LeetCode 杂鱼的末日篇

为保证题目的完整性,在此将没有分类的题目的解法简单介绍。

```
1. Largest Number, .
    public String largestNumber(int[] num) {
         if(num == null || num.length == 0){
             return "";
         }
         String[] cache = new String[num.length];
         for(int i = 0; i < num.length; i++){
             cache[i] = String.valueOf(num[i]);
         }
         Arrays.sort(cache, new Comparator<String>(){
             public int compare(String s1, String s2){
                  return (s1 + s2).compareTo(s2 + s1);
             }
         });
         if(cache[cache.length - 1].equals("0")){
             return "0";
         }
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         for(int i = cache.length - 1; i >= 0; i--){
             res.append(cache[i]);
         }
         return res.toString();
    }
2. Compare Version Numbers, ...
    public int compareVersion(String version1, String version2) {
         String[] ver1 = version1.split("\\.");
         String[] ver2 = version2.split("\\.");
         for(int i = 0; i < Math.max(ver1.length, ver2.length); i++){
             int gap = (i < ver1.length ? Integer.parseInt(ver1[i]) : 0) - (i < ver2.length ?
Integer.parseInt(ver2[i]): 0);
             if(gap != 0){
                  return gap > 0 ? 1 : -1;
             }
```

```
}
        return 0;
    }
3. Maximum Gap, ..
    public int maximumGap(int[] num) {
         if(num == null || num.length < 2){
             return 0;
        }
        // Find the min and max elements in the list.
        int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for(int elem : num){
             min = Math.min(min, elem);
             max = Math.max(max, elem);
        }
        // Put the n elements into (n-1) buckets.
        double div = (max - min) * 1.0 / (num.length - 1);
        // bucket[i] : min value in the bucket i/2;
        // bucket[i+1]: max value in the bucket i/2;
        // Note: the elements are all non-negatives.
        int[] buckets = new int[num.length * 2];
        for(int elem : num){
             int i = (int)((elem - min) / div) * 2;
             buckets[i] = buckets[i] == 0 ? elem : Math.min(elem, buckets[i]);
             buckets[i + 1] = buckets[i + 1] == 0 ? elem : Math.max(elem, buckets[i +
1]);
        }
        // Calculate the maximum distance between buckets,
        // which is aslo the maximum gap between elements.
        int last = min;
        int maxGap = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for(int i = 0; i < buckets.length; i += 2){
             // no element in this bucket.
             if(buckets[i] == 0){
```

```
continue;
             }
             maxGap = Math.max(maxGap, buckets[i] - last);
             last = buckets[i + 1];
        }
        return maxGap;
    }
4. Pascal's Triangle, .
    public ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> generate(int numRows) {
         ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> res = new ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>();
        if(numRows <= 0){
             return res;
        }
        ArrayList<Integer> item = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        ArrayList<Integer> pre = item;
        item.add(1);
        res.add(item);
        for(int i = 1; i < numRows; i++){
             item = new ArrayList<Integer>();
             item.add(1);
             for(int j = 1; j < i; j++){
                 item.add(pre.get(j - 1) + pre.get(j));
             }
             item.add(1);
             pre = item;
             res.add(item);
        }
        return res;
    }
```

Part 2 - Sequence Dynamic Programming

这类题目是动态规划当中中等难度的,递推量相对固定,但递推式需要根据题目的要求做出相应的变化。同样当我们明确了4个主要元素,问题就会迎刃而解。

- 1) 确定递推量。res[i]一般表示第i个位置/数字/字母的状态;
- 2) 推导递推式。一般可以研究res[i]之前的res[j]对res[i]的影响;
- 3) **计算初始条件**。res[0]/res[n-1];

4) 考虑存储历史信息的空间维度(可选)。一般就是一维空间,不可优化。

```
在 LeetCode 和 LintCode 中关于 Sequence DP 的题目有:
```

- 1. Climbing Stairs
- 2. Jump Game
- 3. Jump Game II
- 4. Palindrome Partitioning II
- 5. Word Break
- 6. Longest Increasing Subsequence

```
1. Pascal's Triangle II, .
```

```
public ArrayList<Integer> getRow(int rowIndex) {
    ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<Integer>();
    if(rowIndex < 0){
        return res;
    }
    res.add(1);
    for(int i = 1; i <= rowIndex; i++){
        for(int j = i - 1; j > 0; j--){
            res.set(j, res.get(j) + res.get(j - 1));
        }
        res.add(1);
    }
    return res;
}
```

2. Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation, .

```
public int evalRPN(String[] tokens) {
    if(tokens == null || tokens.length == 0){
        return 0;
    }
    LinkedList<Integer> stack = new LinkedList<Integer>();
    for(int i = 0; i < tokens.length; i++){
        switch(tokens[i]){
        case "+":
            stack.push(stack.pop() + stack.pop());
    }
}</pre>
```

```
break;
                   case "-":
                       stack.push(-stack.pop() + stack.pop());
                       break;
                   case "*":
                       stack.push(stack.pop() * stack.pop());
                       break;
                   case "/":
                       int divisor = stack.pop();
                       int dividend = stack.pop();
                       stack.push(dividend / divisor);
                       break;
                   default:
                       stack.push(Integer.parseInt(tokens[i]));
              }
         }
         return stack.pop();
    }
3. Spiral Matrix, .
    public ArrayList<Integer> spiralOrder(int[][] matrix) {
         ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<Integer>();
         if(matrix == null || matrix.length == 0 || matrix[0].length == 0){
              return res;
         }
         int min = Math.min(matrix.length, matrix[0].length);
         int layerNum = min / 2;
         for(int layer = 0; layer < layerNum; layer++){</pre>
              for(int i = layer; i < matrix[0].length - 1 - layer; i++){
                   res.add(matrix[layer][i]);
              }
              for(int i = layer; i < matrix.length - 1 - layer; i++){
                   res.add(matrix[i][matrix[0].length - 1 - layer]);
              }
              for(int i = matrix[0].length - 1 - layer; i > layer; i--){
                   res.add(matrix[matrix.length - 1 - layer][i]);
              for(int i = matrix.length - 1 - layer; i > layer; i--){
                   res.add(matrix[i][layer]);
```

```
}
         }
         if((min \& 1) == 1){
              if(matrix.length == min){
                   for(int i = layerNum; i <= matrix[0].length - 1 - layerNum; i++){</pre>
                        res.add(matrix[layerNum][i]);
                   }
              } else {
                   for(int i = layerNum; i <= matrix.length - 1 - layerNum; i++){
                        res.add(matrix[i][layerNum]);
                   }
              }
         }
         return res;
    }
4. Spiral Matrix II, 。
     public int[][] generateMatrix(int n) {
         int[][] res = new int[n][n];
         if(n <= 0){
              return res;
         }
         int layerNum = n / 2;
         int num = 1;
         for(int layer = 0; layer < layerNum; layer++){</pre>
              for(int i = layer; i < n - 1 - layer; i++){
                   res[layer][i] = num++;
              }
              for(int i = layer; i < n - 1 - layer; i++){
                   res[i][n - 1 - layer] = num++;
              }
              for(int i = n - 1 - layer; i > layer; i - ){
                   res[n - 1 - layer][i] = num++;
              }
              for(int i = n - 1 - layer; i > layer; i - ){
                   res[i][layer] = num++;
              }
         }
         if(n % 2 == 1){
```

```
res[layerNum][layerNum] = num;
         }
         return res;
    }
4. Rotate Image, ..
    public void rotate(int[][] matrix) {
         if(matrix == null || matrix.length == 0 || matrix[0].length == 0){
              return;
         }
         int n = matrix.length;
         int layerNum = n / 2;
         for(int layer = 0; layer < layerNum; layer++){
              for(int i = layer; i < n - 1 - layer; i++){
                   int temp = matrix[layer][i];
                   matrix[layer][i] = matrix[n - 1 - i][layer];
                   matrix[n - 1 - i][layer] = matrix[n - 1 - layer][n - 1 - i];
                   matrix[n - 1 - layer][n - 1 - i] = matrix[i][n - 1 - layer];
                   matrix[i][n - 1 - layer] = temp;
              }
         }
    }
5. Remove Element, .
    public int removeElement(int[] A, int elem) {
         if(A == null || A.length == 0){
              return 0;
         }
         int idx = 0;
         for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
              if(A[i] != elem){
                   A[idx++] = A[i];
              }
         }
         return idx;
    }
```

```
6. Valid Sudoku, 。
```

```
public boolean isValidSudoku(char[][] board) {
     if(board == null || board.length != 9 || board[0].length != 9){
         return false;
    }
    HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<Integer>();
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
         set.clear();
         for(int j = 0; j < 9; j++){
              if(board[i][j] != '.'){
                   int value = board[i][j] - '0';
                   if(set.contains(value)){
                        return false;
                   } else {
                        set.add(value);
                   }
              }
         }
    }
    for(int j = 0; j < 9; j++){
         set.clear();
         for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
              if(board[i][j] != '.'){
                   int value = board[i][j] - '0';
                   if(set.contains(value)){
                        return false;
                   } else {
                        set.add(value);
                   }
              }
         }
    }
    for(int block = 0; block < 9; block++){
         set.clear();
         for(int i = block / 3 * 3; i < block / 3 * 3 + 3; i++){
              for(int j = block % 3 * 3; j < block % 3 * 3 + 3; j++){
                   if(board[i][j] != '.'){
                        int value = board[i][j] - '0';
                        if(set.contains(value)){
                             return false;
```

Part 3 - Two Sequences Dynamic Programming

这类题目是动态规划乃至全LeetCode题目当中最难的题目,4个主要元素完全不固定,递推量和递推式都要因题而异而且不好确定。但做多了还是有些许规律可循的,大部分是针对字符串处理的动态规划题目,理清s字符串第i个字符和p字符串第i个字符之间的关系即可。

- 1) 确定递推量。res[i][i]表示第一个字符串前i个字符配上第二个字符串前j个字符的状态;
- 2) 推导递推式。res[i][j]一般研究第i个字符和第j个字符的匹配关系;
- 3) 计算初始条件。res[i][0]/res[0][i];
- 4) 考虑存储历史信息的空间维度(可选)。一般就是一维空间,不可优化。

在 LeetCode 和 LintCode 中关于 Two Sequences DP 的题目有:

- 1. Longest Common Subsequence
- 2. Longest Common Substring
- 3. Edit Distance
- 4. Distinct Subsequence
- 5. Interleaving String

1. Length of Last Word, .

```
public int lengthOfLastWord(String s) {
    if(s == null || s.length() == 0){
        return 0;
    }
    int end = s.length() - 1;
    while(end >= 0 && s.charAt(end) == ' '){
        end--;
```

```
}
         int start = end;
         while(start >= 0 && s.charAt(start) != ' '){
              start--;
         }
         return end - start;
    }
2. Container With Most Water, .
    public int maxArea(int[] height) {
         if(height == null || height.length == 0){
              return 0;
         }
         int maxArea = 0;
         int left = 0;
         int right = height.length - 1;
         while(left < right){</pre>
              int min = Math.min(height[left], height[right]);
              maxArea = Math.max(maxArea, min * (right - left));
              if(height[left] == min){
                  left++;
              } else {
                  right--;
              }
         }
         return maxArea;
    }
3. Trapping Rain Water, ...
    // Solution 1 - Left & Right Search
    public int trap(int[] A) {
         if(A == null || A.length == 0){
              return 0;
         }
         int res = 0;
         int max = 0;
         int[] left = new int[A.length];
         for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
              left[i] = max;
```

```
max = Math.max(max, A[i]);
     }
     max = 0;
     for(int i = A.length - 1; i >= 0; i--){
          int min = Math.min(left[i], max);
          max = Math.max(max, A[i]);
          if(min > A[i]){
              res += min - A[i];
         }
     }
     return res;
}
// Solution 2 - Two Pointers
public int trap(int[] A) {
     if(A == null || A.length == 0){
          return 0;
     }
     int res = 0;
     int left = 0;
     int right = A.length - 1;
     while(left < right){
          int min = Math.min(A[left], A[right]);
          if(min == A[left]){
              left++;
              while(left < right && A[left] <= min){
                   res += min - A[left];
                   left++;
              }
         } else {
              while(left < right && A[right] <= min){
                   res += min - A[right];
                   right--;
              }
         }
     }
     return res;
}
```

```
4. Longest Palindromic Substring, .
    // Solution 1 - Brute Force
     public String longestPalindrome(String s) {
          if(s == null || s.length() == 0){}
              return "";
         }
         String res = "";
         for(int k = 0; k < s.length() * 2 - 1; <math>k++){
              int i = k / 2;
              int j = k / 2;
              if((k \& 1) == 1){
                   j++;
              }
              String item = helper(s, i, j);
              if(item.length() > res.length()){
                   res = item;
              }
         }
         return res;
    }
     private String helper(String s, int left, int right){
         while(left >= 0 && right <= s.length() - 1 && s.charAt(left) == s.charAt(right)){
              left--;
              right++;
         }
         return s.substring(left + 1, right);
    }
    // Solution 2 - Dynamic Programming
     public String longestPalindrome(String s) {
         if(s == null || s.length() == 0){}
              return "";
         }
         String res = "";
         boolean[][] map = new boolean[s.length()][s.length()];
         for(int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--){
              for(int j = i; j < s.length(); j++){
                   if(s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(j) && (j - i <= 2 || map[i + 1][j - 1])){}
                        map[i][j] = true;
```

```
if(j - i + 1 > res.length()){}
                             res = s.substring(i, j + 1);
                        }
                   }
              }
         }
         return res;
    }
5. Set Matrix Zeroes, .
     public void setZeroes(int[][] matrix) {
         if(matrix == null || matrix.length == 0 || matrix[0].length == 0){
              return;
         }
         boolean firstRow = false;
         boolean firstCol = false;
         for(int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++){
              if(matrix[i][0] == 0){
                   firstCol = true;
                   break;
              }
         }
         for(int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++){
              if(matrix[0][j] == 0){
                   firstRow = true;
                   break;
              }
         }
         for(int i = 1; i < matrix.length; i++){
              for(int j = 1; j < matrix[0].length; j++){
                   if(matrix[i][j] == 0){
                        matrix[i][0] = 0;
                        matrix[0][j] = 0;
                   }
              }
         }
         for(int i = 1; i < matrix.length; i++){
              for(int j = 1; j < matrix[0].length; j++){
                   if(matrix[i][0] == 0 || matrix[0][j] == 0){
```

```
matrix[i][j] = 0;
                  }
              }
         }
         if(firstRow){
              for(int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++){
                   matrix[0][j] = 0;
              }
         }
         if(firstCol){
              for(int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++){
                   matrix[i][0] = 0;
              }
         }
    }
ZigZad Conversion, .
    public String convert(String s, int nRows) {
         if(s == null || s.length() == 0 || nRows <= 0){
              return "";
         }
         if(nRows == 1){
              return s;
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         int len = nRows * 2 - 2;
         for(int i = 0; i < nRows; i++){
              for(int j = i; j < s.length(); j += len){
                   res.append(s.charAt(j));
                   if(i != 0 && i != nRows - 1 && j + len - 2 * i < s.length()){
                        res.append(s.charAt(j + len - 2 * i));
                  }
              }
         }
         return res.toString();
    }
Merge Intervals, .
    public ArrayList<Interval> merge(ArrayList<Interval> intervals) {
```

```
ArrayList<Interval> res = new ArrayList<Interval>();
         if(intervals == null || intervals.size() == 0){
              return res;
         }
         Collections.sort(intervals, new Comparator<Interval>(){
              public int compare(Interval i1, Interval i2){
                   return i1.start != i2.start ? i1.start - i2.start : i1.end - i2.end;
              }
         });
         Interval last = intervals.get(0);
         res.add(last);
         int idx = 1;
         while(idx < intervals.size()){</pre>
              if(last.end >= intervals.get(idx).start){
                   last.end = Math.max(last.end, intervals.get(idx).end);
              } else {
                   last = intervals.get(idx);
                   res.add(last);
              }
              idx++;
         }
         return res;
    }
Insert Interval, .
               ArrayList<Interval>
                                        insert(ArrayList<Interval>
                                                                        intervals,
                                                                                      Interval
    public
newInterval) {
         ArrayList<Interval> res = new ArrayList<Interval>();
         if(intervals == null || intervals.size() == 0){
              res.add(newInterval);
              return res;
         }
         int idx = 0;
         while(idx < intervals.size() && intervals.get(idx).end < newInterval.start){
              res.add(intervals.get(idx));
              idx++;
         }
         res.add(newInterval);
         if(idx < intervals.size()){</pre>
```

```
newInterval.start = Math.min(newInterval.start, intervals.get(idx).start);
         }
         while(idx < intervals.size() && intervals.get(idx).start <= newInterval.end){</pre>
             newInterval.end = Math.max(newInterval.end, intervals.get(idx).end);
             idx++;
         }
         while(idx < intervals.size()){</pre>
             res.add(intervals.get(idx));
             idx++;
         }
         return res;
    }
Next Permutation, .
    public void nextPermutation(int[] num) {
         if(num == null || num.length == 0){
             return;
         }
         int p = num.length - 2;
         while(p >= 0 && num[p] >= num[p + 1]){
             p--;
         }
         if(p == -1){
             reverse(num, 0, num.length - 1);
         } else {
             int q = num.length - 1;
             while(p < q \&\& num[q] <= num[p]){
                  q--;
             }
             int temp = num[p];
             num[p] = num[q];
             num[q] = temp;
             reverse(num, p + 1, num.length - 1);
         }
    }
    private void reverse(int[] num, int left, int right){
         while(left < right){
             int temp = num[left];
```

```
num[left] = num[right];
             num[right] = temp;
             left++;
             right--;
         }
    }
Count and Say, .
    public String countAndSay(int n) {
         if(n <= 0){
             return "";
         }
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         res.append(1);
         for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){
             StringBuilder curRes = new StringBuilder();
             int count = 1;
             for(int j = 0; j < res.length(); j++){
                  if(j == res.length() - 1 || res.charAt(j) != res.charAt(j + 1)){
                       curRes.append(count);
                       curRes.append(res.charAt(j));
                       count = 1;
                  } else {
                       count++;
                  }
             }
             res = curRes;
         }
         return res.toString();
    }
Excel Sheet Column Title, ..
    public String convertToTitle(int n) {
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         while(n > 0){
             n--;
             res.insert(0, (char)('A' + n % 26));
             n = 26;
         }
```

```
return res.toString();
    }
Excel Sheet Column Number, ..
    public int titleToNumber(String s) {
         if(s == null \parallel s.length() == 0){
              return -1;
         }
         int res = 0;
         for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
              res = res * 26 + s.charAt(i) - 'A' + 1;
         }
         return res;
    }
Gray Code, .
    public ArrayList<Integer> grayCode(int n) {
         ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<Integer>();
         if(n < 0){
              return res;
         }
         if(n == 0){
              res.add(0);
              return res;
         }
         res.add(0);
         res.add(1);
         for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){
              int size = res.size();
              for(int j = size - 1; j >= 0; j--){
                   res.add(res.get(j) + (1 << i - 1));
              }
         }
         return res;
    }
Gas Station, 。
    public int canCompleteCircuit(int[] gas, int[] cost) {
```

```
if(gas == null || gas.length == 0 || cost == null || cost.length == 0 ||
gas.length != cost.length){
              return -1;
         }
         int total = 0;
         int sum = 0;
         int pointer = -1;
         for(int i = 0; i < gas.length; i++){
              int diff = gas[i] - cost[i];
              total += diff;
              sum += diff;
              if(sum < 0){
                   sum = 0;
                   pointer = i;
              }
         }
         return total >= 0? pointer + 1 : -1;
    }
Candy, 。
    public int candy(int[] ratings) {
         if(ratings == null || ratings.length == 0){
              return 0;
         }
         int[] res = new int[ratings.length];
         res[0] = 1;
         for(int i = 1; i < ratings.length; i++){
              if(ratings[i] > ratings[i - 1]){
                   res[i] = res[i - 1] + 1;
              } else {
                   res[i] = 1;
              }
         }
         int total = res[ratings.length - 1];
         for(int i = ratings.length - 2; i \ge 0; i \ge 0;
              if(ratings[i] > ratings[i + 1]){
                   res[i] = Math.max(res[i], res[i + 1] + 1);
              }
              total += res[i];
```

```
}
        return total;
    }
Anagrams, .
    public ArrayList<String> anagrams(String[] strs) {
        ArrayList<String> res = new ArrayList<String>();
        if(strs == null || strs.length == 0){
             return res;
        }
        HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> map = new HashMap<String,
ArrayList<String>>();
        for(int i = 0; i < strs.length; i++){
             char[] charArray = strs[i].toCharArray();
             Arrays.sort(charArray);
             String keyString = new String(charArray);
             ArrayList<String> item = null;
             if(map.containsKey(keyString)){
                 item = map.get(keyString);
             } else {
                 item = new ArrayList<String>();
             }
             item.add(strs[i]);
             map.put(keyString, item);
        }
        for(ArrayList<String> item : map.values()){
             if(item.size() > 1){
                 res.addAll(item);
             }
        }
        return res;
    }
Surrounded Regions, .
    public void solve(char[][] board) {
        if(board == null || board.length == 0 || board[0].length == 0){
             return;
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < board.length; i++){
```

```
fill(i, 0, board);
         fill(i, board[0].length - 1, board);
    }
    for(int j = 0; j < board[0].length; j++){
         fill(0, j, board);
         fill(board.length - 1, j, board);
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < board.length; i++){
         for(int j = 0; j < board[0].length; <math>j++){
              if(board[i][j] == 'O'){
                   board[i][j] = 'X';
              } else if(board[i][j] == '#'){
                   board[i][j] = 'O';
              }
         }
    }
}
private void fill(int i, int j, char[][] board){
     if(board[i][j] != 'O'){
         return;
    }
     board[i][j] = '#';
     int code = i * board[0].length + j;
     LinkedList<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<Integer>();
     queue.offer(code);
     while(!queue.isEmpty()){
         int curCode = queue.poll();
         int row = curCode / board[0].length;
         int col = curCode % board[0].length;
         if(row > 0 && board[row - 1][col] == 'O'){
              board[row - 1][col] = '#';
              queue.offer((row - 1) * board[0].length + col);
         }
         if(row < board.length - 1 && board[row + 1][col] == 'O'){
              board[row + 1][col] = '#';
              queue.offer((row + 1) * board[0].length + col);
         }
         if(col > 0 \&\& board[row][col - 1] == 'O'){
              board[row][col - 1] = '#';
```

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queue.offer(row * board[0].length + col - 1);
              }
              if(col < board[0].length - 1 && board[row][col + 1] == 'O'){
                   board[row][col + 1] = '#';
                   queue.offer(row * board[0].length + col + 1);
              }
         }
    }
Valid Palindrome, .
    public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {
         if(s == null || s.length() == 0){
              return true;
         }
         int left = 0;
         int right = s.length() - 1;
         while(left < right){
              while(left < right && !isValid(s.charAt(left))){
                   left++;
              }
              while(left < right && !isValid(s.charAt(right))){
                   right--;
              }
              if(!isSame(s.charAt(left), s.charAt(right))){
                   return false;
              }
              left++;
              right--;
         }
         return true;
    }
    private boolean isSame(char a, char b){
         if(a >= 'A' \&\& a <= 'Z'){
              a = (char)(a - 'A' + 'a');
         }
         if(b >= 'A' \&\& b <= 'Z'){
              b = (char)(b - 'A' + 'a');
         }
```

```
return a == b;
    }
    private boolean isValid(char c){
         return (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') \parallel (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') \parallel (c >= '0' && c <= '9');
    }
Longest Common Prefix, .
    public String longestCommonPrefix(String[] strs) {
         if(strs == null || strs.length == 0){
              return "";
         }
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         boolean isSame = true;
         for(int i = 0; i < strs[0].length(); i++){
              for(int j = 1; j < strs.length; j++){
                  if(i < strs[j].length() && strs[j].charAt(i) == strs[0].charAt(i)){
                       continue;
                  } else {
                       isSame = false;
                       break;
                  }
             }
              if(isSame){
                  res.append(strs[0].charAt(i));
             } else {
                  return res.toString();
             }
         }
         return res.toString();
    }
Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters, .
    // Solution 1 - Window + HashSet
    public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
         if(s == null || s.length() == 0){
              return 0;
         }
         int maxLength = 0;
```

```
int start = 0;
    int end = 0;
    HashSet<Character> set = new HashSet<Character>();
    while(end < s.length()){
         if(set.contains(s.charAt(end))){
             maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, end - start);
             while(s.charAt(start) != s.charAt(end)){
                  set.remove(s.charAt(start));
                  start++;
             }
             start++;
             end++;
        } else {
             set.add(s.charAt(end));
             end++;
        }
    }
    maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, end - start);
    return maxLength;
}
// Solution 2 - Last Index Dictionary
public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
    if(s == null || s.length() == 0){
         return 0;
    }
    int maxLength = 0;
    int start = 0;
    int idx = 0;
    HashMap<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<Character, Integer>();
    while(idx < s.length()){
         if(map.containsKey(s.charAt(idx))){
             int pre = map.get(s.charAt(idx));
             if(pre >= start){
                  start = pre + 1;
             }
        }
         map.put(s.charAt(idx), idx);
         maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, idx - start + 1);
         idx++;
```

```
}
        return maxLength;
    }
Minimum Window Substring, .
    public String minWindow(String S, String T) {
         if(S == null || S.length() < T.length()){
             return "";
        }
        HashMap<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<Character, Integer>();
        for(int i = 0; i < T.length(); i++){
             char tChar = T.charAt(i);
             if(map.containsKey(tChar)){
                 map.put(tChar, map.get(tChar) + 1);
             } else {
                 map.put(tChar, 1);
             }
        }
        int left = 0;
        int right = 0;
        int count = 0;
        int minStart = 0;
        int minLength = S.length() + 1;
        while(right < S.length()){
             char sChar = S.charAt(right);
             if(map.containsKey(sChar)){
                 map.put(sChar, map.get(sChar) - 1);
                 if(map.get(sChar) >= 0){
                      count++;
                 }
             }
             while(count == T.length()){
                 if(right - left + 1 < minLength){
                      minLength = right - left + 1;
                      minStart = left;
                 }
                 char leftChar = S.charAt(left);
                 if(map.containsKey(leftChar)){
                      map.put(leftChar, map.get(leftChar) + 1);
```

```
if(map.get(leftChar) > 0){
                           count--;
                      }
                  }
                  left++;
             }
             right++;
         }
         if(minLength > S.length()){
             return "";
        }
         return S.substring(minStart, minStart + minLength);
    }
Substring with Concatenation of All Words, .
    public ArrayList<Integer> findSubstring(String S, String[] L) {
         ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<Integer>();
         if(S == null || S.length() == 0 || L == null || L.length == 0){
             return res;
         }
         HashMap<String, Integer> pattern = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
         for(int i = 0; i < L.length; i++){
             if(pattern.containsKey(L[i])){
                  pattern.put(L[i], pattern.get(L[i]) + 1);
             } else {
                  pattern.put(L[i], 1);
             }
         }
         for(int i = 0; i < L[0].length(); i++){
             HashMap<String, Integer> match = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
             int count = 0;
             int last = i;
             for(int j = i; j \le S.length() - L[0].length(); j += L[0].length(){
                  String piece = S.substring(j, j + L[0].length());
                  if(pattern.containsKey(piece)){
                       if(match.containsKey(piece)){
                           match.put(piece, match.get(piece) + 1);
                      } else {
                           match.put(piece, 1);
```

```
}
                       if(match.get(piece) <= pattern.get(piece)){</pre>
                           count++;
                      } else {
                           while(match.get(piece) > pattern.get(piece)){
                                String temp = S.substring(last, last + L[0].length());
                                match.put(temp, match.get(temp) - 1);
                                if(match.get(temp) < pattern.get(temp)){
                                    count--;
                                last += L[0].length();
                           }
                      }
                       if(count == L.length){
                           res.add(last);
                      }
                  } else {
                       match.clear();
                       count = 0;
                       last = j + L[0].length();
                  }
             }
        }
         return res;
    }
Simplify Path, 。
    public String simplifyPath(String path) {
         if(path == null || path.length() == 0){
             return "";
         }
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         LinkedList<String> stack = new LinkedList<String>();
         int idx = 0;
         while(idx < path.length()){
             int start = idx;
             StringBuilder piece = new StringBuilder();
             while(idx < path.length() && path.charAt(idx) != '/'){
                  piece.append(path.charAt(idx));
```

```
idx++;
              }
              if(idx != start){
                  String subPath = piece.toString();
                  if(subPath.equals("..")){
                       if(!stack.isEmpty()){
                            stack.pop();
                       }
                  } else if(!subPath.equals(".")){
                       stack.push(subPath);
                  }
              }
              idx++;
         }
         if(!stack.isEmpty()){
              String[] strArr = stack.toArray(new String[stack.size()]);
              for(int i = strArr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--){
                  res.append("/" + strArr[i]);
              }
         }
         if(stack.isEmpty()){
              return "/";
         }
         return res.toString();
    }
Text Justification, .
    public ArrayList<String> fullJustify(String[] words, int L) {
         ArrayList<String> res = new ArrayList<String>();
         if(words == null || words.length == 0){
              return res;
         }
         int count = 0;
         int last = 0;
         for(int i = 0; i < words.length; i++){
              if(count + words[i].length() + (i - last) > L){
                  int spaceNum = 0;
                  int extraNum = 0;
                  if(i - 1 - last > 0){
```

```
spaceNum = (L - count) / (i - 1 - last);
              extraNum = (L - count) % (i - 1 - last);
         }
         StringBuilder curLine = new StringBuilder();
         for(int j = last; j < i; j++){
              curLine.append(words[j]);
              if(j < i - 1){
                   for(int k = 0; k < spaceNum; k++){
                        curLine.append(" ");
                   }
                   if(extraNum > 0){
                        curLine.append(" ");
                   }
                   extraNum--;
              }
         }
         for(int j = curLine.length(); j < L; j++){
              curLine.append(" ");
         }
         res.add(curLine.toString());
         count = 0;
         last = i;
    }
    count += words[i].length();
}
StringBuilder lastLine = new StringBuilder();
for(int i = last; i < words.length; i++){</pre>
     lastLine.append(words[i]);
     if(lastLine.length() < L){
         lastLine.append(" ");
    }
}
for(int i = lastLine.length(); i < L; i++){</pre>
     lastLine.append(" ");
}
res.add(lastLine.toString());
return res;
```

}

```
public boolean isNumber(String s) {
         if(s == null){}
              return false;
         }
         s = s.trim();
         if(s.length() == 0){
              return false;
         }
         boolean dotFlag = false;
         boolean eFlag = false;
         for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
              switch(s.charAt(i)){
                   case '.':
                        if(dotFlag || eFlag || (i == 0 || !(s.charAt(i - 1) >= '0' && s.charAt(i -
1) <= '9')) && (i == s.length() - 1 || !(s.charAt(i + 1) >= '0' && s.charAt(i + 1) <= '9'))){
                             return false;
                        }
                        dotFlag = true;
                        break;
                   case '+':
                   case '-':
                        if((i > 0 && !(s.charAt(i - 1) == 'e' || s.charAt(i - 1) == 'E')) || (i ==
s.length() - 1 \| \cdot (s.charAt(i + 1) >= '0' & s.charAt(i + 1) <= '9' \| s.charAt(i + 1) == '.'))
                             return false;
                        }
                        break;
                   case 'e':
                   case 'E':
                        if(eFlag || i == 0 || i == s.length() - 1){
                             return false;
                        }
                        eFlag = true;
                        break;
                   case '9':
                   case '8':
                   case '7':
                   case '6':
                   case '5':
                   case '4':
                   case '3':
```

```
case '2':
                   case '1':
                   case '0':
                       break;
                   default:
                        return false;
              }
         }
         return true;
    }
First Missing Positive, .
    public int firstMissingPositive(int[] A) {
         if(A == null || A.length == 0){
              return 1;
         }
         for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
              if(A[i] > 0 \&\& A[i] \le A.length \&\& A[i] != i + 1 \&\& A[A[i] - 1] != A[i])
                   int temp = A[A[i] - 1];
                   A[A[i] - 1] = A[i];
                   A[i] = temp;
                   i--;
              }
         }
         for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
              if(A[i] != i + 1){
                   return i + 1;
              }
         }
         return A.length + 1;
    }
Fraction to Recurring Decimal, .
    public String fractionToDecimal(int numerator, int denominator) {
         if(numerator == 0){
              return "0";
         }
         StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
         res.append((((numerator ^ denominator) >>> 31) == 1 ? "-" : "");
```

```
long num = Math.abs((long)numerator);
    long den = Math.abs((long)denominator);
    res.append(num / den);
    num %= den;
    if(num == 0){
        return res.toString();
    }
    res.append(".");
    HashMap<Long, Integer> map = new HashMap<Long, Integer>();
    map.put(num, res.length());
    while(num != 0){
        num *= 10;
        res.append(num / den);
        num %= den;
        if(map.containsKey(num)){
             int index = map.get(num);
             res.insert(index, "(");
             res.append(")");
             break;
        } else {
             map.put(num, res.length());
        }
    }
    return res.toString();
}
```