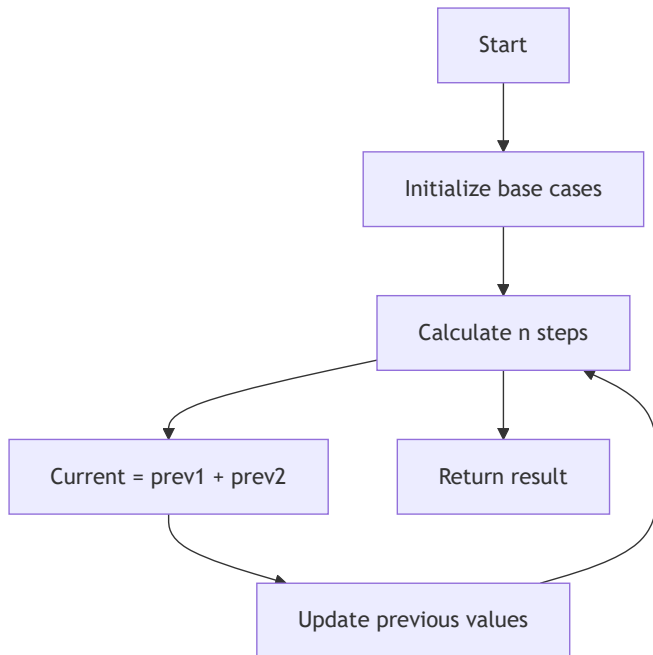


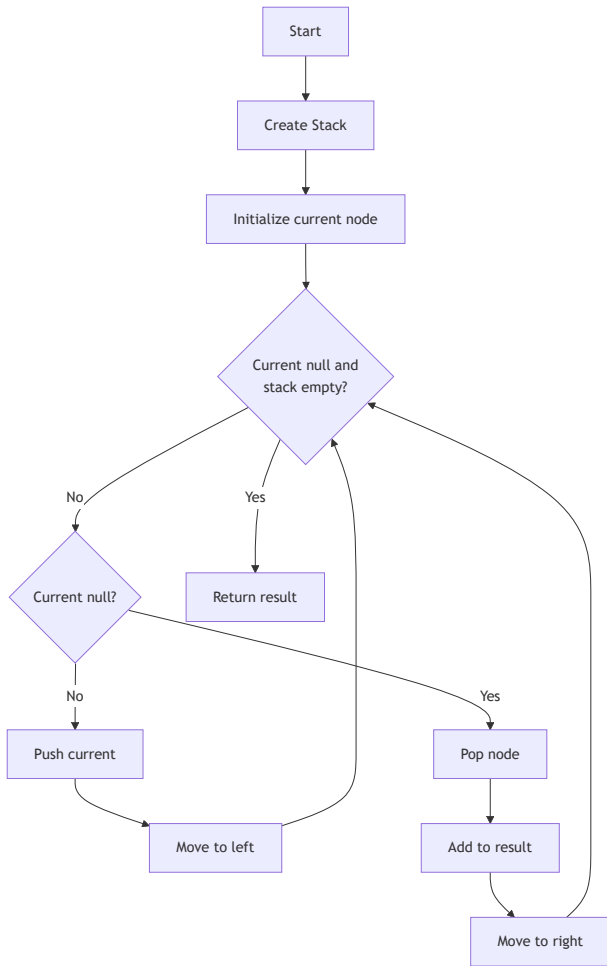
LeetCode Problems 11-20: Visual Flows and Java Implementation

11. Climbing Stairs



```
public int climbStairs(int n) {  
    if (n <= 2) return n;  
  
    int prev1 = 1; // n-1  
    int prev2 = 2; // n-2  
    int current = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {  
        current = prev1 + prev2;  
        prev1 = prev2;  
        prev2 = current;  
    }  
  
    return prev2;  
}
```

12. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal



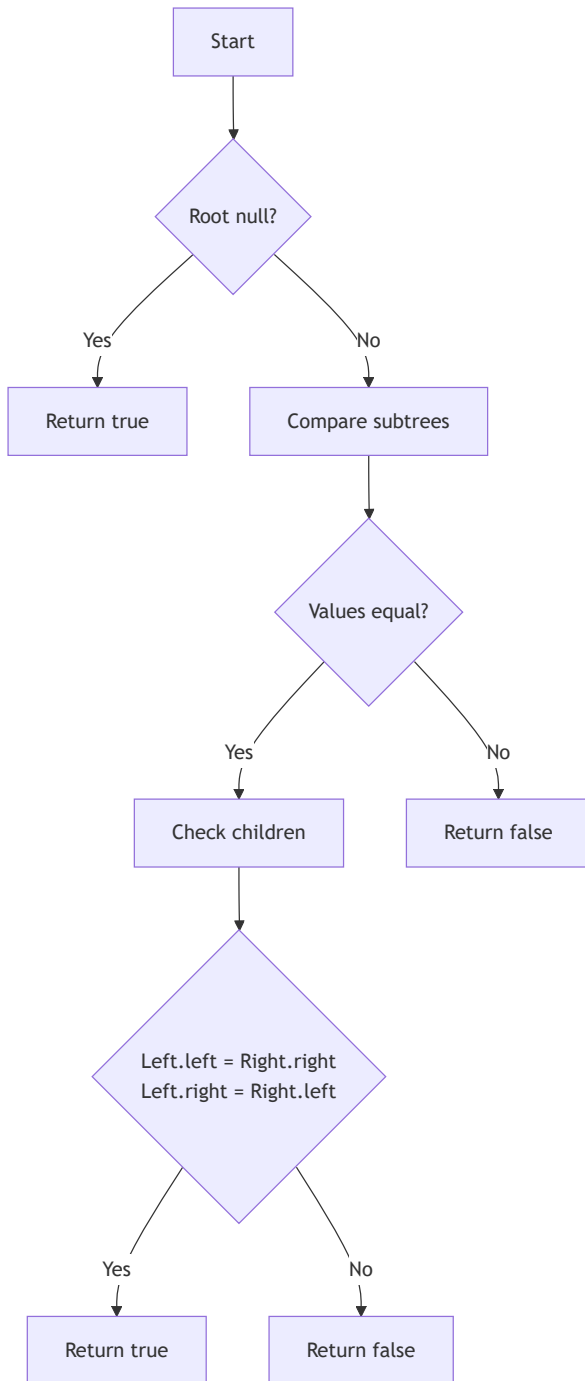
```
public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(
    TreeNode root) {
    List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
    Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<>();
    TreeNode current = root;

    while (current != null ||
        !stack.isEmpty()) {
        while (current != null) {
            stack.push(current);
            current = current.left;
        }

        current = stack.pop();
        result.add(current.val);
        current = current.right;
    }

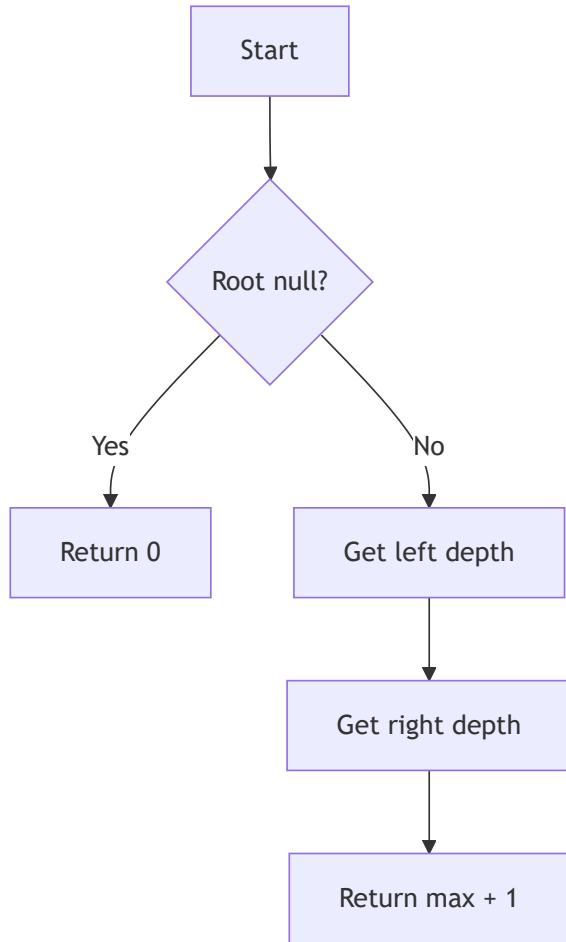
    return result;
}
```

13. Symmetric Tree



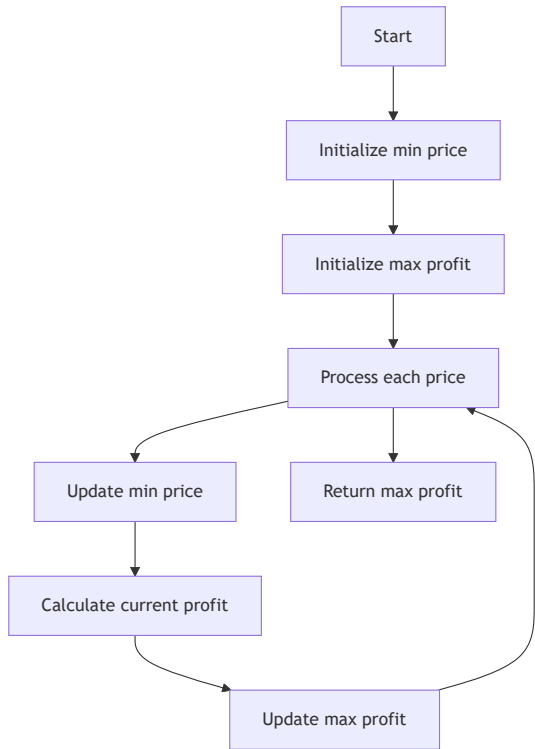
```
public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {  
    if (root == null) return true;  
    return isMirror(root.left, root.right);  
}  
  
private boolean isMirror(TreeNode left,  
                           TreeNode right) {  
    if (left == null && right == null)  
        return true;  
    if (left == null || right == null)  
        return false;  
  
    return (left.val == right.val) &&  
           isMirror(left.left, right.right) &&  
           isMirror(left.right, right.left);  
}
```

14. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree



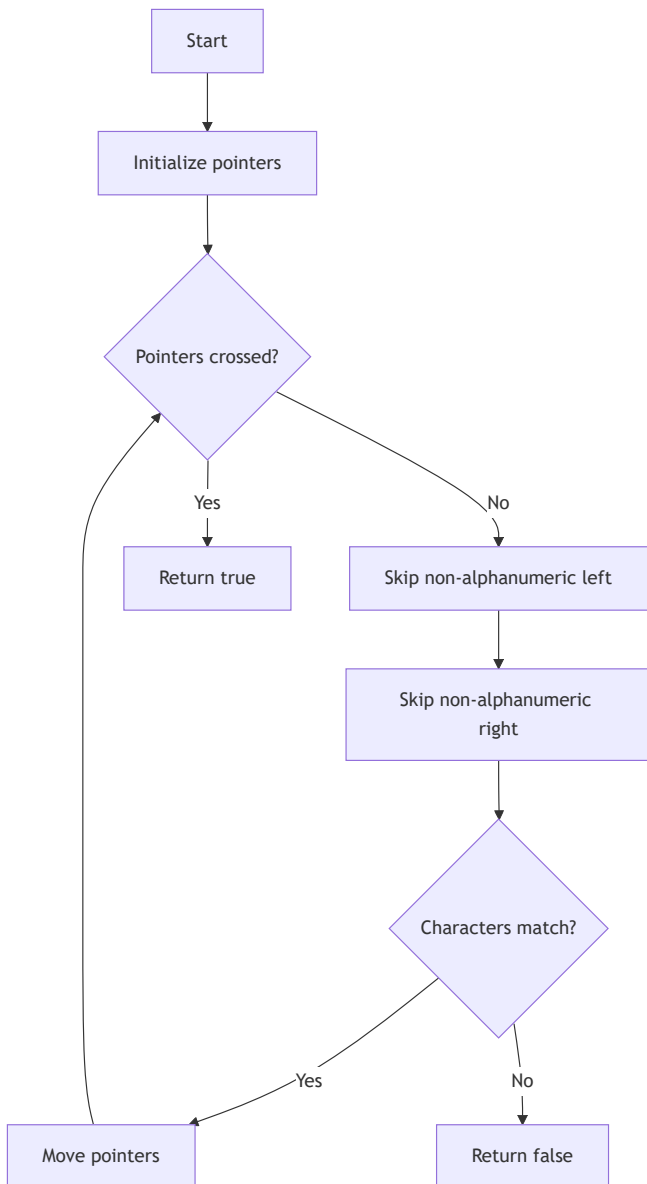
```
public int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {  
    if (root == null) return 0;  
  
    int leftDepth = maxDepth(root.left);  
    int rightDepth = maxDepth(root.right);  
  
    return Math.max(leftDepth, rightDepth) + 1;  
}
```

15. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock



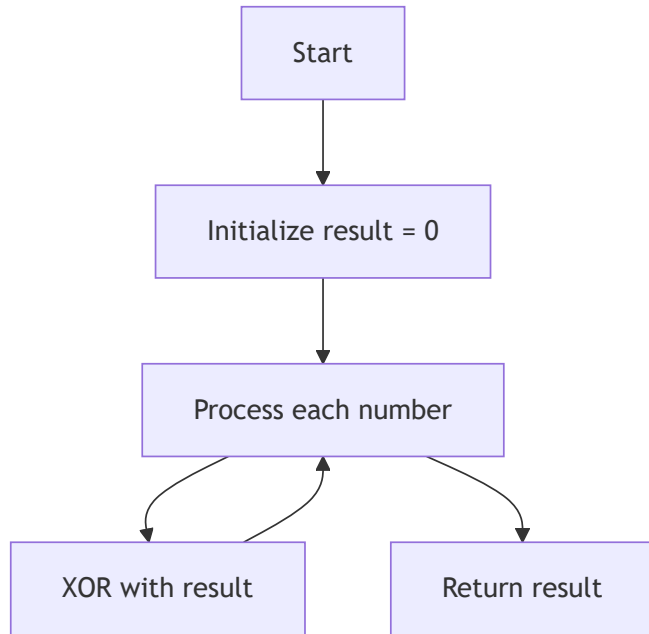
```
public int maxProfit(int[] prices) {  
    if (prices == null || prices.length < 2)  
        return 0;  
  
    int minPrice = prices[0];  
    int maxProfit = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 1; i < prices.length; i++) {  
        minPrice = Math.min(minPrice, prices[i]);  
        maxProfit = Math.max(maxProfit,  
                             prices[i] - minPrice);  
    }  
  
    return maxProfit;  
}
```

16. Valid Palindrome



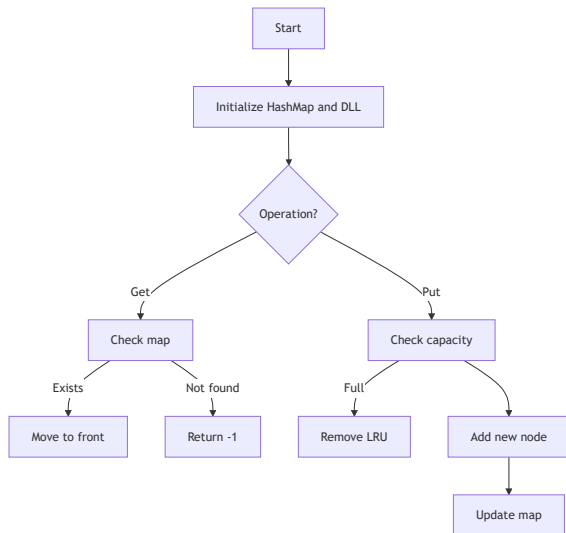
```
public boolean isPalindrome(String s) {  
    int left = 0;  
    int right = s.length() - 1;  
  
    while (left < right) {  
        while (left < right &&  
            !Character.isLetterOrDigit(  
                s.charAt(left))) {  
            left++;  
        }  
        while (left < right &&  
            !Character.isLetterOrDigit(  
                s.charAt(right))) {  
            right--;  
        }  
  
        if (Character.toLowerCase(  
            s.charAt(left)) !=  
            Character.toLowerCase(  
                s.charAt(right))) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        left++;  
        right--;  
    }  
  
    return true;  
}
```

17. Single Number



```
public int singleNumber(int[] nums) {  
    int result = 0;  
  
    for (int num : nums) {  
        result ^= num;  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}
```

18. LRU Cache



```
class LRUCache {
    class Node {
        int key, value;
        Node prev, next;
        Node(int k, int v) {
            key = k;
            value = v;
        }
    }

    private Map<Integer, Node> cache;
    private Node head, tail;
    private int capacity;

    public LRUCache(int capacity) {
        this.capacity = capacity;
        cache = new HashMap<>();
        head = new Node(0, 0);
        tail = new Node(0, 0);
        head.next = tail;
        tail.prev = head;
    }

    public int get(int key) {
        Node node = cache.get(key);
        if (node == null) return -1;
        moveToHead(node);
        return node.value;
    }

    public void put(int key, int value) {
        Node node = cache.get(key);
        if (node != null) {
            node.value = value;
            moveToHead(node);
        } else {
            Node newNode = new Node(key, value);
            cache.put(key, newNode);
            addNode(newNode);
            if (cache.size() > capacity) {
```



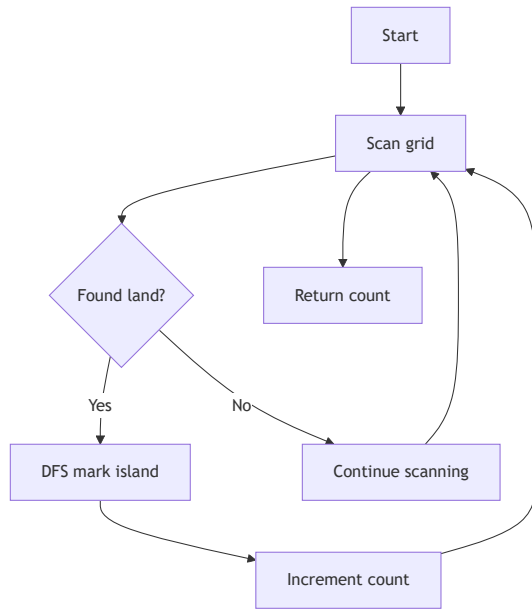
```
        Node lru = tail.prev;
        removeNode(lru);
        cache.remove(lru.key);
    }
}

private void addNode(Node node) {
    node.prev = head;
    node.next = head.next;
    head.next.prev = node;
    head.next = node;
}

private void removeNode(Node node) {
    node.prev.next = node.next;
    node.next.prev = node.prev;
}

private void moveToHead(Node node) {
    removeNode(node);
    addNode(node);
}
}
```

19. Number of Islands



```
public int numIslands(char[][] grid) {
    if (grid == null || grid.length == 0)
        return 0;

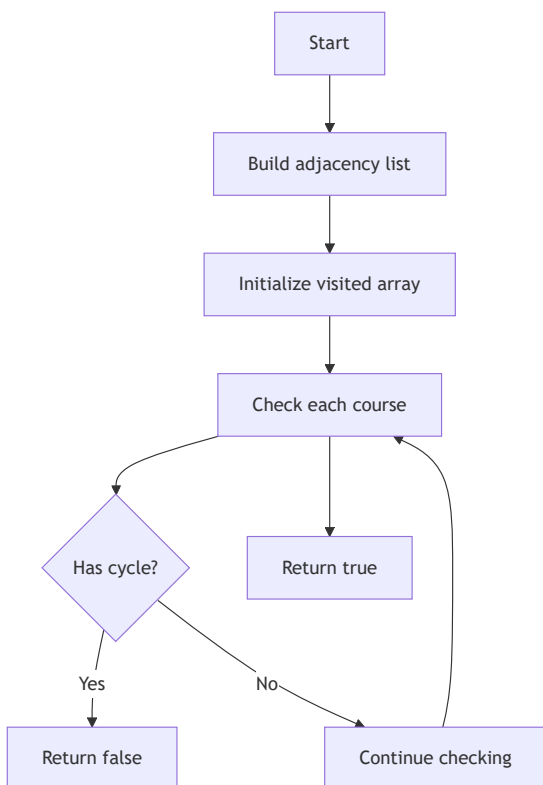
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < grid.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < grid[0].length; j++) {
            if (grid[i][j] == '1') {
                count++;
                dfs(grid, i, j);
            }
        }
    }
    return count;
}

private void dfs(char[][] grid, int i, int j) {
    if (i < 0 || i >= grid.length ||
        j < 0 || j >= grid[0].length ||
        grid[i][j] != '1') return;

    grid[i][j] = '0';

    dfs(grid, i + 1, j);
    dfs(grid, i - 1, j);
    dfs(grid, i, j + 1);
    dfs(grid, i, j - 1);
}
```

20. Course Schedule



```
public boolean canFinish(int numCourses,
                        int[][] prerequisites) {
    List<List<Integer>> adj = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++) {
        adj.add(new ArrayList<>());
    }

    for (int[] pre : prerequisites) {
        adj.get(pre[0]).add(pre[1]);
    }

    int[] visited = new int[numCourses];

    for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++) {
        if (hasCycle(i, adj, visited)) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

private boolean hasCycle(int course,
                        List<List<Integer>> adj,
                        int[] visited) {
    if (visited[course] == 1) return true;
    if (visited[course] == 2) return false;

    visited[course] = 1;

    for (int neighbor : adj.get(course)) {
        if (hasCycle(neighbor, adj, visited)) {
            return true;
        }
    }

    visited[course] = 2;
    return false;
}
```

Each problem includes:

- Mermaid flow diagram showing algorithm steps
- Java implementation with proper formatting
- Clear visualization of the process
- Both iterative and recursive solutions where applicable

Would you like me to:

1. Add time/space complexity analysis?
2. Provide alternative solutions for any problem?
3. Add more detailed comments to the code?
4. Expand any particular flow diagram?