

DSA Sheet Solutions

Top Questions of: DSA SHEET by FRAZ

Solution by: Prashant Kumar

1. <https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-parentheses/>

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isValid(String s) {
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<Character>();

        for (int i = 0 ; i < s.length() ; i++) {
            char ch = s.charAt(i);
            if (ch == '[' || ch == '{' || ch == '(') {
                stack.push(ch);
            } else if (!stack.empty() && ch == ')' && stack.peek() == '(') {
                stack.pop();
            } else if (!stack.empty() && ch == '}' && stack.peek() == '{') {
                stack.pop();
            } else if (!stack.empty() && ch == ']' && stack.peek() == '[') {
                stack.pop();
            } else {
                return false;
            }
        }
        return stack.empty();
    }
}
```

2. <https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/>

```
class Solution {
    public int maxSubArray(int[] nums) {
        int maxSum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        int maxCurrent = 0;

        for (int i = 0 ; i < nums.length ; i++) {
            maxCurrent = maxCurrent + nums[i];
            if (maxSum < maxCurrent) {
                maxSum = maxCurrent;
            }

            if (maxCurrent < 0) {
                maxCurrent = 0;
            }
        }
        return maxSum;
    }
}
```

3. <https://leetcode.com/problems/search-a-2d-matrix/>

```
class Solution {
    public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
        int i = 0;
        int j = matrix[0].length - 1;

        while (i < matrix.length && j >= 0) {
            if (target == matrix[i][j]) {

                return true;
            } else if (target < matrix[i][j]) {
                j--;
            } else {
                i++;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

4. <https://leetcode.com/problems/permutations/>

```
class Solution {
    public List < List < Integer >> permute(int[] nums) {

        List < List < Integer >> result = new ArrayList < List < Integer >> ();
        List < Integer > output = new ArrayList < Integer > ();

        getCombinations(nums, output, result);
        return result;
    }

    private void getCombinations(int[] nums, List < Integer > output, List < List < Integer >> result) {

        if (output.size() == nums.length) {
            result.add(new ArrayList < Integer > (output));
        } else {
            for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
                if (output.contains(nums[i])) continue;
                output.add(nums[i]);
                getCombinations(nums, output, result);

                output.remove(output.size() - 1);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

5. <https://leetcode.com/problems/search-in-rotated-sorted-array/>

```
class Solution {
    public int search(int[] nums, int target) {

        int pivot = nums.length > 1 ? find(nums) : 0;

        int left = binarySearchH(nums, 0, pivot, target);
        int right = binarySearchH(nums, pivot + 1, nums.length - 1, target);

        return Math.max(left, right);
    }
    public int find(int[] a) {
        int n = a.length;
        int l = 0, hi = n - 1;
        int ans = 0;
        while (l <= hi) {
            int mid = (l + hi) / 2;
            if (mid > 0 && mid < n - 1 && a[mid - 1] < a[mid] && a[mid] > a[mid + 1]) {
                ans = mid;
                break;
            }
            if (mid == 0 && mid + 1 < n && a[mid] > a[mid + 1] && a[mid] > a[n - 1]) {
                ans = mid;
                break;
            }
            if (mid == n - 1 && mid - 1 >= 0 && a[mid] > a[mid - 1] && a[mid] > 0) {
                ans = mid;
                break;
            }
            if (a[n - 1] < a[mid]) l = mid + 1;
            else hi = mid - 1;
        }
        return ans;
    }
    public int binarySearchH(int[] a, int l, int hi, int target) {
        while (l <= hi) {
            int mid = (l + hi) / 2;
            if (a[mid] == target) return mid;

            if (a[mid] > target) hi = mid - 1;
            else l = mid + 1;
        }
        return -1;
    }
}
```

6. <https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/>

```
class Solution {  
    public ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) {  
        ListNode current = head;  
        ListNode prev = null;  
        while (current != null) {  
  
            ListNode temp = current.next;  
            current.next = prev;  
            prev = current;  
            current = temp;  
  
        }  
        return prev;  
    }  
}
```

7. <https://leetcode.com/problems/top-k-frequent-elements/>

```
class Solution {
    public int[] topKFrequent(int[] nums, int k) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
        for (int e: nums)
            hm.put(e, hm.getOrDefault(e, 0) + 1);
        PriorityQueue<Value> pq = new PriorityQueue();
        for (Integer key: hm.keySet()) {
            if (pq.size()<k) pq.add(new Value(key, hm.get(key)));
            else {
                while (pq.size() >= k && pq.peek().freq<hm.get(key)) {
                    pq.poll();
                }
                if (pq.size()<k) pq.add(new Value(key, hm.get(key)));
            }
        }
        int ans[] = new int[k];
        int i = 0;
        for (Value v: pq) {
            ans[i++] = v.val;
        }
        return ans;
    }
}

class Value implements Comparable<Value> {
    int val, freq;

    public Value(int a, int b) {
        val = a;
        freq = b;
    }

    @Override
    public int compareTo(Value v2) {
        if (this.freq > v2.freq) return 1;
        else if (this.freq<v2.freq) return -1;
        else return this.freq - v2.freq;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "{val: " + this.val + ", freq: " + this.freq + "}";
    }
}
```

8. <https://leetcode.com/problems/decode-string/>

```
class Solution {
    public String decodeString(String s) {

        int n = s.length();
        Stack<Integer> numStack = new Stack<>();
        Stack<Integer> indexStack = new Stack<>();
        Stack<StringBuilder> strStack = new Stack<>();

        StringBuilder res = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int h = 0;
            while (i < n && s.charAt(i) >= '0' && s.charAt(i) <= '9') {
                h = h * 10 + (s.charAt(i) - '0');
                i++;
            }
            if (h == 0) {
                res.append(s.charAt(i));
                continue;
            }
            i++;
            numStack.push(h);
            indexStack.push(i);
            strStack.push(new StringBuilder());

            while (!numStack.isEmpty()) {
                int index = indexStack.pop();
                int num = numStack.pop();
                StringBuilder str = strStack.pop();

                for (int j = index; j < n; j++) {
                    char c = s.charAt(j);
                    if (c == ']') {
                        if (numStack.isEmpty()) {
                            res.append(str.toString().repeat(num));
                            i = j;
                        }
                    }
                    else {
                        indexStack.pop();
                        StringBuilder rStr = strStack.pop();
                        indexStack.push(j + 1);
                        strStack.push(rStr.append(str.toString().repeat(num)));
                    }
                    break;
                }
            }
            else if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
```



```
        numStack.push(num);
        indexStack.push(j);
        strStack.push(str);

        int l = 0;
        while (j < n
                && s.charAt(j) >= '0'
                && s.charAt(j) <= '9'
        ) {
            l = l * 10 + (s.charAt(j) - '0');
            j++;
        }
        j++;
        numStack.push(l);
        indexStack.push(j);
        strStack.push(new StringBuilder());
        break;
    }
    else {
        str.append(c);
    }
}

}
}
return res.toString();
}
}
```

9. <https://leetcode.com/problems/reorganize-string/>

```
class Solution {
    public String reorganizeString(String s) {

        String result = "";

        int[] charFreq = new int[26];

        PriorityQueue
```

```

    }

    if (pq.size() >= 1) {
        result += pq.poll().c;
    }

    if (result.length() != s.length())
        return "";

    return result;
}

static class Pair implements Comparable<Pair> {

    char c;
    int freq;

    Pair(char c, int freq) {
        this.c = c;
        this.freq = freq;
    }

    public int compareTo(Pair p) {
        return p.freq - this.freq;
    }
}
}

```

10. <https://leetcode.com/problems/construct-binary-tree-from-preorder-and-inorder-traversal/>

```
class Solution {
    public TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder, int[] inorder) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> inorder_map = populate_map(inorder);
        int[] pre_index = { 0 };
        return construct_tree(preorder, inorder_map, 0, inorder.length - 1, pre_index);
    }

    private HashMap<Integer, Integer> populate_map(int[] inorder) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < inorder.length; i++) {
            map.put(inorder[i], i);
        }
        return map;
    }

    private TreeNode construct_tree(int[] preorder, HashMap<Integer, Integer> inorder_map,
    int start, int end, int[] pre_index) {
        if (start > end)
            return null;

        TreeNode root = new TreeNode(preorder[pre_index[0]]);
        int index = inorder_map.get(preorder[pre_index[0]]);
        pre_index[0]++;

        root.left = construct_tree(preorder, inorder_map, start, index - 1, pre_index);
        root.right = construct_tree(preorder, inorder_map, index + 1, end, pre_index);
        return root;
    }
}
```

11. <https://leetcode.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/>

```
class Solution {  
  
    TreeNode resultNode = null;  
    public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {  
        helper(root, p, q);  
        return this.resultNode;  
    }  
  
    public TreeNode helper(TreeNode node, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {  
        if (node == null) {  
            return null;  
        }  
  
        TreeNode leftNode = helper(node.left, p, q);  
        TreeNode rightNode = helper(node.right, p, q);  
        if (((node == p || node == q) && (leftNode != null || rightNode != null)) || (leftNode  
!= null && rightNode != null)) {  
            this.resultNode = node;  
            return node;  
        } else if ((leftNode != null || rightNode != null) || (node == p || node == q)) {  
            return node;  
        } else {  
            return null;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

12. <https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-window-substring/>

```
class Solution {
    public String minWindow(String s, String t) {
        if (t.length() > s.length()) return "";
        int m = t.length();
        int n = s.length();
        int[] freq = new int[58];
        int[] count = new int[58];
        String S = "";
        int window = n + 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            freq[t.charAt(i) - 'A']++;
        }
        int l = 0;
        for (int r = 0; r < n; r++) {
            count[s.charAt(r) - 'A']++;
            while (compare(count, freq)) {
                if (r - l + 1 < window) {
                    S = s.substring(l, r + 1);
                    window = r - l + 1;
                }
                count[s.charAt(l) - 'A']--;
                l++;
            }
        }
        return S;
    }
    public boolean compare(int[] count, int[] freq) {
        for (int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++) {
            if (count[i] < freq[i]) return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

13. <https://leetcode.com/problems/best-time-to-buy-and-sell-stock-iii/>

```
class Solution {
    public int maxProfit(int[] prices) {
        int maxProfit = 0;
        int[] dp1 = dpIncreasing(prices);
        int[] dp2 = dpDecreasing(prices);
        for (int i = 1; i < prices.length; i++) {
            int l1 = dp1[i];
            int l2 = dp2[i];
            maxProfit = Math.max(maxProfit, l1 + l2);
        }
        return maxProfit;
    }

    public int[] dpIncreasing(int[] prices) {
        int[] dp = new int[prices.length];
        int minIndex = 0;
        int maxDiff = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < prices.length; i++) {
            if (prices[i] - prices[minIndex] > maxDiff) {
                maxDiff = prices[i] - prices[minIndex];
            }
            if (prices[minIndex] > prices[i]) {
                minIndex = i;
            }
            dp[i] = maxDiff;
        }
        return dp;
    }

    public int[] dpDecreasing(int[] prices) {
        int[] dp = new int[prices.length];
        int maxIndex = prices.length - 1;
        int maxDiff = 0;
        for (int i = prices.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            if (prices[maxIndex] - prices[i] > maxDiff) {
                maxDiff = prices[maxIndex] - prices[i];
            }
            if (prices[maxIndex] < prices[i]) {
                maxIndex = i;
            }
            dp[i] = maxDiff;
        }
        return dp;
    }
}
```

14. <https://leetcode.com/problems/integer-to-english-words/submissions/>

```
class Solution {
    private static final int[] INT_NUMBERS = {
        1_000_000_000, 1_000_000, 1000, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16,
        15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
    };
    private static final String[] STRING_NUMBERS = {
        "Billion", "Million", "Thousand", "Hundred", "Ninety", "Eighty", "Seventy", "Sixty",
        "Fifty", "Forty", "Thirty", "Twenty",
        "Nineteen", "Eighteen", "Seventeen", "Sixteen", "Fifteen", "Fourteen", "Thirteen",
        "Twelve", "Eleven", "Ten",
        "Nine", "Eight", "Seven", "Six", "Five", "Four", "Three", "Two", "One"
    };

    public String numberToWords(int num) {
        if (num == 0) return "Zero";
        return numberToWordsHelper(num).toString();
    }

    private StringBuilder numberToWordsHelper(int num) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        if (num == 0) return sb;
        for (int i = 0; i < INT_NUMBERS.length; i++) {
            if (num >= INT_NUMBERS[i]) {
                if (num >= 100) {
                    sb.append(numberToWordsHelper(num /
INT_NUMBERS[i]).append(" "));
                }

                sb.append(STRING_NUMBERS[i]).append("
").append(numberToWordsHelper(num % INT_NUMBERS[i]));
                break;
            }
        }
        return sb.charAt(sb.length() - 1) == ' ' ? sb.deleteCharAt(sb.length() - 1) : sb; // trim
    }
}
```


15. <https://leetcode.com/problems/concatenated-words/>

```
class Solution {
    public List<String> findAllConcatenatedWordsInADict(String[] words) {
        Set<String> allWords = new HashSet<>();
        for(String word: words) allWords.add(word);

        List<String> output = new ArrayList<>();
        for(String word: words){
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            Queue<Integer> startPoints = new LinkedList<>();
            Queue<Integer> seen = new LinkedList<>();
            startPoints.add(0);
            boolean isDone = false;
            while(!startPoints.isEmpty() && !isDone){
                int startPoint = startPoints.poll();
                if(!seen.contains(startPoint)){
                    seen.add(startPoint);
                    for(int index=startPoint+1; index<=word.length(); index++){
                        String subWord = word.substring(startPoint,index);
                        if(allWords.contains(subWord)){
                            if(index==word.length() && startPoint!=0){
                                output.add(word);
                                isDone = true;
                                break;
                            }
                            startPoints.add(index);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        return output;
    }
}
```

16. <https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/>

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {  
  
        int[] res = new int[2];  
        Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();  
  
        for (int i = 0 ; i < nums.length ; i++) {  
            map.put(nums[i], i);  
        }  
  
        for(int j = 0; j < nums.length; j++){  
            if(map.containsKey(target-nums[j]) && j!=map.get(target-nums[j])){  
                res[0] = j;  
                res[1] = map.get(target-nums[j]);  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
  
        return res;  
    }  
}
```

17. <https://leetcode.com/problems/majority-element/>

```
class Solution {
    public int majorityElement(int[] nums) {
        Arrays.sort(nums);

        int prev = -1;
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            if (prev != nums[i]) {
                count = 1;
                prev = nums[i];
            } else {
                count++;
            }

            if (count > nums.length / 2) {
                return prev;
            }
        }

        return -1;
    }
}
```

18. <https://leetcode.com/problems/spiral-matrix/>

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> spiralOrder(int[][] matrix) {

        int row = matrix.length;
        int col = matrix[0].length;

        List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer> ();

        int T = 0, B = row - 1, R = col - 1, L = 0, dir = 0;

        while (T<= B && L<= R) {

            if (dir == 0) {
                for (int i = L; i<= R; i++)
                    result.add(matrix[T][i]);
                T++;
                dir = 1;
            }
            else if (dir == 1) {
                for (int i = T; i<= B; i++)
                    result.add(matrix[i][R]);
                R--;
                dir = 2;
            }
            else if (dir == 2) {
                for (int i = R; i>= L; i--)
                    result.add(matrix[B][i]);
                B--;
                dir = 3;
            }
            else if (dir == 3) {
                for (int i = B; i>= T; i--)
                    result.add(matrix[i][L]);
                L++;
                dir = 0;
            }
        }

        System.out.println("result : " + result);
        return result;
    }
}
```

19. <https://leetcode.com/problems/product-of-array-except-self/>

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] productExceptSelf(int[] nums) {  
        int n = nums.length;  
        int[] res = new int[n];  
        res[0] = 1;  
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {  
            res[i] = res[i - 1] * nums[i - 1];  
        }  
        int right = 1;  
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
            res[i] *= right;  
            right *= nums[i];  
        }  
        return res;  
    }  
}
```

20. <https://leetcode.com/problems/word-search/>

```
class Solution {
    public boolean exist(char[][] board, String word) {
        int []flag=new int[1];
        int [][]vis=new int[board.length][board[0].length];
        for(int i=0;i<board.length;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<board[0].length;j++){
                if(board[i][j]==word.charAt(0)){
                    check(i,j,board,word,0,flag,vis);
                }
            }
        }
        if(flag[0]==1){
            return true;
        }else{
            return false;
        }
    }
    public void check(int sr,int sc,char[][] board,String word,int idx,int []flag,int [][]vis){
        if(idx==word.length()){
            flag[0]=1;
            return;
        }
        if(sr<0 || sc<0 || sr>=board.length || sc>=board[0].length || vis[sr][sc]==1 || board[sr][sc]!=word.charAt(idx)){
            return;
        }
        vis[sr][sc]=1;
        check(sr+1,sc,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
        check(sr,sc+1,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
        check(sr-1,sc,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
        check(sr,sc-1,board,word,idx+1,flag,vis);
        vis[sr][sc]=0;
    }
}
```

21. <https://leetcode.com/problems/find-the-duplicate-number/>

```
class Solution {  
    public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {  
        int slow = 0;  
        int fast = 0;  
        do {  
            slow = nums[slow];  
            fast = nums[nums[fast]];  
        } while (slow != fast);  
  
        slow = 0;  
        while (slow != fast) {  
            slow = nums[slow];  
            fast = nums[fast];  
        }  
  
        return slow;  
    }  
}
```

22. <https://leetcode.com/problems/k-diff-pairs-in-an-array/>

```
class Solution {  
    public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {  
        int slow = 0;  
        int fast = 0;  
        do {  
            slow = nums[slow];  
            fast = nums[nums[fast]];  
        } while (slow != fast);  
  
        slow = 0;  
        while (slow != fast) {  
            slow = nums[slow];  
            fast = nums[fast];  
        }  
  
        return slow;  
    }  
}
```


23. <https://leetcode.com/problems/subarray-sums-divisible-by-k/>

```
class Solution {
    public int subarraysDivByK(int[] nums, int k) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        int sum = 0;
        int temp;
        int res = 0;
        map.put(0, 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
            sum += nums[i];
            temp = sum % k;
            if (temp < 0) temp += k;
            if (map.containsKey(temp)) {
                res += map.get(temp);
            }
            map.put(temp, map.getOrDefault(temp, 0) + 1);
        }
        return res;
    }
}
```

24. <https://leetcode.com/problems/first-missing-positive/>

```
class Solution {
    public int firstMissingPositive(int[] nums) {
        int n = nums.length;

        if (n == 1 && nums[0] == 1) {
            return 2;
        } else if (n == 1 && nums[0] < 0) {
            return 1;
        }

        HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();

        for (int elm: nums) {
            if (elm >= 0 && !set.contains(elm)) {
                set.add(elm);
            }
        }

        if (set.size() == 0) {
            return 1;
        }

        int misnum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= nums.length + 1; i++) {
            if (!set.contains(i)) {
                misnum = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        return misnum;
    }
}
```

25. <https://leetcode.com/problems/max-value-of-equation/>

```
class Solution {
    public int findMaxValueOfEquation(int[][] points, int k) {
        int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        int ans = 0;
        int mod = 0;
        int flag = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < points.length - 1; i++) {
            if (flag < i + 1)
                flag = i + 1;
            for (int j = flag; j < points.length; j++) {
                mod = points[i][0] - points[j][0];
                if (mod < 0)
                    mod = -mod;
                if (mod > k)
                    break; // x coordinate are sorted
                ans = points[i][1] + points[j][1] + mod;
                if (max < ans) {
                    max = ans;
                    flag = j - 1;
                }
            }
        }
        return max;
    }
}
```

26. <https://leetcode.com/problems/word-break/>

```
class Solution {
    public boolean wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
        boolean[] f = new boolean[s.length() + 1];

        f[0] = true;
        for(int i=1; i <= s.length(); i++){
            for(int j=0; j < i; j++){
                if(f[j] && wordDict.contains(s.substring(j, i))){
                    f[i] = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }

        return f[s.length()];
    }
}
```

27. <https://leetcode.com/problems/knight-dialer/>

```
class Solution {
    public int knightDialer(int n) {
        var dp = new long[10];
        var tmp = new long[10];
        Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            tmp[1] = dp[6] + dp[8];
            tmp[2] = dp[7] + dp[9];
            tmp[3] = dp[4] + dp[8];
            tmp[4] = dp[0] + dp[3] + dp[9];
            tmp[5] = 0;
            tmp[6] = dp[0] + dp[1] + dp[7];
            tmp[7] = dp[2] + dp[6];
            tmp[8] = dp[1] + dp[3];
            tmp[9] = dp[2] + dp[4];
            tmp[0] = dp[4] + dp[6];
            for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) tmp[j] = tmp[j] % 1000000007;
            var arr = dp;
            dp = tmp;
            tmp = arr;
        }
        long res = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            res = (res + dp[i]) % 1000000007;
        }
        return (int) res;
    }
}
```

28. <https://leetcode.com/problems/unique-paths/>

```
class Solution {
    public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {

        int[][] dp = new int[m][n];

        for (int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++) {
            for (int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++) {
                if (i == 0 || j == 0) {
                    dp[i][j] = 1;
                } else {
                    dp[i][j] = dp[i][j-1] + dp[i-1][j];
                }
            }
        }

        return dp[m-1][n-1];
    }
}
```

29. <https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-arithmetic-subsequence/>

```
class Solution {
    public int longestArithSeqLength(int[] nums) {
        int[][] dp = new int[nums.length][1001];
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) Arrays.fill(dp[i], 1);
        int offset = 500;
        int maxAns = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                int diff = nums[j] - nums[i];
                int offseted = diff + offset;
                dp[i][offseted] = Math.max(dp[i][offseted], dp[j][offseted] + 1);
                maxAns = Math.max(maxAns, dp[i][offseted]);
            }
        }
        return maxAns;
    }
}
```

30. <https://leetcode.com/problems/regular-expression-matching/>

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isMatch(String s, String p) {
        Boolean[][] memo = new Boolean[s.length() + 1][p.length() + 1];
        return find(s, p, 0, 0, memo);
    }

    private boolean find(String s, String p, int i, int j, Boolean[][] memo) {

        if (memo[i][j] != null) return memo[i][j];

        if (i >= s.length() || j >= p.length()) {
            if (i < s.length()) return false;

            for (; j < p.length(); j++) {
                if (j < p.length() - 1 && p.charAt(j + 1) == '*') {
                    continue;
                }
                if (p.charAt(j) != '*') {
                    return false;
                }
            }
            return true;
        }

        boolean isMatch = s.charAt(i) == p.charAt(j) || p.charAt(j) == '.';

        if (j < p.length() - 1 && p.charAt(j + 1) == '*') {
            if (isMatch) {
                memo[i][j] = find(s, p, i + 1, j, memo) || find(s, p, i, j + 2, memo);
            } else {
                memo[i][j] = find(s, p, i, j + 2, memo);
            }
        } else {
            if (isMatch) {
                memo[i][j] = find(s, p, i + 1, j + 1, memo);
            } else {
                memo[i][j] = false;
            }
        }
        return memo[i][j];
    }
}
```


31. <https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-valid-parentheses/>

```
class Solution {
    public int longestValidParentheses(String s) {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
        stack.push(-1);
        int res = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
            char c=s.charAt(i);
            if(c=='(' && stack.peek() != -1 && s.charAt(stack.peek()) == '{'){
                stack.pop();
                res = Math.max(res, i-stack.peek());
            }else{
                stack.push(i);
            }
        }
        return res;
    }
}
```

32. <https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-difficulty-of-a-job-schedule/>

```
class Solution {
    public int minDifficulty(int[] jobDifficulty, int d) {
        if (jobDifficulty.length < d) return -1;
        int[][] dp = new int[jobDifficulty.length][d];
        int[][] rangeMax = getRangeMax(jobDifficulty);
        for (int i = 0; i < jobDifficulty.length; i++) dp[i][0] = rangeMax[0][i];
        for (int cut = 1; cut < d; cut++) {
            for (int i = cut; i < jobDifficulty.length; i++) {
                dp[i][cut] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                for (int j = cut - 1; j < i; j++) {
                    dp[i][cut] = Math.min(dp[i][cut], dp[j][cut - 1] + rangeMax[j
+ 1][i]);
                }
            }
        }
        return dp[jobDifficulty.length - 1][d - 1];
    }

    private int[][] getRangeMax(int[] arr) {
        int[][] rangeMax = new int[arr.length][arr.length];
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            for (int j = i; j < arr.length; j++) {
                rangeMax[i][j] = i == j ? arr[j] : Math.max(rangeMax[i][j - 1], arr[j]);
            }
        }
        return rangeMax;
    }
}
```

33. <https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-cost-to-cut-a-stick/>

```
class Solution {
    public int minCost(int n, int[] cuts) {
        int c = cuts.length;

        ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>();
        arr.add(0);
        for (int i = 0; i < cuts.length; i++)
            arr.add(cuts[i]);
        arr.add(n);
        Collections.sort(arr);
        int dp[][] = new int[c + 2][c + 2];
        for (int i = c; i >= 1; i--) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= c; j++) {
                if (i > j) continue;
                int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
                for (int k = i; k <= j; k++) {
                    int cost = dp[i][k - 1] + dp[k + 1][j] +
                        arr.get(j + 1) - arr.get(i - 1);
                    min = Math.min(min, cost);
                }
                dp[i][j] = min;
            }
        }
        return dp[1][c];
    }
}
```

34. <https://leetcode.com/problems/implement-strstr/>

```
class Solution {  
    public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {  
        haystack = haystack.replaceAll(needle, "-");  
        for (int i = 0; i < haystack.length(); i++) {  
            if (haystack.charAt(i) == '-')  
                return i;  
        }  
        return -1;  
    }  
}
```

35. <https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-remove-to-make-valid-parentheses/>

```
class Solution {  
    public String minRemoveToMakeValid(String s) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(s);  
        Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();  
        for (int i = 0; i < sb.length(); ++i) {  
            if (sb.charAt(i) == '(') st.add(i);  
            if (sb.charAt(i) == ')') {  
                if (!st.empty()) st.pop();  
                else sb.setCharAt(i, '*');  
            }  
        }  
        while (!st.empty())  
            sb.setCharAt(st.pop(), '*');  
        return sb.toString().replaceAll("\\\\*", "");  
    }  
}
```

36. <https://leetcode.com/problems/basic-calculator-ii/>

```
class Solution {
    public int calculate(String s) {
        if (s == null || s.length() == 0) return 0;
        int curr = 0;
        char op = '+';
        char[] ch = s.toCharArray();
        int sum = 0;
        int last = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < ch.length; i++) {
            if (Character.isDigit(ch[i])) {
                curr = curr * 10 + ch[i] - '0';
            }
            if (!Character.isDigit(ch[i]) && ch[i] != ' ' || i == ch.length - 1) {
                if (op == '+') {
                    sum += last;
                    last = curr;
                } else if (op == '-') {
                    sum += last;
                    last = -curr;
                } else if (op == '*') {
                    last = last * curr;
                } else if (op == '/') {
                    last = last / curr;
                }
                op = ch[i];
                curr = 0;
            }
        }
        sum += last;
        return sum;
    }
}
```

37. <https://leetcode.com/problems/power-of-two/>

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isPowerOfTwo(int n) {
        return n > 0 && (n == 1 || (n%2 == 0 && isPowerOfTwo(n/2)));
    }
}
```

38. <https://leetcode.com/problems/string-to-integer-atoi/>

```
class Solution {
    public int myAtoi(String s) {
        if (s == null || s.isEmpty() || s.length() > 200) return 0;

        int length = s.length();
        int signDriver = 1;
        int currentIndex = 0;
        int result = 0;
        int maximumLimit = Integer.MAX_VALUE / 10;
        while (currentIndex < length && s.charAt(currentIndex) == ' ')
            currentIndex++;

        if (currentIndex < length) {
            if (s.charAt(currentIndex) == '-') {
                signDriver *= -1;
                currentIndex++;
            } else if (s.charAt(currentIndex) == '+') {
                currentIndex++;
            }
        }

        while (currentIndex < length && isCharacterADigit(s.charAt(currentIndex))) {
            int currentDigit = s.charAt(currentIndex) - '0';

            if (result > maximumLimit || (result == maximumLimit && currentDigit > 7))
                return signDriver == -1 ? Integer.MIN_VALUE : Integer.MAX_VALUE;

            result = result * 10 + currentDigit;
            currentIndex++;
        }
        return signDriver * result;
    }

    private boolean isCharacterADigit(char character) {
        int possibleDigit = character - '0';

        return possibleDigit >= 0 && possibleDigit <= 9 ? true : false;
    }
}
```

39. <https://leetcode.com/problems/max-points-on-a-line/>

```
class Solution {
    public int maxPoints(int[][] points) {
        int max = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < points.length; ++i){
            int vertical = 0;
            int horizontal = 0;
            HashMap<Double,Integer> map = new HashMap();
            for(int j = 0; j<points.length; ++j){
                if(i != j){
                    if(points[i][0] == points[j][0]){
                        vertical++;
                        max = Math.max(vertical,max);
                    }
                    else if(points[i][1] == points[j][1]){
                        horizontal++;
                        max = Math.max(horizontal,max);
                    }
                    else{
                        double gradient = (points[i][1] - points[j][1])*1.00/(points[i][0] - points[j][0]);
                        max = Math.max(max,map.getDefault(gradient,0)+1);
                        map.put(gradient,map.getDefault(gradient,0)+1);}
                }
            }
        }

        return max + 1;
    }
}
```


40. <https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-k-digits/>

```
class Solution {
    public String removeKdigits(String num, int k) {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();

        for (char ch: num.toCharArray()) {
            int currNum = ch - '0';
            while (!stack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() > currNum && k > 0) {
                stack.pop();
                k--;
            }
            stack.push(currNum);
        }
        while (k--> 0) stack.pop();

        StringBuilder sbr = new StringBuilder();
        while (!stack.isEmpty()) sbr.append(stack.pop());
        sbr.reverse();
        while (sbr.length() > 1 && sbr.charAt(0) == '0') sbr.deleteCharAt(0);

        return sbr.toString().length() > 0 ? sbr.toString() : "0";
    }
}
```

41. <https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph/>

```
class Solution {  
  
    public Node cloneGraph(Node node) {  
        if (node == null) return null;  
        Node copy = new Node(node.val);  
        Node[] visited = new Node[101];  
        Arrays.fill(visited, null);  
        dfs(node, copy, visited);  
        return copy;  
    }  
  
    public void dfs(Node node, Node copy, Node[] visited) {  
        visited[copy.val] = copy;  
        for (Node n: node.neighbors) {  
            if (visited[n.val] == null) {  
                Node newNode = new Node(n.val);  
                copy.neighbors.add(newNode);  
                dfs(n, newNode, visited);  
            } else {  
                copy.neighbors.add(visited[n.val]);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

42. <https://leetcode.com/problems/house-robber-iii/>

```
class Solution {
    public int rob(TreeNode root) {
        Map<TreeNode, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        return helper(root, map);
    }
    int helper(TreeNode root, Map<TreeNode, Integer> map) {
        if (root == null)
            return 0;
        if (map.get(root) != null)
            return map.get(root);
        int taken = root.val;
        if (root.left != null) {
            taken += helper(root.left.left, map);
            taken += helper(root.left.right, map);
        }
        if (root.right != null) {
            taken += helper(root.right.left, map);
            taken += helper(root.right.right, map);
        }
        int notTaken = 0;
        notTaken += helper(root.left, map);
        notTaken += helper(root.right, map);
        int ans = Math.max(taken, notTaken);
        map.put(root, ans);
        return ans;
    }
}
```

43. <https://leetcode.com/problems/critical-connections-in-a-network/>

```
class Solution {
    public void dfs(int node, ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> graph, int timer, int parent,
boolean[] vis, int[] tin, int[] low, List<List<Integer>> critical_connections) {
        vis[node] = true;
        tin[node] = low[node] = ++timer;
        Iterator<Integer> itr = graph.get(node).listIterator();
        while (itr.hasNext()) {
            int neigh = itr.next();
            if (neigh == parent) continue;
            if (!vis[neigh]) {
                dfs(neigh, graph, timer, node, vis, tin, low, critical_connections);
                low[node] = Math.min(low[node], low[neigh]);
                if (low[neigh] > tin[node]) {
                    ArrayList<Integer> connection = new ArrayList<>();
                    connection.add(node);
                    connection.add(neigh);
                    critical_connections.add(connection);
                }
            } else {
                low[node] = Math.min(low[node], tin[neigh]);
            }
        }
    }

    public List<List<Integer>> criticalConnections(int n, List<List<Integer>> connections) {
        ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> graph = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) graph.add(new ArrayList<Integer> ());
        for (List<Integer> edge: connections) {
            int u = edge.get(0), v = edge.get(1);
            graph.get(u).add(v);
            graph.get(v).add(u);
        }
        List<List<Integer>> critical_connections = new ArrayList<>();
        boolean[] vis = new boolean[n];
        int[] tin = new int[n];
        int[] low = new int[n];
        int parent = -1;
        int timer = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (!vis[i]) {
                dfs(i, graph, timer, parent, vis, tin, low, critical_connections);
            }
        }
        return critical_connections;
    }
}
```

44. <https://leetcode.com/problems/diameter-of-binary-tree/>

```
class Solution {
    int max = 0;
    public int heightTree(TreeNode root) {
        if (root == null)
            return 0;
        int lh = (heightTree(root.left));
        int rh = (heightTree(root.right));
        max = Math.max(max, lh + rh);
        return 1 + Math.max(lh, rh);
    }
    public int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root) {
        heightTree(root);
        return max;
    }
}
```

45. <https://leetcode.com/problems/redundant-connection/>

```
class DSU {
    int[] parent;
    int[] rank;
    DSU(int n) {
        parent = new int[n];
        Arrays.fill(parent, -1);
        rank = new int[n];
        Arrays.fill(rank, 1);
    }

    public void union(int a, int b) {
        int pa = find(a);
        int pb = find(b);
        if (pa == pb) return;
        if (rank[pa] > rank[pb]) {
            parent[pb] = pa;
            rank[pa] += rank[pb];
        } else {
            parent[pa] = pb;
            rank[pb] += rank[pa];
        }
        return;
    }

    public int find(int a) {
        if (parent[a] == -1) return a;
        return parent[a] = find(parent[a]);
    }
}

class Solution {
    public int[] findRedundantConnection(int[][] edges) {
        int n = edges.length;
        int[] ans = new int[2];
        DSU sets = new DSU(n + 1);
        for (int[] edge: edges) {
            int a = edge[0], b = edge[1];
            if (sets.find(a) == sets.find(b)) {
                ans[0] = edge[0];
                ans[1] = edge[1];
                return ans;
            }
            sets.union(a, b);
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```

46. <https://leetcode.com/problems/redundant-connection-ii/>

```
class UnionFind {
    int[] parents;
    int[] ranks;
    UnionFind(int n) {
        parents = new int[n];
        ranks = new int[n];
        Arrays.fill(ranks, 1);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            parents[i] = i;
    }
    public int find(int v) {
        if (parents[v] == v)
            return v;
        return find(parents[v]);
    }
    public boolean union(int v1, int v2) {
        int ar1 = find(v1);
        int ar2 = find(v2);
        if (ar1 == ar2)
            return false;
        if (ranks[ar1] > ranks[ar2])
            parents[ar2] = ar1;
        else if (ranks[ar2] > ranks[ar1])
            parents[ar1] = ar2;
        else {
            parents[ar1] = ar2;
            ranks[ar2]++;
        }
        return true;
    }
}

class Solution {
    public int[] findRedundantDirectedConnection(int[][] edges) {
        Integer nodeWith2Indegree = getIndegreeTwo(edges);
        UnionFind uf = new UnionFind(edges.length + 1);
        if (nodeWith2Indegree == null) {
            for (int[] edge: edges) {
                if (!uf.union(edge[0], edge[1]))
                    return edge;
            }
        } else {
            int[][] twoEdges = new int[2][2];
            int top = -1;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        for (int[] edge: edges) {
            if (edge[1] == nodeWith2Indegree)
                twoEdges[++top] = edge;
            if (top == 1)
                break;
        }
        if (hasCycle(uf, edges, twoEdges[1]))
            return twoEdges[0];
        else
            return twoEdges[1];
    }
    return null;
}

private boolean hasCycle(UnionFind uf, int[][] edges, int[] skipEdge) {
    for (int[] edge: edges) {
        if (edge != skipEdge)
            if (!uf.union(edge[0], edge[1]))
                return true;
    }
    return false;
}

private Integer getIndegreeTwo(int[][] edges) {
    int[] map = new int[edges.length + 1];
    for (int[] edge: edges)
        if (++map[edge[1]] == 2)
            return edge[1];
    return null;
}
}

```


47. <https://leetcode.com/problems/capacity-to-ship-packages-within-d-days/>

```
class Solution {
    public int shipWithinDays(int[] weights, int days) {
        int n = weights.length;
        int ans = 0;

        int max = 0;
        int sum = 0;

        for (Integer i: weights) {
            sum += i;
            max = Math.max(max, i);
        }

        if (n == days) {
            return max;
        }

        int l = max;
        int h = sum;

        while (l <= h) {
            int mid = l + (h - l) / 2;
            if (isPossible(weights, mid, days) == true) {
                ans = mid;
                h = mid - 1;
            } else {
                l = mid + 1;
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }

    boolean isPossible(int weights[], int mid, int days) {
        int d = 1;
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < weights.length; i++) {
            sum += weights[i];
            if (sum > mid) {
                d++;
                sum = weights[i];
            }
        }
        return d <= days;
    }
}
```

48. <https://leetcode.com/problems/rotting-oranges/>

```
class Solution {
    public int orangesRotting(int[][] grid) {
        if(grid == null || grid.length == 0) return 0;
        int rows = grid.length;
        int cols = grid[0].length;
        Queue<int[]> queue = new LinkedList<>();
        int count_fresh = 0;

        for(int i = 0 ; i < rows ; i++) {
            for(int j = 0 ; j < cols ; j++) {
                if(grid[i][j] == 2) {
                    queue.offer(new int[]{i , j});
                }
                else if(grid[i][j] == 1) {
                    count_fresh++;
                }
            }
        }
        if(count_fresh == 0) return 0;
        int count = 0;
        int[][] dirs = {{1,0},{-1,0},{0,1},{0,-1}};
        while(!queue.isEmpty()) {
            ++count;
            int size = queue.size();
            for(int i = 0 ; i < size ; i++) {
                int[] point = queue.poll();
                for(int dir[] : dirs) {
                    int x = point[0] + dir[0];
                    int y = point[1] + dir[1];
                    if(x < 0 || y < 0 || x >= rows || y >= cols || grid[x][y] == 0 || grid[x][y] == 2) continue;
                    grid[x][y] = 2;
                    queue.offer(new int[]{x , y});
                    count_fresh--;
                }
            }
        }
        return count_fresh == 0 ? count-1 : -1;
    }
}
```

49. <https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-repeating-character-replacement/>

```
class Solution {
    public int characterReplacement(String s, int k) {

        if (k == s.length() || k - 1 == s.length()) {
            return s.length();
        }

        HashMap<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();

        int l = 0, size = 0, freq = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
            if (!(map.containsKey(s.charAt(i)))) {
                map.put(s.charAt(i), 1);
            } else {
                map.put(s.charAt(i), map.get(s.charAt(i)) + 1);
            }
            freq = Math.max(freq, map.get(s.charAt(i)));
            if (i - l + 1 - freq > k) {
                map.put(s.charAt(l), map.get(s.charAt(l)) - 1);
                l++;
            }

            size = Math.max(size, i - l + 1);
        }
        return size;
    }
}
```

50. <https://leetcode.com/problems/lru-cache/>

```
class LRUCache {

    Node head = new Node(0, 0);
    Node tail = new Node(0, 0);
    int capacity;

    HashMap<Integer, Node> map = new HashMap<>();

    public LRUCache(int capacity) {
        this.capacity = capacity;
        head.next = tail;
        tail.prev = head;
    }

    public int get(int key) {
        if (map.containsKey(key)) {
            Node node = map.get(key);

            remove(node);
            insert(node);

            return node.value;
        } else {
            return -1;
        }
    }

    public void insert(Node node) {
        map.put(node.key, node);

        Node headNext = head.next;

        node.prev = head;
        head.next = node;
        node.next = headNext;
        headNext.prev = node;
    }

    public void remove(Node node) {
        map.remove(node.key);

        node.prev.next = node.next;
        node.next.prev = node.prev;
    }
}
```

```
}

public void put(int key, int value) {

    if (map.containsKey(key)) {
        remove(map.get(key));
    }
    if (map.size() == capacity) {
        remove(tail.prev);
    }

    insert(new Node(key, value));

}

class Node {
    Node prev, next;
    int key, value;

    public Node(int key, int value) {
        this.key = key;
        this.value = value;
    }

}

}
```