1. ArrayPartitionI
2. Sort an array: Array.sort(arr) can use directly
3. Array’s length: arr.length, no “()”, it is an attribute; String.length() is a method

Let me first highlight three different ways for similar purpose.

length -- arrays (int[], double[], String[]) -- to know the length of the arrays

length() -- String related Object (String, StringBuilder, etc) -- to know the length of the String

size() -- Collection Object (ArrayList, Set, etc) -- to know the size of the Collection

Now forget about length() consider just length and size().

length is not a method, so it completely makes sense that it will not work on objects. It only works on arrays.  
size() its name describes it better and as it is a method, it will be used in the case of those objects who work with collection (collection frameworks) as I said up there.

Now come to length():  
String is not a primitive array (so we can't use .length) and also not a Collection (so we cant use .size()) that's why we also need a different one which is length() (keep the differences and serve the purpose).

121. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stocks

Not found min and max in the array

1. Two Sum
   1. HashMap: HashMap hm = new HashMap(); no need HashMap<int, int>
   2. hm.get(key) will return an object, if the value is int, you should use int a = (int)hm.get(key)
   3. hm.put(key, value)