


Assignment Questions 4

 **Question 1** Given three integer arrays arr1, arr2 and arr3 **sorted** in **strictly increasing** order, return a sorted array of **only** the integers that appeared in **all** three arrays.

Example 1:

Input: arr1 = [1,2,3,4,5], arr2 = [1,2,5,7,9], arr3 = [1,3,4,5,8]

Output: [1,5]

Explanation: Only 1 and 5 appeared in the three arrays.

 **Question 2**

Given two **0-indexed** integer arrays nums1 and nums2, return *a list answer of size 2 where:*

- answer[0] is a list of all **distinct** integers in nums1 which are **not** present in nums2*.*
- answer[1] is a list of all **distinct** integers in nums2 which are **not** present in nums1.

Note that the integers in the lists may be returned in **any** order.

Example 1:


Input: nums1 = [1,2,3], nums2 = [2,4,6]

Output: [[1,3],[4,6]]

Explanation:

For nums1, nums1[1] = 2 is present at index 0 of nums2, whereas nums1[0] = 1 and nums1[2] = 3 are not present in nums2. Therefore, answer[0] = [1,3].

For nums2, nums2[0] = 2 is present at index 1 of nums1, whereas nums2[1] = 4 and nums2[2] = 6 are not present in nums1. Therefore, answer[1] = [4,6].

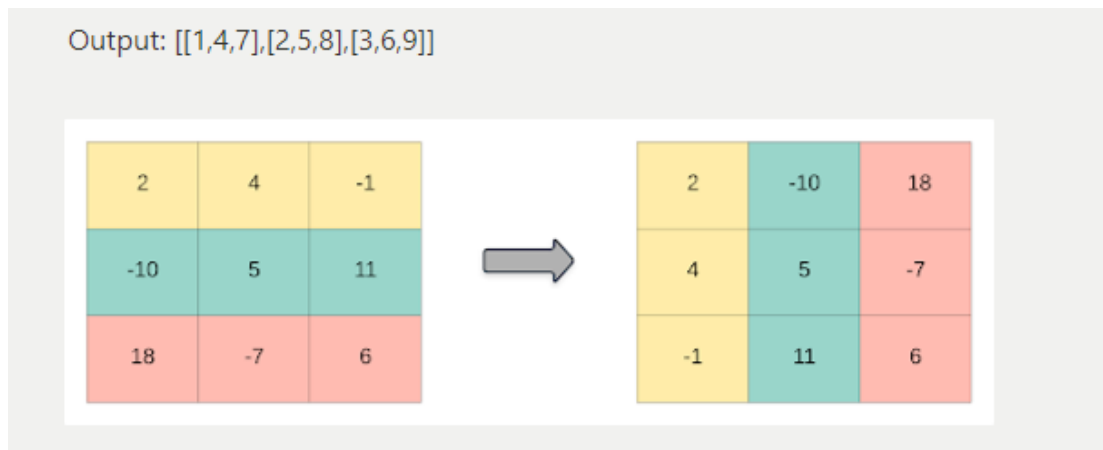
 **Question 3** Given a 2D integer array matrix, return *the transpose* of matrix.

The **transpose** of a matrix is the matrix flipped over its main diagonal, switching the matrix's row and column indices.

Example 1:

Input: matrix = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]

Output: [[1,4,7],[2,5,8],[3,6,9]]



Question 4 Given an integer array `nums` of $2n$ integers, group these integers into n pairs $(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2), \dots, (a_n, b_n)$ such that the sum of $\min(a_i, b_i)$ for all i is **maximized**. Return *the maximized sum*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,4,3,2]`

Output: 4

Explanation: All possible pairings (ignoring the ordering of elements) are:

1. $(1, 4), (2, 3) \rightarrow \min(1, 4) + \min(2, 3) = 1 + 2 = 3$
2. $(1, 3), (2, 4) \rightarrow \min(1, 3) + \min(2, 4) = 1 + 2 = 3$
3. $(1, 2), (3, 4) \rightarrow \min(1, 2) + \min(3, 4) = 1 + 3 = 4$

So the maximum possible sum is 4.

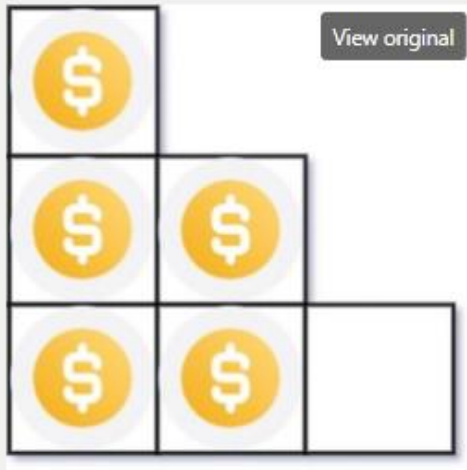
Question 5 You have n coins and you want to build a staircase with these coins. The staircase consists of k rows where the i th row has exactly i coins. The last row of the staircase **may be** incomplete.

Given the integer n , return *the number of complete rows of the staircase you will build*.

Example 1:

Example 1:

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Input: $n = 5$

Output: 2

Input: $n = 5$

Output: 2

Explanation: Because the 3rd row is incomplete, we return 2.


 **Question 6** Given an integer array `nums` sorted in **non-decreasing** order, return *an array of the squares of each number sorted in non-decreasing order*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-4,-1,0,3,10]`

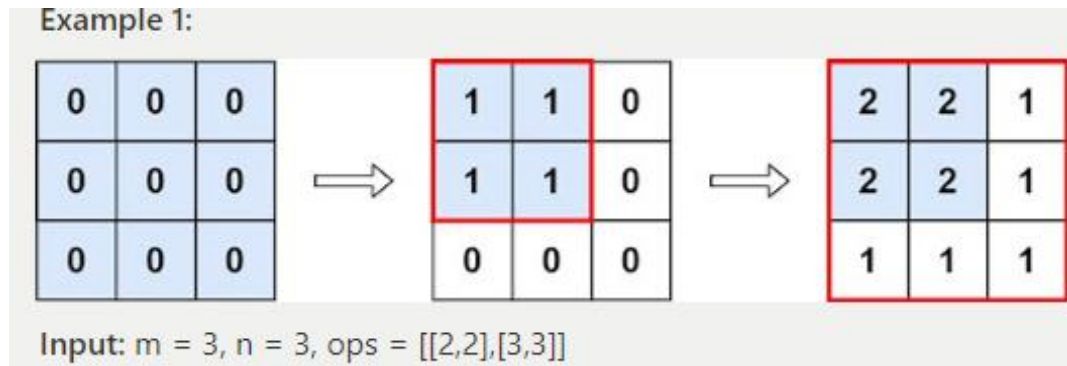
Output: `[0,1,9,16,100]`

Explanation: After squaring, the array becomes `[16,1,0,9,100]`. After sorting, it becomes `[0,1,9,16,100]`

 **Question 7** You are given an $m \times n$ matrix `M` initialized with all 0's and an array of operations `ops`, where `ops[i] = [ai, bi]` means `M[x][y]` should be incremented by one for all $0 \leq x < ai$ and $0 \leq y < bi$.

Count and return *the number of maximum integers in the matrix after performing all the operations*

Example 1:



Input: $m = 3, n = 3, ops = [[2,2],[3,3]]$

Output: 4

Explanation: The maximum integer in M is 2, and there are four of it in M. So return 4.

💡 Question 8

Given the array `nums` consisting of $2n$ elements in the form $[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n]$.

Return the array in the form $[x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \dots, x_n, y_n]$.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,5,1,3,4,7]`, $n = 3$

Output: `[2,3,5,4,1,7]`

Explanation: Since $x_1=2, x_2=5, x_3=1, y_1=3, y_2=4, y_3=7$ then the answer is `[2,3,5,4,1,7]`.