                        return 2;
                } else if (n == 1 && nums[0]<0) {
                        return 1;
                }
                HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
                for (int elm: nums) {
                        if (elm >= 0 && !set.contains(elm)) {
                                set.add(elm);
                }
                if (set.size() == 0) {
                        return 1;
                int missnum = 0;
                for (int i = 1; i<= nums.length + 1; i++) {
                        if (!set.contains(i)) {
                                missnum = i;
                                break;
                        }
                return missnum;
        }
```

### 25. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/max-value-of-equation/">https://leetcode.com/problems/max-value-of-equation/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public int findMaxValueOfEquation(int[][] points, int k) {
                 int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                 int ans = 0;
                 int mod = 0;
                 int flag = 1;
                 for (int i = 0; i<points.length - 1; i++) {
                         if (flag<i + 1)
                                  flag = i + 1;
                         for (int j = flag; j<points.length; j++) {</pre>
                                  mod = points[i][0] - points[j][0];
                                  if (mod<0)
                                           mod = -mod;
                                  if (mod > k)
                                           break; // x coordinate are sorted
                                  ans = points[i][1] + points[j][1] + mod;
                                  if (max<ans) {</pre>
                                           max = ans;
                                           flag = j - 1;
                                  }
                         }
                 }
                 return max;
        }
```

# 26. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/word-break/">https://leetcode.com/problems/word-break/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public boolean wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
    boolean[] f = new boolean[s.length() + 1];

  f[0] = true;
    for(int i=1; i <= s.length(); i++){
       for(int j=0; j < i; j++){
          if(f[j] && wordDict.contains(s.substring(j, i)))}{
          f[i] = true;
          break;
        }
    }
  }
  return f[s.length()];
}</pre>
```

#### 27. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/knight-dialer/">https://leetcode.com/problems/knight-dialer/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public int knightDialer(int n) {
                var dp = new long[10];
                var tmp = new long[10];
                Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
                for (int i = 1; i<n; i++) {
                        tmp[1] = dp[6] + dp[8];
                        tmp[2] = dp[7] + dp[9];
                        tmp[3] = dp[4] + dp[8];
                        tmp[4] = dp[0] + dp[3] + dp[9];
                        tmp[5] = 0;
                        tmp[6] = dp[0] + dp[1] + dp[7];
                        tmp[7] = dp[2] + dp[6];
                        tmp[8] = dp[1] + dp[3];
                        tmp[9] = dp[2] + dp[4];
                        tmp[0] = dp[4] + dp[6];
                        for (int j = 0; j<10; j++) tmp[j] = tmp[j] % 100000007;
                        var arr = dp;
                        dp = tmp;
                        tmp = arr;
                }
                long res = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i<10; i++) {
                        res = (res + dp[i]) % 1000000007;
                return (int) res;
        }
```

# 28. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/unique-paths/">https://leetcode.com/problems/unique-paths/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {
    int[][] dp = new int[m][n];

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i ==0 | | j == 0) {
                 dp[i][j] = 1;
            } else {
                 dp[i][j] = dp[i][j-1] + dp[i-1][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[m-1][n-1];
}</pre>
```

## 29. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-arithmetic-subsequence/">https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-arithmetic-subsequence/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public boolean isMatch(String s, String p) {
                 Boolean[][] memo = new Boolean[s.length() + 1][p.length() + 1];
                 return find(s, p, 0, 0, memo);
        }
        private boolean find(String s, String p, int i, int j, Boolean[][] memo) {
                 if (memo[i][j] != null) return memo[i][j];
                 if (i >= s.length() | | j >= p.length()) {
                          if (i<s.length()) return false;</pre>
                         for (; j<p.length(); j++) {
                                  if (j<p.length() - 1 && p.charAt(j + 1) == '*') {
                                           continue;
                                  if (p.charAt(j) != '*') {
                                           return false;
                         return true;
                 }
                 boolean isMatch = s.charAt(i) == p.charAt(j) || p.charAt(j) == '.';
                 if (j < p.length() - 1 && p.charAt(j + 1) == '*') {
                         if (isMatch) {
                                  memo[i][j] = find(s, p, i + 1, j, memo) | | find(s, p, i, j + 2, memo);
                         } else {
                                  memo[i][j] = find(s, p, i, j + 2, memo);
                 } else {
                         if (isMatch) {
                                  memo[i][j] = find(s, p, i + 1, j + 1, memo);
                         } else {
                                  memo[i][j] = false;
                 return memo[i][j];
        }
```

### 31. https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-valid-parentheses/

```
class Solution {
  public int longestValidParentheses(String s) {
     Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    stack.push(-1);
    int res = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){</pre>
       char c=s.charAt(i);
      if(c==')' && stack.peek()!=-1 && s.charAt(stack.peek())=='('){
         stack.pop();
         res = Math.max(res, i-stack.peek());
       }else{
         stack.push(i);
       }
    }
    return res;
  }
}
```

#### 32. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-difficulty-of-a-job-schedule/">https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-difficulty-of-a-job-schedule/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public int minDifficulty(int[] jobDifficulty, int d) {
                 if (jobDifficulty.length<d) return -1;
                 int[][] dp = new int[jobDifficulty.length][d];
                 int[][] rangeMax = getRangeMax(jobDifficulty);
                 for (int i = 0; i<jobDifficulty.length; i++) dp[i][0] = rangeMax[0][i];
                 for (int cut = 1; cut<d; cut++) {
                          for (int i = cut; i<jobDifficulty.length; i++) {</pre>
                                  dp[i][cut] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                                  for (int j = cut - 1; j<i; j++) {
                                           dp[i][cut] = Math.min(dp[i][cut], dp[j][cut - 1] + rangeMax[j
+ 1][i]);
                                  }
                 }
                 return dp[jobDifficulty.length - 1][d - 1];
        }
        private int[][] getRangeMax(int[] arr) {
                 int[][] rangeMax = new int[arr.length][arr.length];
                 for (int i = 0; i<arr.length; i++) {
                          for (int j = i; j<arr.length; j++) {</pre>
                                  rangeMax[i][j] = i == j ? arr[j] : Math.max(rangeMax[i][j - 1], arr[j]);
                 return rangeMax;
        }
}
```

### 33. https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-cost-to-cut-a-stick/

```
class Solution {
        public int minCost(int n, int[] cuts) {
                 int c = cuts.length;
                 ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>();
                 arr.add(0);
                 for (int i = 0; i<cuts.length; i++)</pre>
                          arr.add(cuts[i]);
                 arr.add(n);
                 Collections.sort(arr);
                 int dp[][] = new int[c + 2][c + 2];
                 for (int i = c; i >= 1; i--) {
                          for (int j = 1; j <= c; j++) {
                                  if (i > j) continue;
                                  int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                                  for (int k = i; k <= j; k++) {
                                           int cost = dp[i][k-1] + dp[k+1][j] +
                                                    arr.get(j + 1) - arr.get(i - 1);
                                           min = Math.min(min, cost);
                                  dp[i][j] = min;
                 return dp[1][c];
        }
```

# 34. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/implement-strstr/">https://leetcode.com/problems/implement-strstr/</a>

35. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-remove-to-make-valid-parentheses/">https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-remove-to-make-valid-parentheses/</a>

#### 36. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/basic-calculator-ii/">https://leetcode.com/problems/basic-calculator-ii/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public int calculate(String s) {
                 if (s == null | | s.length() == 0) return 0;
                 int curr = 0;
                 char op = '+';
                 char[] ch = s.toCharArray();
                 int sum = 0;
                 int last = 0;
                 for (int i = 0; i<ch.length; i++) {
                          if (Character.isDigit(ch[i])) {
                                   curr = curr * 10 + ch[i] - '0';
                          if (!Character.isDigit(ch[i]) && ch[i] != ' ' | | i == ch.length - 1) {
                                   if (op == '+') {
                                            sum += last;
                                            last = curr;
                                   } else if (op == '-') {
                                            sum += last;
                                            last = -curr;
                                   } else if (op == '*') {
                                            last = last * curr;
                                   } else if (op == '/') {
                                            last = last / curr;
                                   op = ch[i];
                                   curr = 0;
                          }
                 sum += last;
                 return sum;
```

# 37. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/power-of-two/">https://leetcode.com/problems/power-of-two/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public boolean isPowerOfTwo(int n) {
    return n > 0 && (n == 1 || (n%2 == 0 && isPowerOfTwo(n/2)));
  }
}
```

```
class Solution {
        public int myAtoi(String s) {
                if (s == null || s.isEmpty() || s.length() > 200) return 0;
                int length = s.length();
                int signDriver = 1;
                int currentIndex = 0;
                int result = 0;
                int maximumLimit = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 10;
                while (currentIndex<length && s.charAt(currentIndex) == ' ')</pre>
                        currentIndex++;
                if (currentIndex<length) {</pre>
                        if (s.charAt(currentIndex) == '-') {
                                signDriver *= -1;
                                currentIndex++;
                        } else if (s.charAt(currentIndex) == '+') {
                                currentIndex++;
                        }
                }
                while (currentIndex<length && isCharacterADigit(s.charAt(currentIndex))) {
                        int currentDigit = s.charAt(currentIndex) - '0';
                        if (result > maximumLimit | | (result == maximumLimit && currentDigit > 7))
                                return signDriver == -1 ? Integer.MIN_VALUE : Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                        result = result * 10 + currentDigit;
                        currentIndex++;
                return signDriver * result;
        }
        private boolean isCharacterADigit(char character) {
                int possibleDigit = character - '0';
                return possibleDigit >= 0 && possibleDigit<= 9 ? true : false;
        }
```

## 39. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/max-points-on-a-line/">https://leetcode.com/problems/max-points-on-a-line/</a>

```
class Solution {
  public int maxPoints(int[][] points) {
    int max = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < points.length; ++i){</pre>
      int vertical = 0;
      int horizontal = 0;
      HashMap<Double,Integer> map = new HashMap();
      for(int j = 0; j<points.length; ++j){</pre>
        if(i != j){
           if(points[i][0] == points[j][0]){
             vertical++;
             max = Math.max(vertical,max);
           else if(points[i][1] == points[j][1]){
             horizontal++;
             max = Math.max(horizontal,max);
           }
           else{
           double gradient = (points[i][1] - points[j][1])*1.00/(points[i][0] - points[j][0]);
           max = Math.max(max,map.getOrDefault(gradient,0)+1);
           map.put(gradient,map.getOrDefault(gradient,0)+1);}
        }
      }
    }
    return max + 1;
  }
```

## 40. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-k-digits/">https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-k-digits/</a>

### 41. <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph/">https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph/</a>

```
class Solution {
        public Node cloneGraph(Node node) {
                if (node == null) return null;
                Node copy = new Node(node.val);
                Node[] visited = new Node[101];
                Arrays.fill(visited, null);
                dfs(node, copy, visited);
                return copy;
        }
        public void dfs(Node node, Node copy, Node[] visited) {
                visited[copy.val] = copy;
                for (Node n: node.neighbors) {
                       if (visited[n.val] == null) {
                               Node newNode = new Node(n.val);
                               copy.neighbors.add(newNode);
                               dfs(n, newNode, visited);
                       } else {
                               copy.neighbors.add(visited[n.val]);
                       }
                }
        }
}
```

### 42. https://leetcode.com/problems/house-robber-iii/

```
class Solution {
       public int rob(TreeNode root) {
               Map<TreeNode, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
               return helper(root, map);
       int helper(TreeNode root, Map<TreeNode, Integer> map) {
               if (root == null)
                       return 0;
               if (map.get(root) != null)
                        return map.get(root);
               int taken = root.val;
               if (root.left != null) {
                       taken += helper(root.left.left, map);
                       taken += helper(root.left.right, map);
               if (root.right != null) {
                       taken += helper(root.right.left, map);
                       taken += helper(root.right.right, map);
               int notTaken = 0;
               notTaken += helper(root.left, map);
               notTaken += helper(root.right, map);
               int ans = Math.max(taken, notTaken);
               map.put(root, ans);
               return ans;
       }
```

#### 43. https://leetcode.com/problems/critical-connections-in-a-network/

```
class Solution {
        public void dfs(int node, ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> graph, int timer, int parent,
boolean[] vis, int[] tin, int[] low, List<List<Integer>> critical connections) {
                vis[node] = true;
                tin[node] = low[node] = ++timer;
                Iterator<Integer> itr = graph.get(node).listIterator();
                while (itr.hasNext()) {
                        int neigh = itr.next();
                        if (neigh == parent) continue;
                        if (!vis[neigh]) {
                                 dfs(neigh, graph, timer, node, vis, tin, low, critical_connections);
                                 low[node] = Math.min(low[node], low[neigh]);
                                 if (low[neigh] > tin[node]) {
                                         ArrayList<Integer> connection = new ArrayList<>();
                                         connection.add(node);
                                         connection.add(neigh);
                                         critical_connections.add(connection);
                        } else {
                                 low[node] = Math.min(low[node], tin[neigh]);
                        }
                }
        public List<List<Integer>> criticalConnections(int n, List<List<Integer>> connections) {
                ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> graph = new ArrayList<>();
                for (int i = 0; i<n; i++) graph.add(new ArrayList<Integer> ());
                for (List<Integer> edge: connections) {
                        int u = edge.get(0), v = edge.get(1);
                        graph.get(u).add(v);
                        graph.get(v).add(u);
                }
                List<List<Integer>> critical_connections = new ArrayList<>();
                boolean[] vis = new boolean[n];
                int[] tin = new int[n];
                int[] low = new int[n];
                int parent = -1;
                int timer = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                        if (!vis[i]) {
                                 dfs(i, graph, timer, parent, vis, tin, low, critical_connections);
                return critical_connections;
        }
```

44. https://leetcode.com/problems/diameter-of-binary-tree/

```
class Solution {
    int max = 0;
    public int heightTree(TreeNode root) {
        if (root == null)
            return 0;
        int lh = (heightTree(root.left));
        int rh = (heightTree(root.right));
        max = Math.max(max, lh + rh);
        return 1 + Math.max(lh, rh);
    }
    public int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root) {
        heightTree(root);
        return max;
    }
}
```

#### 45. https://leetcode.com/problems/redundant-connection/

```
class DSU {
        int[] parent;
        int[] rank;
        DSU(int n) {
                parent = new int[n];
                Arrays.fill(parent, -1);
                rank = new int[n];
                Arrays.fill(rank, 1);
        }
        public void union(int a, int b) {
                int pa = find(a);
                int pb = find(b);
                if (pa == pb) return;
                if (rank[pa] > rank[pb]) {
                         parent[pb] = pa;
                         rank[pa] += rank[pb];
                } else {
                         parent[pa] = pb;
                         rank[pb] += rank[pa];
                return;
        public int find(int a) {
                if (parent[a] == -1) return a;
                return parent[a] = find(parent[a]);
        }
}
class Solution {
        public int[] findRedundantConnection(int[][] edges) {
                int n = edges.length;
                int[] ans = new int[2];
                DSU sets = new DSU(n + 1);
                for (int[] edge: edges) {
                         int a = edge[0], b = edge[1];
                         if (sets.find(a) == sets.find(b)) {
                                 ans[0] = edge[0];
                                 ans[1] = edge[1];
                                 return ans;
                        sets.union(a, b);
                }
                return null;
        }
```

```
class UnionFind {
        int[] parents;
        int[] ranks;
        UnionFind(int n) {
                parents = new int[n];
                ranks = new int[n];
                Arrays.fill(ranks, 1);
                for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)
                        parents[i] = i;
        }
        public int find(int v) {
                if (parents[v] == v)
                        return v;
                return find(parents[v]);
        }
        public boolean union(int v1, int v2) {
                int ar1 = find(v1);
                int ar2 = find(v2);
                if (ar1 == ar2)
                        return false;
                if (ranks[ar1] > ranks[ar2])
                         parents[ar2] = ar1;
                else if (ranks[ar2] > ranks[ar1])
                         parents[ar1] = ar2;
                else {
                        parents[ar1] = ar2;
                         ranks[ar2]++;
                }
                return true;
        }
class Solution {
        public int[] findRedundantDirectedConnection(int[][] edges) {
                Integer nodeWith2Indegree = getIndegreeTwo(edges);
                UnionFind uf = new UnionFind(edges.length + 1);
                if (nodeWith2Indegree == null) {
                        for (int[] edge: edges) {
                                 if (!uf.union(edge[0], edge[1]))
                                         return edge;
                } else {
                        int[][] twoEdges = new int[2][2];
                        int top = -1;
```

```
for (int[] edge: edges) {
                        if (edge[1] == nodeWith2Indegree)
                                twoEdges[++top] = edge;
                        if (top == 1)
                                break;
                if (hasCycle(uf, edges, twoEdges[1]))
                        return twoEdges[0];
                else
                        return twoEdges[1];
        }
        return null;
private boolean hasCycle(UnionFind uf, int[][] edges, int[] skipEdge) {
        for (int[] edge: edges) {
                if (edge != skipEdge)
                        if (!uf.union(edge[0], edge[1]))
                                return true;
        return false;
}
private Integer getIndegreeTwo(int[][] edges) {
        int[] map = new int[edges.length + 1];
        for (int[] edge: edges)
                if (++map[edge[1]] == 2)
                        return edge[1];
        return null;
}
```

### 47. https://leetcode.com/problems/capacity-to-ship-packages-within-d-days/

```
class Solution {
        public int shipWithinDays(int[] weights, int days) {
                int n = weights.length;
                int ans = 0;
                int max = 0;
                int sum = 0;
                for (Integer i: weights) {
                         sum += i;
                         max = Math.max(max, i);
                }
                if (n == days) {
                         return max;
                }
                int I = max;
                int h = sum;
                while (I<= h) {
                         int mid = I + (h - I) / 2;
                         if (isPossible(weights, mid, days) == true) {
                                 ans = mid;
                                 h = mid - 1;
                         } else {
                                 I = mid + 1;
                }
                return ans;
        }
        boolean isPossible(int weights[], int mid, int days) {
                int d = 1;
                int sum = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i<weights.length; i++) {
                         sum += weights[i];
                         if (sum > mid) {
                                 d++;
                                 sum = weights[i];
                         }
                return d<= days;
        }
```

```
class Solution {
  public int orangesRotting(int[][] grid) {
    if(grid == null | | grid.length == 0) return 0;
    int rows = grid.length;
    int cols = grid[0].length;
    Queue<int[]> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    int count_fresh = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
      for(int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
         if(grid[i][j] == 2) {
           queue.offer(new int[]{i, j});
         else if(grid[i][j] == 1) {
           count_fresh++;
         }
      }
    if(count_fresh == 0) return 0;
    int count = 0;
    int[][] dirs = {{1,0},{-1,0},{0,1},{0,-1}};
    while(!queue.isEmpty()) {
      ++count;
      int size = queue.size();
      for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
         int[] point = queue.poll();
         for(int dir[] : dirs) {
           int x = point[0] + dir[0];
           int y = point[1] + dir[1];
           if(x < 0 | | y < 0 | | x >= rows | | y >= cols | | grid[x][y] == 0 | | grid[x][y] == 2) continue;
           grid[x][y] = 2;
           queue.offer(new int[]{x , y});
           count_fresh--;
         }
      }
    return count_fresh == 0 ? count-1 : -1;
 }
```

49. https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-repeating-character-replacement/

```
class Solution {
        public int characterReplacement(String s, int k) {
                if (k == s.length() | | k - 1 == s.length()) {
                         return s.length();
                }
                HashMap<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
                int I = 0, size = 0, freq = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i<s.length(); i++) {
                        if (!(map.containsKey(s.charAt(i)))) {
                                 map.put(s.charAt(i), 1);
                        } else {
                                 map.put(s.charAt(i), map.get(s.charAt(i)) + 1);
                        freq = Math.max(freq, map.get(s.charAt(i)));
                        if (i - I + 1 - freq > k) {
                                 map.put(s.charAt(l), map.get(s.charAt(l)) - 1);
                                 l++;
                        }
                        size = Math.max(size, i - I + 1);
                }
                return size;
        }
```

```
class LRUCache {
       Node head = new Node(0, 0);
       Node tail = new Node(0, 0);
       int capacity;
       HashMap<Integer, Node> map = new HashMap<>();
       public LRUCache(int capacity) {
               this.capacity = capacity;
               head.next = tail;
               tail.prev = head;
       }
       public int get(int key) {
               if (map.containsKey(key)) {
                       Node node = map.get(key);
                       remove(node);
                      insert(node);
                       return node.value;
               } else {
                      return -1;
               }
       }
       public void insert(Node node) {
               map.put(node.key, node);
               Node headNext = head.next;
               node.prev = head;
               head.next = node;
               node.next = headNext;
               headNext.prev = node;
       }
       public void remove(Node node) {
               map.remove(node.key);
               node.prev.next = node.next;
               node.next.prev = node.prev;
```

```
public void put(int key, int value) {
        if (map.containsKey(key)) {
                remove(map.get(key));
        if (map.size() == capacity) {
                remove(tail.prev);
        }
        insert(new Node(key, value));
}
class Node {
        Node prev, next;
        int key, value;
        public Node(int key, int value) {
                this.key = key;
                this.value = value;
        }
}
```