

Android App Development Submission

Seasons of Code 2025

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1 Android Studio Installation

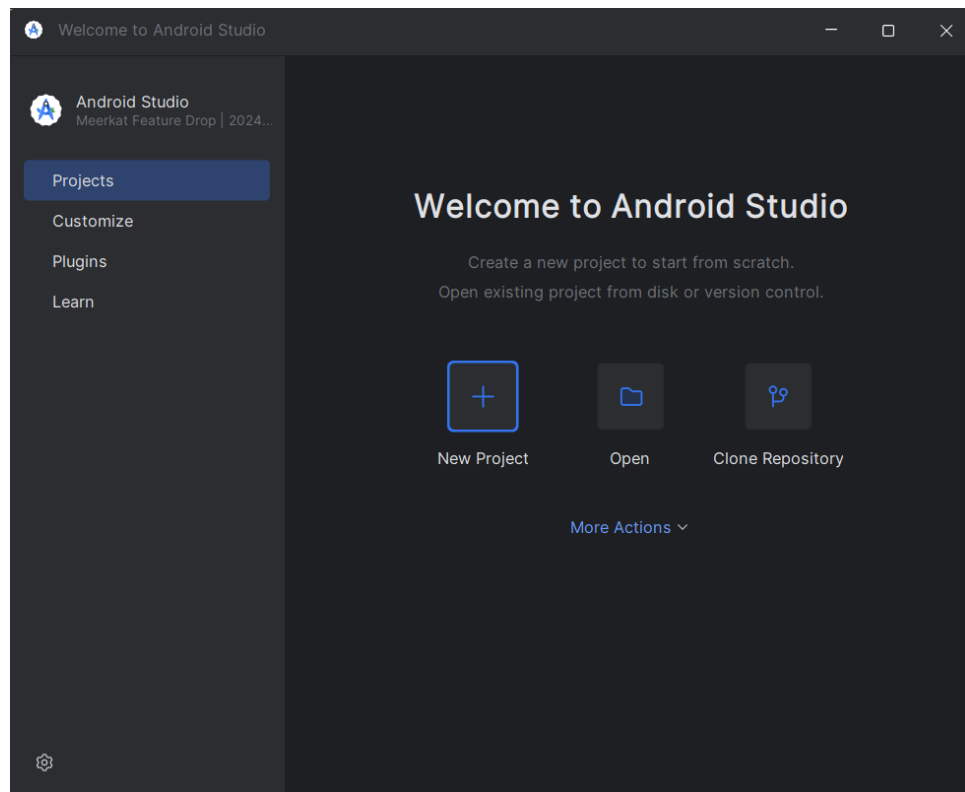


Figure 1: Android Studio

2 LeetCode Problems

2.1 2114. Maximum Number of Words Found in Sentences

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int mostWordsFound(String[] sentences) {
3         int countmax = 0;
4         for(int i=0; i<sentences.length; i++){
5             int count=1;
6             for(int j=0; j<sentences[i].length(); j++){
7                 if(sentences[i].charAt(j)==' ') count++;
8             }
9             if (count>countmax) countmax=count;
10        }
11        return countmax;
12    }
13 }
```

Saved Ln 24, Col 1

2.2 2235. Add Two Integers

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int sum(int num1, int num2) {
3         return num1+num2;
4     }
5 }
```

Saved Ln 7, Col 1

2.3 1281. Subtract the Product and Sum of Digits of an Integer

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int subtractProductAndSum(int n) {
3         int product=1;
4         int sum=0;
5         int digit;
6         int numofdigits = String.valueOf(n).length();
7         for(int i = numofdigits-1; i>=0 ; i--){
8             digit= n/((int)Math.pow(10, i));
9             product *= digit;
10            sum+= digit;
11            n-= digit*Math.pow(10, i);
12        }
13        return product-sum;
14    }
15 }
```

Saved Ln 16, Col 1

2.4 2413. Smallest Even Multiple

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int smallestEvenMultiple(int n) {
3         int worstcase = 2*n;
4         for (int i=2; i<= worstcase; i++){
5             if(i%2==0 && i%n==0){
6                 return i;
7             }
8             i++;
9         }
10        return worstcase;
11    }
12 }
```

Saved Ln 14, Col 1

2.5 1108. Defanging an IP Address

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public String defangIPAddr(String address) {
3         return address.replace(".", "[.]");
4     }
5 }

Saved Ln 7, Col 1
```

2.6 1678. Goal Parser Interpretation

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public String interpret(String command) {
3         command = command.replace("()", "o").replace("al", "a");
4         return command;
5     }
6 }

Saved Ln 8, Col 1
```

2.7 2469. Convert the Temperature

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public double[] convertTemperature(double celsius) {
3         double ans[] = {celsius + 273.15, celsius * 1.80 + 32.00};
4         return ans;
5     }
6 }

Saved Ln 9, Col 1
```

2.8 2427. Number of Common Factors

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int commonFactors(int a, int b) {
3         int min = Math.min(a, b);
4         int count = 0;
5         for(int i = 1; i <= min; i++){
6             if(a % i == 0 && b % i == 0) count++;
7         }
8         return count;
9     }
10 }

Saved Ln 11, Col 1
```

2.9 1342. Number of Steps to Reduce a Number to Zero

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int numberOfSteps(int num) {
3         int steps = 0;
4         while(num>0){
5             if(num%2 ==0) {
6                 num/=2;
7                 steps++;
8             }
9             else{
10                num--;
11                steps++;
12            }
13        }
14        return steps;
15    }
16 }
```

Saving... Ln 17, Col 1

2.10 292. Nim Game

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public boolean canWinNim(int n) {
3         if (n%4==0) return false;
4         return true;
5     }
6 }
```

Saved Ln 7, Col 1

2.11 1920. Build Array from Permutation

```
</> Code
Java ▾ 🔒 Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int[] buildArray(int[] nums) {
3         int ans[] = Arrays.copyOf(nums, nums.length);
4         for (int i=0; i<nums.length; i++){
5             ans[i] = nums[nums[i]];
6         }
7         return ans;
8     }
9 }
```

Saved Ln 10, Col 1

2.12 1470. Shuffle the Array

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int[] shuffle(int[] nums, int n) {
3         int[] ans = new int[2 * n];
4         for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
5             ans[2*i] = nums[i];
6             ans[2 * i + 1] = nums[i + n];
7         }
8         return ans;
9     }
10 }
```

Saved Ln 11, Col 1

2.13 1365. How Many Numbers Are Smaller Than the Current Number

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int[] smallerNumbersThanCurrent(int[] nums) {
3         int ans[] =new int[nums.length];
4         for(int i=0; i<nums.length; i++){
5             int count=0;
6             for(int j=0; j<nums.length; j++){
7                 if(nums[i]>nums[j]) count++;
8             }
9             ans[i]=count;
10        }
11        return ans;
12    }
13 }
```

Saved Ln 14, Col 1

2.14 1688. Count of Matches in Tournament

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int numberOfMatches(int n) {
3         int count = 0;
4         while (n>1) {
5             int past = n / 2;
6             count += past;
7             n = past+ (n%2);
8         }
9         return count;
10    }
11 }
```

Saved Ln 12, Col 1

2.15 509. Fibonacci Number

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int fib(int n) {
3         int f0=0; int f1=1; int fn=0;
4         int i=0;
5         if (n==1) return f1;
6         while(i<n-1){
7             fn=f1+f0;
8             f0=f1;
9             f1=fn;
10            i++;
11        }
12        return fn;
13    }
14 }
```

Saved

Ln 15, Col 1

2.16 1431. Kids With the Greatest Number of Candies

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public List<Boolean> kidsWithCandies(int[] candies, int extraCandies) {
3         List<Boolean> result = new ArrayList<>(Collections.nCopies(candies.length,
4         true));
5         int max=0;
6         for(int i=0; i<candies.length; i++){
7             if (max<candies[i]) max=candies[i];
8         }
9         for(int i=0; i<candies.length; i++){
10            if (candies[i]+extraCandies<max){
11                result.set(i,false);
12            }
13        }
14        return result;
15    }
16 }
```

Saving...

Ln 16, Col 1

2.17 1748. Sum of Unique Elements

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class Solution {
2     public int sumOfUnique(int[] nums) {
3         HashMap<Integer,Integer> freq = new HashMap<>();
4         for(int n:nums){
5             freq.put(n,freq.getOrDefault(n,0)+1);
6         }
7         int sum=0;
8         for(int i: freq.keySet()){
9             if (freq.get(i) == 1) {
10                sum += i;}
11         }
12         return sum;
13     }
14 }
```

Saved

Ln 15, Col 1

2.18 232. Implement Queue using Stacks

```
Code
Java Auto
1 class MyQueue {
2     Stack<Integer> stackIn;
3     Stack<Integer> stackOut;
4
5     public MyQueue() {
6         stackIn = new Stack<>();
7         stackOut = new Stack<>();
8     }
9
10    public void push(int x) {
11        stackIn.push(x);
12    }
13
14    public int pop() {
15        if (stackOut.isEmpty()) {
16            while (!stackIn.isEmpty()) {
17                stackOut.push(stackIn.pop());
18            }
19        }
20        return stackOut.pop();
21    }
22 }
```

```
23     public int peek() {
24         if (stackOut.isEmpty()) {
25             while (!stackIn.isEmpty()) {
26                 stackOut.push(stackIn.pop());
27             }
28         }
29         return stackOut.peek();
30     }
31
32     public boolean empty() {
33         return stackIn.isEmpty() && stackOut.isEmpty();
34     }
35 }
36
```