

Full Stack Web Development

Exercise



• Given an array nums of size n, return the majority element. The majority element is the element that appears more than Ln / 2J times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

• Example 1:

Input: nums = [3,2,3]

Output: 3

• Example 2:

o **Input:** nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]

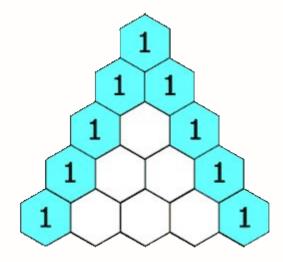
Output: 2



- Create a function to convert roman numeral to integer.
- Example 1:
 - o Input: s = "III"
 - Output: 3
 - Explanation: III = 3.
- Example 2:
 - o Input: s = "LVIII"
 - Output: 58
 - \circ Explanation: L = 50, V= 5, III = 3.
- Example 3:
 - o Input: s = "MCMXCIV"
 - o Output: 1994
 - Explanation: M = 1000, CM = 900, XC = 90 and IV = 4.



- Given an integer numRows, return the first numRows of **Pascal's triangle**.
- In Pascal's triangle, each number is the sum of the two numbers directly above it as shown →
- Example 1:
 - Input: numRows = 5
 - Output: [[1],[1,1],[1,2,1],[1,3,3,1],[1,4,6,4,1]]
- Example 2:
 - o Input: numRows = 1
 - Output: [[1]]





- You are given an array prices where prices[i] is the price of a given stock on the ith day.
- You want to maximize your profit by choosing a single day to buy one stock and choosing a
 different day in the future to sell that stock.
- Return the maximum profit you can achieve from this transaction. If you cannot achieve any profit, return O.

• Example 1:

- Input: prices = [7,1,5,3,6,4]
- Output: 5
- \circ Explanation: Buy on day 2 (price = 1) and sell on day 5 (price = 6), profit = 6-1 = 5.
- Note that buying on day 2 and selling on day 1 is not allowed because you must buy before you sell.

• Example 2:

- Input: prices = [7,6,4,3,1]
- Output: 0
- Explanation: In this case, no transactions are done and the max profit = 0.

Thank You!



