#### 1. Remove Element

```
Python
def remove_element(nums, val):
    """
    In-place removal of elements with value `val` from array `nums`.

Args:
        nums: An array of integers.
        val: The value to remove.

Returns:
        The new length of the array after removing elements.
    """
    i = 0
    for num in nums:
        if num != val:
            nums[i] = num
        i += 1
    return i
```

### 2. Valid Sudoku

```
Python
```

```
def is valid sudoku (board):
  Checks if a Sudoku board is valid.
      board: A list of lists representing the Sudoku board.
  Returns:
      True if the board is valid, False otherwise.
  rows = cols = boxes = [[False] * 9 for _ in range(9)]
  for row in range(9):
    for col in range(9):
      if board[row][col] != ".":
        box index = (row // 3) * 3 + col // 3
        if rows[row][ord(board[row][col]) - 49] or
cols[col][ord(board[row][col]) - 49] or
boxes[box_index][ord(board[row][col]) - 49]:
          return False
        rows[row][ord(board[row][col]) - 49] =
cols[col][ord(board[row][col]) - 49] =
boxes[box_index][ord(board[row][col]) - 49] = True
  return True
```

# 3. Count and Say

```
Python
```

```
def count_and_say(n):
    """
    Generates the nth term of the count-and-say sequence.
    Args:
        n: The term number.
```

```
Returns:
    The nth term of the count-and-say sequence.
"""

if n == 1:
    return "1"
prev = count_and_say(n - 1)
result = ""
count = 1
for i in range(1, len(prev)):
    if prev[i] == prev[i-1]:
        count += 1
    else:
        result += str(count) + prev[i-1]
    count = 1
result += str(count) + prev[-1]
return result
```

## 40. Combination Sum II

```
Python
```

```
def combination sum2(candidates, target):
 Finds all unique combinations of candidates that sum to target (no
duplicates allowed).
 Args:
      candidates: A list of integers (candidates).
      target: The target sum.
  Returns:
      A list of lists containing unique combinations that sum to target.
  results = []
  def backtrack(curr, start):
   if sum(curr) == target:
     results.append(list(curr))
     return
   if sum(curr) > target or start >= len(candidates):
      return
    for i in range(start, len(candidates)):
      curr.append(candidates[i])
     backtrack(curr, i + 1) # Don't pick the same element again
      curr.pop()
 backtrack([], 0)
  return results
```

## 53. Maximum Subarray

```
Python
```

```
def max_subarray(nums):
    """
    Finds the subarray with the maximum sum in an integer array.
    Args:
        nums: An array of integers.
    Returns:
```

```
The maximum sum of a subarray.

"""

current_sum = max_sum = nums[0]

for num in nums[1:]:

   current_sum = max(num, current_sum + num)

   max_sum = max(max_sum, current_sum)

return max sum
```

## **Length of Last Word**

```
Python
def length_of_last_word(s):
    """
    Finds the length of the last word in a string.
    Args:
        s: A string containing words and spaces.

    Returns:
        The length of the last word.
    """
    words = s.strip().split()
```

#### 37. Sudoku Solver

return len(words[-

```
Python
```

```
def solve sudoku (board):
  Solves a Sudoku puzzle using backtracking.
  Args:
     board: A list of lists representing the Sudoku board.
  Returns:
     True if a solution is found, False otherwise.
  def backtrack(row, col):
   if col == 9:
     return solve sudoku(board, row + 1, 0) # Move to next row
    if board[row][col] != ".":
     return backtrack(row, col + 1)
    for num in range (1, 10):
      if is valid(board, row, col, num):
       board[row][col] = str(num)
        if backtrack(row, col + 1):
          return True
        board[row][col] = "."
    return False # Backtrack if no valid number found
  def is valid (board, row, col, num):
    for i in range(9):
      if board[row][i] == str(num) or board[i][col] == str(num):
       return False
    start_row = row // 3 * 3
    start col = col // 3 * 3
```

```
for i in range(start_row, start_row + 3):
    for j in range(start_col, start_col + 3):
        if board[i][j] == str(num):
            return False
    return True

if not solve_sudoku(board, 0, 0):
    return False
return True
```

#### 39. Combination Sum

```
Python
```

```
def combination sum(candidates, target):
 Finds all unique combinations of candidates that sum to target
(duplicates allowed) .
  Args:
      candidates: A list of integers (candidates).
      target: The target sum.
    A list of lists containing unique combinations that sum to target.
  results = []
  def backtrack(curr, start):
   if sum(curr) == target:
     results.append(list(curr))
     return
    if sum(curr) > target:
      return
    for i in range(start, len(candidates)):
      curr.append(candidates[i])
      backtrack(curr, start) # Can pick the same element again
      curr.pop()
 backtrack([], 0)
  return results
```

#### 46. Permutations

## Python

```
def permute(nums):
    """
    Finds all permutations of a list of numbers.

Args:
        nums: A list of integers.

Returns:
        A list of lists containing all permutations.
    """

results = []
    def backtrack(curr):
    if len(curr) == len(nums):
        results.append(list(curr))
        return
    for num in nums:
        if num not in curr:
```

```
curr.append(num)
backtrack(curr)
curr.pop()
backtrack([])
return results
```

# 67. Add Binary

```
Python
```

```
def add binary(a, b):
  Adds two binary strings and returns the sum in binary.
  Args:
      a: A binary string.
      b: A binary string.
  Returns:
      The sum of the two binary strings in binary.
  carry = 0
  result = ""
  a = a[::-1]
  b = b[::-1]
  while i < len(a) or i < len(b) or carry:
   val1 = int(a[i]) if i < len(a) else 0
    val2 = int(b[i]) if i < len(b) else 0
   sum = val1 + val2 + carry
carry = sum // 2
   result += str(sum % 2)
    i += 1
  return result[::-1]
```