

1) two sum

$2 + 7 = 9$
 $2 + 11 = 13$ \rightarrow

```
int* twoSum(int* nums, int numssize, int target, int* return
size) {
```

```
static int result[2];
```

```
for (int b=0; b < numssize; b++) {
    for (int c = b+1; c < numssize; c++) {
        if (nums[b] + nums[c] == target) {
            result[0] = b;
            result[1] = c;
            *returnSize = 2;
            return result;
    }
}
```

3

3

3

* returnSize = 0;

return NULL;

4

2) Longest Common Prefix

#include <stdio.h>

[flower, flow, flight]

#include <string.h>

```
char* longestCommonPrefix(char** strs, int strssize) {
    if (strssize == 0) return "";
}
```

static char prefix[201];

strcpy(prefix, strs[0]);

```

for (int i=1; i < str.size(); i++) {
    int j=0;
    while (prefix[j] != '0' && prefix[j] == str[i]) {
        j++;
    }
    if (prefix[j] == '0') return "";
    if (j >= 2 && str[i] == str[i-1]) {
        d = str[i];
    }
}
return prefix;
}

```

10 - 2020-08-08

India under

~~right around 5pm~~ (5)

~~old~~ > child

adjective adverb

Lösungen und Lits.
(Lösungen (läng) mitz.

Leet code - 2

1) Middle of the linked list

```
struct ListNode* middleNode( struct ListNode* head )  
{  
    int count = 0;  
    struct ListNode* temp = head;
```

```
    while ( temp != NULL ) {  
        count++;  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }
```

```
    int middle = count / 2
```

```
    temp = head
```

```
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < middle ; i++ ) {  
        temp = temp->next;
```

```
}
```

```
    return temp;
```

```
}
```

2) Remove Linked List Elements

~~```
struct ListNode* removeElements(struct ListNode* head, int val) {
```~~~~```
    struct ListNode dummy;  
    dummy.next = head;
```~~~~```
 struct ListNode* current = &dummy;
```~~~~```
    while ( current->next != NULL ) {
```~~

if (current → next → val == val) {

struct ListNode* temp = current → next;

current → next = temp → next;

free (temp);

} else {

current = current → next;

} if (xval < bval = bval)

}

return dummy.next;

} if (xval > bval) {

if (xval = bval) {

bval = qval;

else {

if (xval < bval) {

if (xval < bval) {

if (xval > bval) {

if (xval < bval) {

if (xval < bval) {

if (bval > xval) {

if (xval < bval) {

LEET CODE - 3

1) Linked list Cycle

```
bool hasCycle(struct ListNode *head){  
    struct ListNode *visited[10000];  
    int count = 0;
```

```
    struct ListNode *cur = head
```

```
    while (cur != NULL){  
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
            if (visited[i] == cur){  
                return true;  
            }  
        }
```

```
        visited[count++] = cur;
```

```
        cur = cur->next;
```

```
}
```

```
return false;
```

```
}
```

LEET CODE - 4

1) Merge Two Binary Tree

```
struct TreeNode* mergeTrees(struct TreeNode* root1,  
                           struct TreeNode* root2)  
{  
    if (!root1) return root2;  
    if (!root2) return root1;  
    struct TreeNode* merged = (struct TreeNode*)  
        malloc(sizeof(struct TreeNode));  
    merged->left = mergeTrees(root1->left, root2->left);  
    merged->right = mergeTrees(root1->right, root2->right);  
    return merged;  
}
```

~~(3) merge two binary tree by diff~~

--- merge two binary tree problem ---

test case 1

root1 =

root2 =

root1 =

ans =

1. root1 = 3
2. root2 = 5
3. root1 = 3
4. root2 = 5

1. start with 3

2. start with 5

3. start with 3

4. start with 5

5. start with 3

6. start with 5