```
1. Search a 2D matrix (74)
```

```
public class Solution {
   public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
      for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; j++) {
            if (matrix[i][j] == target)
                return true;
            if (matrix[i][j] > target)
                return false;
        }
    }
   return false;
}
```

2. Valid parentheses (20)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public boolean isValid(String s) {
     if (s.length() == 0) return true;
     if(s.length() == 1) return false;
     Stack<Character> st = new Stack<Character>();
     for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
        if (s.charAt(i) == '(' \parallel s.charAt(i) == '[' \parallel s.charAt(i) == '\{')
          st.push(s.charAt(i));
        else if (s.charAt(i) == ')' && !st.empty() && st.peek() == '(')
          st.pop();
        else if (s.charAt(i) == ')' & !st.empty() & st.peek() == '(')
          st.pop();
        else if (s.charAt(i) == ']' && !st.empty() && st.peek() == '[')
          st.pop();
        else
          return false;
     if (st.empty())
        return true;
     else
        return false;
```

3. Merge Two Sorted Lists (21)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode 11, ListNode 12) {
     if (11 == null && 12 == null) return 11;
     if (11 == null &\& 12 != null) return 12;
     if (11 != null && 12 == null) return 11;
     ListNode result = new ListNode(0);
     ListNode current = result;
     while (11 != null && 12 != null){
       if (11.val < 12.val)
          current.next = 11;
          11 = 11.next;
          current = current.next;
       else {
          current.next = 12;
          12 = 12.next;
          current = current.next;
     current.next = (11 == null ? 12 : 11);
     return result.next;
```

4. Rectangle Overlap

```
import java.util.*;
class Node
{
  int x;
  int y;
  public Node(int x, int y)
  {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
  }
}

public class Solution {
    // A & C is bottom-left, B & D is top-right
    public static boolean hasOverlap(Node A, Node B, Node C, Node D) {
      if (B.x <= C.x || A.x >= D.x || A.y >= D.y || C.y >= B.y)
            return false;
      else
            return true;
      }
}
```

5. Sliding Window Maximum 239 /Minimum

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
   public int[] maxSlidingWindow(int[] nums, int k) {
      if (nums == null || nums.length < 2) return nums;
      int[] result = new int[nums.length - k + 1];
      for (int i = 0; i < nums.length - k + 1; i++) {
        int window = 0;
      int max = nums[i];
      while (window < k) {
        if (max < nums[i+window])
            max = nums[i+window];
            window++;
      }
      result[i] = max;
   }
   return result;
   }
}</pre>
```

6. Search a 2D Matrix II (efficient)

```
public class Solution {
   public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
      if(matrix == null || matrix.length == 0) return false;
      int m = matrix.length, n = matrix[0].length;
      int i = 0, j = n - 1;
      while(i < m && j >= 0)
      {
        if(matrix[i][j] == target) return true;
        else if(matrix[i][j] > target) j--;
        else i++;
      }
      return false;
   }
}
```

7. Gray Code

```
public class Solution {
   public static boolean isConsecutive(byte a, byte b)
   {
      byte c = (byte)(a ^ b);
      int count = 0;
      while(c!=0)
      {
        c &= (c-1);
        count++;
      }
      return count == 1;
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        byte a = 0x31, b = 0x33;
        System.out.println(isConsecutive(a, b));
   }
}
```

8. Rotate String

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
   public static boolean isRotated(String s, String t) {
      if (s == null && t == null) return true;
      else if (s == null || t = null) return false;
      else return (s.length() == t.length()) && ((s + s).indexOf(t) != -1);
   }
}
```

9. Remove Vowel

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
   public static String removeVowel(String s) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        String t = "aeiouAEIOU";
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
            if (t.indexOf(s.charAt(i)) < 0)
                result.append(s.charAt(i));
        }
        return result.toString();
    }
}</pre>
```

10. Find Optimal Weights (Close Two Sum)

```
import java.util.*;
class Container {
  public double first;
  public double second;
  public Container(double first, double second)
     this.first = first;
     this.second = second;
public class Solution {
  public static Container findOptimalWeights(double capacity, double[] weights){
     if (weights == null || weights.length < 2) return null;
     Arrays.sort(weights);
     if(weights[0] + weights[1] > capacity) return null;
     Container result = new Container(weights[0], weights[1]);
     for (int i = 0; i < weights.length; i++){
       for (int j = i+1; j < weights.length; <math>j++)
          if ((weights[i] + weights[j]) <= capacity && (weights[i] + weights[j]) > (result.first
+ result.second)){
            result.first = weights[i];
            result.second = weights[j];
          if ((weights[i] + weights[j]) > capacity)
            break;
     return result;
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Container res = findOptimalWeights(35, new double[]{10, 24, 30, 9, 19, 23, 7});
     System.out.println(res.first+" "+res.second);
}
```

11. Reverse Second Half of Linked List

```
public static ListNode reverseSecondHalfList(ListNode head) {
  if (head == null || head.next == null)
                                          return head;
  ListNode fast = head;
  ListNode slow = head;
  while (fast.next != null && fast.next.next != null) {
    fast = fast.next.next;
    slow = slow.next;
  ListNode pre = slow.next;
  ListNode cur = pre.next;
  while (cur != null) {
    pre.next = cur.next;
    cur.next = slow.next;
    slow.next = cur;
    cur = pre.next;
  return head;
```

12. GCD Greatest Common Divisor

```
public class solution {
    public static int GCD(int[] input)
    {
        if(input.length == 1) return input[0];
        int res = input[0];
        for(int i = 1; i < input.length; i++)
        {
            res = helper(res, input[i]);
        }
        return res;
    }
    private static int helper(int a, int b)
    {
        if(b == 0) return a;
        return helper(b, a%b);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int[] input = {9,6,12,24};
        System.out.println(GCD(input));
    }
}</pre>
```

13. Same Tree (100)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
   public boolean isSameTree(TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
      if (p == null && q == null) return true;
      if ((p != null && q == null) || (p == null && q != null)) return false;
      return (p.val == q.val) && isSameTree(p.left, q.left) && isSameTree(p.right, q.right);
   }
}
```

14. Subtree Check

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public boolean isSubTree(TreeNode a, TreeNode b) {
    if ((a == null && b == null) || (b == null && a != null)) return true;
    if (a == null && b != null) return false;
    return isSameTree(a,b) || isSameTree(a.left, b) || isSameTree(a.right, b);

}
  public boolean isSameTree(TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
    if (p == null && q == null) return true;
    if ((p != null && q == null) || (p == null && q != null)) return false;
    return (p.val == q.val) && isSameTree(p.left, q.left) && isSameTree(p.right, q.right);
  }
}
```

15. K Closest Points

```
import java.util.*;
class Point
  double x;
  double y;
  public Point(double x, double y)
     this.x = x;
     this.y = y;
public class Solution {
  private static double distance(Point a, Point b)
     return (a.x - b.x) * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y - b.y);
  public static Point[] closestPoint(Point[] array, final Point origin, int k)
     if(k > array.length) return array;
     Point[] res = new Point[k];
     Arrays.sort(array, new Comparator<Point>()
        @Override
       public int compare(Point a, Point b)
          return Double.compare(distance(a, origin), distance(b, origin));
     for(int i = 0; i < k; i++) res[i] = array[i];
     return res;
}
```

16. Two Sum Count

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public static int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target){
     if (nums == null) return null;
     Arrays.sort(nums);
     int[] result = new int[2];
     int start = 0, end = nums.length - 1;
     while (start <= end){
       if (nums[start] + nums[end] == target){
          result[0] = nums[start];
          result[1] = nums[end];
          return result;
       else if (nums[start] + nums[end] > target)
          end--;
        else
          start++;
     return null;
```

17. Window Sum

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution{
  public static List<Integer> windowSum(List<Integer> input, int k){
     List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
     if (input == null || input.size() == 0 \parallel k \le 0) return result;
     for (int i = 0; i < input.size() - k + 1; i++){
       int window = 0;
       int sum = 0;
       while (window \leq k){
          sum += input.get(i+window);
          window++;
       result.add(sum);
     return result;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> input = new ArrayList<>();
     input.addAll(Arrays.asList(2,3,4,2,5,7,8,9,6));
     List<Integer> output = windowSum(input, 4);
     for(int i: output) System.out.print(i + " ");
```

18. Tree Amplitude

```
import java.util.*;
class TreeNode
  public TreeNode left, right;
  public int val;
  public TreeNode(String val)
     this.val = Integer.parseInt(val);
public class Solution {
  public static int amplitude(TreeNode root){
     if (root == null) return 0;
     int max = root.val, min = root.val;
     return helper(root, max, min);
  private static int helper(TreeNode root, int max, int min){
     if (root == null) return max - min;
     if (root.val < min) min = root.val;
     if (root.val > max) max = root.val;
     return Math.max(helper(root.left, max, min), helper(root.right, max, min));
  }
}
```

19. Arithmetic Sequence (413)

```
(A sequence of number is called arithmetic if it consists of at least three elements and if the
difference between any two consecutive elements is the same.)
import java.util.*
public class Solution {
   public int numberOfArithmeticSlices(int[] A) {
     if (A == null || A.length < 2) return 0;
     int diff = 0;
     int result = 0:
     for (int i = 0; i < A.length - 2; i++){
        int count = 0;
        diff = A[i+1] - A[i];
        int current = i+1;
        while(current < A.length-1){
          if(A[current+1]-A[current] == diff){
             count ++;
             current ++:
          else {
             break;
        result += count;
     return result > 1000000000? -1: result;
20. BST Minimum Path Sum
   import java.util.*;
   public class Solution {
      public static int minPathSum(TreeNode root){
         if (root == null)
           return 0;
         else if (root.left == null && root.right != null)
           return root.val + minPathSum(root.right);
         else if (root.left != null && root.right == null)
           return root.val + minPathSum(root.left);
         else
           return root.val + Math.min(minPathSum(root.left), minPathSum(root.right));
```

21. Day Change (Cell Growth)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public static int[] dayChange(int[] input, int day){
     if(input == null \parallel input.length == 0 \parallel day <= 0) return input;
     for (int i = 0; i < day; i++)
        int pre = input[0];
        if (input[1] == 0) input[0] = 0;
        else input[0] = 1;
        for (int j = 1; j < input.length - 1; j ++){
          if (pre == input[j+1]){
             pre = input[j];
             input[j] = 0;
          else {
             pre = input[i];
             input[j] = 1;
        if (pre == 0) input[input.length-1] = 0;
        else input[input.length-1] = 1;
     return input;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] input = \{1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0\};
     int[] output = dayChange(input, 4);
     for(int i: output) System.out.print(i);
  }
```

22. Insert Into Cycle Linked List

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public static LsitNode insertIntoCycleLinkedList(ListNode head, int val){
    ListNode newNode = new ListNode(val);
    if (head == null){
       newNode.next = newNode;
       return newNode;
    ListNode current = head;
    do{
       if (current.val <= val && current.next.val >= val){
         newNode.next = current.next;
         current.next = newNode;
         break;
       if (cur.val > cur.next.val && (val <= cur.next.val || val >= cur.val))){
         newNode.next = current.next;
         current.next = newNode;
         break;
       current = current.next;
     } while (current != head)
    return newNode;
```

```
23. Loop in Linked List (142)
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  public ListNode detectCycle(ListNode head) {
     if (head == null) return null;
     ListNode fast = head, slow = head;
     while (fast.next!= null && fast.next.next!= null){
       slow = slow.next;
       fast = fast.next.next;
       if (fast == slow) 
          while (head != slow){
            head = head.next;
            slow = slow.next;
          return slow;
     return null;
24. LRU Cache Count Miss
public class Solution {
  public static int countMiss(int[] input, int size) {
     if (input == null) return 0;
     int miss = 0;
     List<Integer> cache = new LinkedList<Integer>();
     for (int i = 0; i < input.length; i++){
       if (cache.contains(input[i])){
          cache.remove(new Integer(i));
          cache.add(input[i]);
       else if (cache.size() \ge size){
          cache.remove(0);
          cache.add(input[i]);
          miss++;
       else{
          cache.add(input[i]);
          miss++;
     return miss;
```

25. Round Robin

```
import java.util.*;
class process{
  int arrTime;
  int exeTime;
  process(int arrTime, int exeTime){
     this.arrTime = arrTime;
     this.exeTime = exeTime;
public class Solution {
  public static double roundRobin(int[] Atime, int[] Etime, int q){
     if (Atime == null || Etime == null || Atime.length != Etime.length) return 0;
     int length = Atime.length;
     Queuecess> queue = new LinkedListprocess>();
     int curTime = 0, waitTime = 0, index = 0;
     while (!queue.isEmpty() || index < length) {
       if (!queue.isEmpty()) {
          process cur = queue.poll();
          waitTime += curTime - cur.arrTime;
          curTime += Math.min(cur.exeTime, q);
          for (; index < length && Atime[index] <= curTime; index++)
            queue.add(new process(Atime[index], Etime[index]));
          if (cur.exeTime > q)
            queue.add(new process(curTime, cur.exeTime - q));
       else {
          queue.add(new process(Atime[index], Etime[index]));
          curTime = Atime[index++];
     return (float) waitTime / length;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arriveTime = \{0, 1, 3, 9\};
     int[] runTime = \{2, 1, 7, 5\};
     System.out.println(roundRobin(arriveTime, runTime, 2));
```

26. Rotate Matrix

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution{
  public static int[][] rotate(int[][] matrix, int flag){
     if (matrix == null || matrix.length == 0) return null;
     int [][] transposed = transpose(matrix);
     if (flag == 1)
        for (int i = 0; i < transposed.length; <math>i++){
          int begin = 0, end = transposed[i].length - 1;
          while (begin < end){
             int temp = transposed[i][begin];
             transposed[i][begin] = transposed[i][end];
             transposed[i][end] = temp;
             begin ++;
             end --;
     if (flag == 0)
        for (int i = 0; i < transposed[0].length; i++){
          int begin = 0, end = transposed.length - 1;
          while (begin \leq end){
             int temp = transposed[begin][i];
             transposed[begin][i] = transposed[end][i];
             transposed[end][i] = temp;
             begin ++;
             end --;
     return transposed;
  private static int[][] transpose(int[][] matrix){
     int[][] transposed = new int[matrix[0].length][matrix.length];
     for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; j++){
          transposed[j][i] = matrix[i][j];
     return transposed;
```

27. Shortest Job First

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
public static double SJF(int[] req, int[] dur)
     if(req == null \parallel req.length == 0) return 0;
     PriorityQueue<Process> queue = new PriorityQueue<>(new Comparator<Process>()
       @Override
       public int compare(Process a, Process b)
          if(a.exeTime == b.exeTime) return a.arrTime - b.arrTime;
          else return a.exeTime - b.exeTime;
     });
     int t = 0, sum = 0, i = 0;
     while(i < req.length || !queue.isEmpty())
       if(queue.isEmpty())
          queue.offer(new Process(req[i], dur[i]));
          t = req[i];
          i++;
       else
          Process p = queue.poll();
          sum += (t - p.arrTime);
          t += p.exeTime;
          while(i < req.length && req[i] <= t)
            queue.offer(new Process(req[i], dur[i]));
     return (sum + 0.0) / req.length;
```

28. Maze

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
  static final int[][] dir = \{\{1, 0\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, -1\}\};
  public static int checkMaze(int[][] maze)
     if(maze == null \parallel maze.length == 0 \parallel maze[0][0] == 0) return 0;
     if(maze[0][0] == 9) return 1;
     int m = maze.length, n = maze[0].length;
     Queue<int[]> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.offer(new int[]\{0, 0\});
     maze[0][0] = 0;
     while(!queue.isEmpty())
        int[] p = queue.poll();
        for(int k = 0; k < 4; k++)
          int x = p[0] + dir[k][0];
          int y = p[1] + dir[k][1];
          if(x \ge 0 \&\& x \le m \&\& y \ge 0 \&\& y \le n)
             if(maze[x][y] == 9) return 1;
             else if(maze[x][y] == 1)
                queue.offer(new int[]\{x, y\});
                maze[x][y] = 0;
     return 0;
```

```
29. Four Integer
```

```
public static int[] fourInteger(int A, int B, int C, int D)
{
  int[] nums = new int[]{A, B, C, D};
  Arrays.sort(nums);
  swap(nums, 0, 1);
  swap(nums, 2, 3);
  swap(nums, 0, 3);
  return nums;
}
private static void swap(int[] nums, int i, int j)
{
  int tmp = nums[i];
  nums[i] = nums[j];
  nums[j] = tmp;
}
```

30. Copy List with Random Pointer (138)

```
public RandomListNode copyRandomList(RandomListNode head) {
    if (head == null) return null;
        Map<RandomListNode, RandomListNode> map = new HashMap<RandomListNode,
        RandomListNode node = head;
    while (node != null) {
        map.put(node, new RandomListNode(node.label));
        node = node.next;
    }
    node = head;
    while (node != null) {
        map.get(node).next = map.get(node.next);
        map.get(node).random = map.get(node.random);
        node = node.next;
    }
    return map.get(head);
}</pre>
```

31. Order Dependency

```
import java.util.*;
class Order{
  String orderName;
  public Order(String orderName)
    this.orderName = orderName;
class OrderDependency{
  Order order;
  Order dependent;
  public OrderDependency(Order order, Order dependent)
    this.order = order;
    this.dependent = dependent;
public class Solution {
  public static List<Order> findOrder(List<OrderDependency> depenency)
    Map<String, Integer> inmap = new HashMap<>();
    Map<String, List<String>> outmap = new HashMap<>();
    for(OrderDependency i: dependency)
       if(!inmap.containsKey(i.dependent.orderName)) inmap.put(i.dependent.orderName, 0);
       if(!inmap.containsKey(i.order.orderName)) inmap.put(i.order.orderName, 0);
       inmap.put(i.order.orderName, inmap.get(i.order.orderName) + 1);
       if(!outmap.containsKey(i.dependent.orderName)) outmap.put(i.dependent.orderName,
new ArrayList<String>());
       outmap.get(i.dependent.orderName).add(i.order.orderName);
    List<Order> res = new ArrayList<>();
    Oueue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>():
    for(String i: inmap.keySet())
       if(inmap.get(i) == 0) queue.offer(i);
    while(!queue.isEmpty())
       String s = queue.poll();
       res.add(new Order(s));
       if(outmap.containsKey(s))
         for(String o: outmap.get(s))
           inmap.put(o, inmap.get(o) - 1);
```

```
if(inmap.get(o) == 0) queue.offer(o);
       outmap.remove(s);
     return res;
  public static void main(String[] args)
     List<OrderDependency> input = new ArrayList<>();
     input.add(new OrderDependency(new Order("A"), new Order("E")));
     input.add(new OrderDependency(new Order("D"), new Order("E")));
     input.add(new OrderDependency(new Order("A"), new Order("C")));
     input.add(new OrderDependency(new Order("B"), new Order("D")));
     List<Order> output = findOrder(input);
     for(Order i: output) System.out.print(i.orderName + " ");
32. Maximum Minimum Path
public static int find(int∏ input)
  {
     int m = input.length, n = input[0].length;
     for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
       for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
          if(i == 0 \&\& i == 0) continue;
          int a = Integer.MIN VALUE, b = Integer.MIN VALUE;
          if(i - 1 \ge 0) a = Math.min(input[i][i], input[i - 1][i]);
          if(j-1 \ge 0) b = Math.min(input[i][j], input[i][j-1]);
          input[i][j] = Math.max(a, b);
     return input[m - 1][n - 1];
```

33. Minimum Spanning Tree

```
import java.util.*;
class Connection{
  String node1;
  String node2;
  int cost;
  public Connection(String a, String b, int c){
     node1 = a;
    node2 = b;
    cost = c;
  }
public class Solution {
  static class DisjointSet
     Set<String> set;
     Map<String, String> map;
     int count;
     public DisjointSet()
       count = 0;
       set = new HashSet<>();
       map = new HashMap <> ();
     public void MakeSet(String s)
       if(!set.contains(s))
          count++;
          set.add(s);
          map.put(s, s);
     public String Find(String s)
       if(!set.contains(s)) return null;
       if(s.equals(map.get(s))) return s;
       String root = this.Find(map.get(s));
       map.put(s, root);
       return root;
     public void Union(String s, String t)
       if(!set.contains(s) || !set.contains(t)) return;
       if(s.equals(t)) return;
```

```
count--;
    map.put(s, t);
static class ConnectionComparator1 implements Comparator<Connection>
  @Override
  public int compare(Connection a, Connection b)
    return a.cost - b.cost;
static class ConnectionComparator2 implements Comparator<Connection>
  @Override
  public int compare(Connection a, Connection b)
    if(a.node1.equals(b.node1)) return a.node2.compareTo(b.node2);
    else return a.node1.compareTo(b.node1);
public static List<Connection> getMST(List<Connection> connections)
  Comparator<Connection> comparator1 = new ConnectionComparator1();
  Comparator<Connection> comparator2 = new ConnectionComparator2();
  Collections.sort(connections, comparator1);
  DisjointSet set = new DisjointSet();
  List<Connection> res = new ArrayList<>();
  for(Connection itr: connections)
    set.MakeSet(itr.node1);
    set.MakeSet(itr.node2);
  for(Connection itr: connections)
    String s = set.Find(itr.node1);
    String t = \text{set.Find(itr.node2)};
    if(!s.equals(t))
       set.Union(s, t);
       res.add(itr);
       if(set.count == 1) break;
  if(set.count == 1)
```

```
{
    Collections.sort(res, comparator2);
    return res;
}
else return new ArrayList<Connection>();
}
```

34. Maximum Subtree of Average

```
class Node {
  int val;
  ArrayList<Node> children;
  public Node(int val){
    this.val = val;
    children = new ArrayList<Node>();
public class Solution {
  static class SumCount
    int sum;
    int count;
    public SumCount(int sum, int count)
       this.sum = sum;
       this.count = count;
  static Node ans;
  static double max = 0;
  public static Node find(Node root)
    ans = null;
    max = 0;
    DFS(root);
    return ans;
  private static SumCount DFS(Node root)
    if(root == null) return new SumCount(0, 0);
    if(root.children == null || root.children.size() == 0) return new SumCount(root.val, 1);
    int sum = root.val;
    int count = 1;
    for(Node itr: root.children)
       SumCount sc = DFS(itr);
       sum += sc.sum;
       count += sc.count;
    if(count > 1 && (sum + 0.0) / count <math>> max)
       max = (sum + 0.0) / count;
       ans = root;
```

```
return new SumCount(sum, count);
      }
}
35. Five Scores
import java.util.*;
class Result{
  int id;
  int value;
  public Result(int id, int value){
     this.id = id;
     this.value = value;
  }
public class Solution {
  public static Map<Integer, Double> getHighFive(Result[] results)
     Map<Integer, PriorityQueue<Integer>> map = new HashMap<>();
     for(Result itr: results)
       if(!map.containsKey(itr.id))
          map.put(itr.id, new PriorityQueue<Integer>());
          map.get(itr.id).offer(itr.value);
        }
       else
          if(map.get(itr.id).size() < 5) map.get(itr.id).offer(itr.value);</pre>
          else if(itr.value > map.get(itr.id).peek())
             map.get(itr.id).poll();
             map.get(itr.id).offer(itr.value);
     Map<Integer, Double> res = new HashMap<>();
     for(int id: map.keySet())
       int sum = 0;
       PriorityQueue<Integer> q = map.get(id);
       while(!q.isEmpty()) sum += q.poll();
       res.put(id, (sum + 0.0) / 5);
     return res;}}
```

36. Longest Palindromic Substring (5)

```
public class Solution {
  int max, start, end;
  public String longestPalindrome(String s) {
     max = 0;
     start = 0;
     end = 0;
     if(s == null \parallel s.length() < 2) return s;
     for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
        findPalindrome(s, i, i);
       if(i + 1 \le s.length() && s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(i + 1)) findPalindrome(s, i, i + 1);
     return s.substring(start, end + 1);
  private void findPalindrome(String s, int l, int r)
     while(1 - 1 >= 0 && r + 1 < s.length() && s.charAt(1 - 1) == s.charAt(r + 1))
       1--;
       r++;
     if(r - 1 + 1 > max)
       \max = r - 1 + 1;
       start = 1;
       end = r;
```

https://segmentfault.com/a/1190000007519772

http://wdxtub.com/interview/14520850399861.html

http://www.amethlex.com/archives/117

http://www.amethlex.com/archives/139

http://www.amethlex.com/archives/150