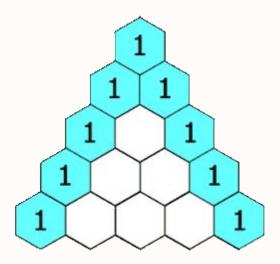


**Full Stack Web Development** 

- Given an array nums of size n, return the majority element. The majority element is the element that appears more than Ln / 2J times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.
- Example 1:
  - o **Input:** nums = [3,2,3]
  - o Output: 3
- Example 2:
  - $\sim$  **Input:** nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]
  - Output: 2

- Create a function to convert roman numeral to integer.
- Example 1:
  - o Input: s = "III"
  - o Output: 3
  - Explanation: III = 3.
- Example 2:
  - Input: s = "LVIII"
  - Output: 58
  - $\circ$  Explanation: L = 50, V= 5, III = 3.
- Example 3:
  - o Input: s = "MCMXCIV"
  - o Output: 1994
  - $\circ$  Explanation: M = 1000, CM = 900, XC = 90 and IV = 4.

- Given an integer numRows, return the first numRows of Pascal's triangle.
- In Pascal's triangle, each number is the sum of the two numbers directly above it as shown →
- Example 1:
  - Input: numRows = 5
  - Output: [[1],[1,1],[1,2,1],[1,3,3,1],[1,4,6,4,1]]
- Example 2:
  - Input: numRows = 1
  - Output: [[1]]



- You are given an array prices where prices[i] is the price of a given stock on the i<sup>th</sup> day.
- You want to maximize your profit by choosing a single day to buy one stock and choosing a different day in the future to sell that stock.
- Return the maximum profit you can achieve from this transaction. If you cannot achieve any profit, return 0.

#### • Example 1:

- Input: prices = [7,1,5,3,6,4]
- Output: 5
- $\circ$  Explanation: Buy on day 2 (price = 1) and sell on day 5 (price = 6), profit = 6-1 = 5.
- Note that buying on day 2 and selling on day 1 is not allowed because you must buy before you sell.

#### • Example 2:

- Input: prices = [7,6,4,3,1]
- o Output: 0
- Explanation: In this case, no transactions are done and the max profit = 0.

## Thank You!

