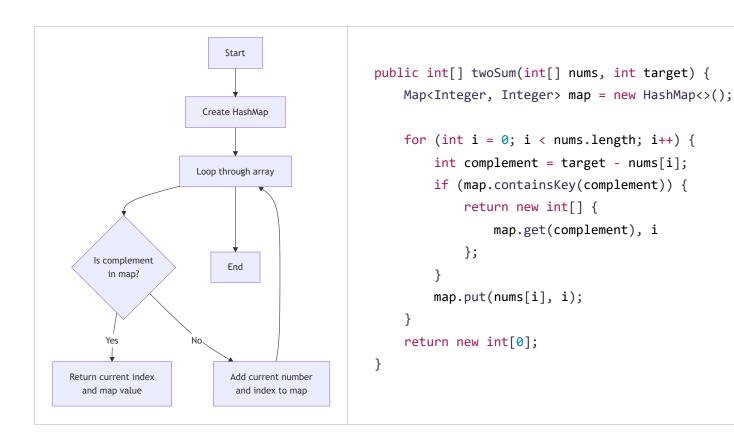
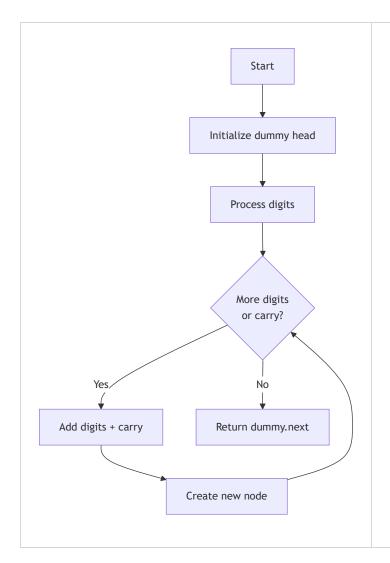
LeetCode Problems: Visual Flows and Java Implementation

1. Two Sum

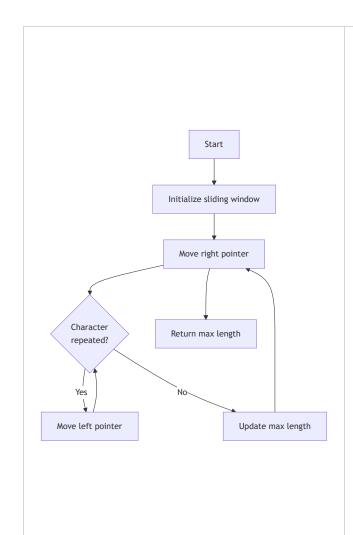


2. Add Two Numbers



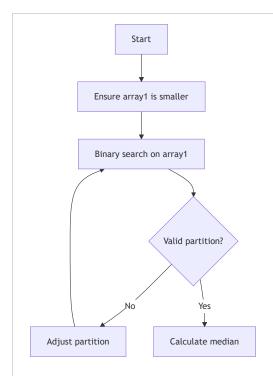
```
public ListNode addTwoNumbers(ListNode 11,
                            ListNode 12) {
    ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
    ListNode curr = dummy;
    int carry = 0;
    while (l1 != null || l2 != null
           || carry != 0) {
        int x = (l1 != null) ? l1.val : 0;
        int y = (12 != null) ? 12.val : 0;
        int sum = x + y + carry;
        carry = sum / 10;
        curr.next = new ListNode(sum % 10);
        curr = curr.next;
        if (l1 != null) l1 = l1.next;
        if (12 != null) 12 = 12.next;
    return dummy.next;
}
```

3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters



```
public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
    int[] chars = new int[128];
    int left = 0, right = 0;
    int maxLength = 0;
    while (right < s.length()) {</pre>
        char r = s.charAt(right);
        chars[r]++;
        while (chars[r] > 1) {
            char 1 = s.charAt(left);
            chars[1]--;
            left++;
        }
        maxLength = Math.max(maxLength,
                            right - left + 1);
        right++;
    return maxLength;
}
```

4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays

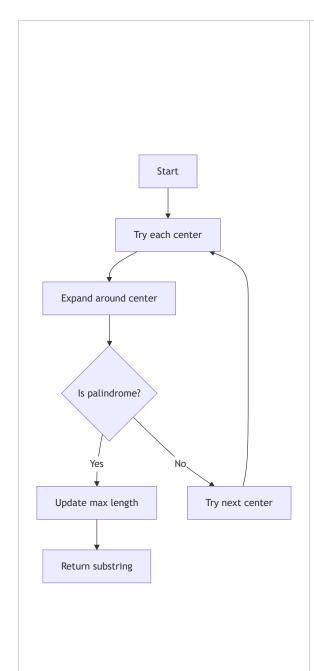


```
public double findMedianSortedArrays(int[] nums1,
                                    int[] nums2) {
    if (nums1.length > nums2.length) {
        return findMedianSortedArrays(nums2, nums1);
    }
    int x = nums1.length;
    int y = nums2.length;
    int low = 0;
    int high = x;
    while (low <= high) {
        int partitionX = (low + high) / 2;
        int partitionY = (x + y + 1) / 2
                        partitionX;
        int maxLeftX = (partitionX == 0) ?
            Integer.MIN_VALUE :
            nums1[partitionX - 1];
        int minRightX = (partitionX == x) ?
            Integer.MAX_VALUE :
            nums1[partitionX];
        int maxLeftY = (partitionY == 0) ?
            Integer.MIN_VALUE :
            nums2[partitionY - 1];
        int minRightY = (partitionY == y) ?
            Integer.MAX_VALUE :
            nums2[partitionY];
        if (maxLeftX <= minRightY &&</pre>
            maxLeftY <= minRightX) {</pre>
            if ((x + y) \% 2 == 0) {
                return (Math.max(maxLeftX, maxLeftY) +
                       Math.min(minRightX, minRightY))
                       / 2.0;
            } else {
                return Math.max(maxLeftX, maxLeftY);
        } else if (maxLeftX > minRightY) {
```

```
high = partitionX - 1;
} else {
    low = partitionX + 1;
}

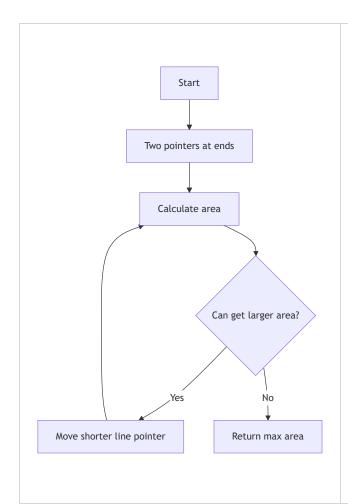
throw new IllegalArgumentException();
}
```

5. Longest Palindromic Substring

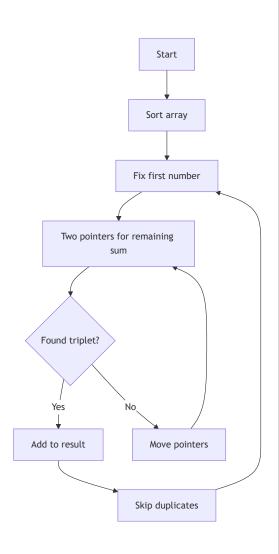


```
public String longestPalindrome(String s) {
    if (s == null || s.length() < 1)</pre>
        return "";
    int start = 0, end = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {</pre>
        int len1 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i);
        int len2 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i + 1);
        int len = Math.max(len1, len2);
        if (len > end - start) {
            start = i - (len - 1) / 2;
            end = i + len / 2;
        }
    }
    return s.substring(start, end + 1);
}
private int expandAroundCenter(String s,
                              int left,
                              int right) {
    while (left >= 0 && right < s.length()</pre>
           && s.charAt(left) == s.charAt(right)) {
        left--;
        right++;
    return right - left - 1;
}
```

6. Container With Most Water



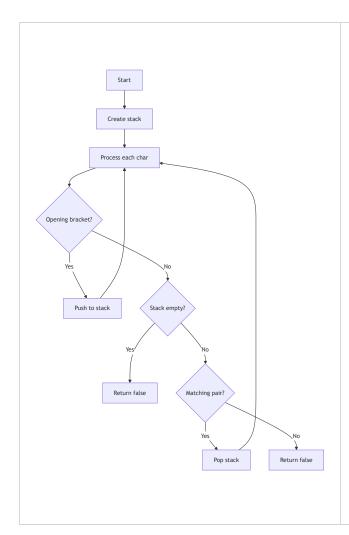
7. 3Sum



}

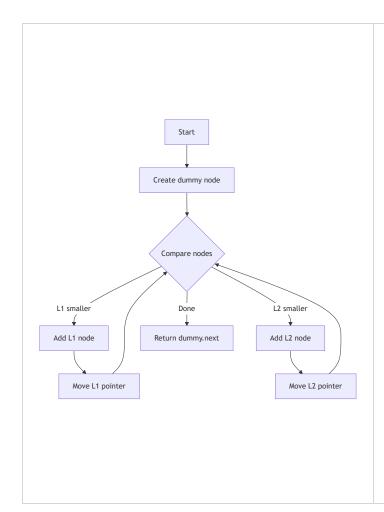
```
public List<List<Integer>> threeSum(int[] nums) {
    Arrays.sort(nums);
    List<List<Integer>> result =
        new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < nums.length - 2; i++) {
        if (i > 0 && nums[i] == nums[i-1])
            continue;
        int left = i + 1;
        int right = nums.length - 1;
        while (left < right) {</pre>
            int sum = nums[i] + nums[left]
                     + nums[right];
            if (sum == 0) {
                result.add(Arrays.asList(
                    nums[i], nums[left], nums[right]
                ));
                while (left < right &&
                       nums[left] == nums[left+1])
                    left++;
                while (left < right &&
                       nums[right] == nums[right-1])
                    right--;
                left++;
                right--;
            } else if (sum < 0) {</pre>
                left++;
            } else {
                right--;
        }
    return result;
```

8. Valid Parentheses



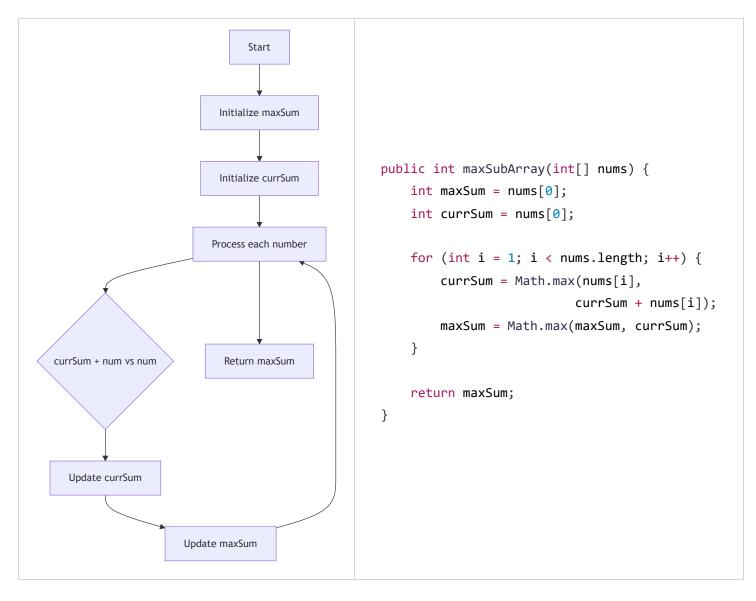
```
public boolean isValid(String s) {
    Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
    for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
        if (c == '(' || c == '{' || c == '[') {
            stack.push(c);
        } else {
            if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
            char top = stack.pop();
            if (c == ')' && top != '(')
                return false;
            if (c == '}' && top != '{')
                return false;
            if (c == ']' && top != '[')
                return false;
        }
    return stack.isEmpty();
}
```

9. Merge Sorted Lists



```
public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode l1,
                             ListNode 12) {
    ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
    ListNode curr = dummy;
    while (11 != null && 12 != null) {
        if (l1.val <= l2.val) {</pre>
            curr.next = 11;
            11 = 11.next;
        } else {
            curr.next = 12;
            12 = 12.next;
        curr = curr.next;
    }
    curr.next = 11 != null ? 11 : 12;
    return dummy.next;
}
```

10. Maximum Subarray



Each problem includes:

- A Mermaid flow diagram showing the algorithm steps
- The corresponding Java implementation
- Clear formatting for readability
- · Consistent styling across all problems

Would you like me to:

- 1. Add complexity analysis for any problem?
- 2. Expand any particular flow diagram?
- 3. Add more detailed comments to any implementation?