# STRING

### **Problem – Valid Parentheses**





LeetCode leetcode.com/problems/valid-parentheses

#### **Problem Statement**

• Given a string ...

### Solution – Valid Parentheses



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#### **Solution**

Explain...

### **Code – Valid Parentheses**



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#### Code

```
bool isValid(string s) {
   // stack (LIFO)
   std::stack<char> brackets;
   // O(n)
   for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        char bracket = s[i];
        if (bracket == '(' || bracket == '[' || bracket == '{'}) {
           brackets.push(bracket);
       } else {
           if (brackets.size() == 0) return false;
           char lastBracket = brackets.top();
           if (bracket == ')' && lastBracket != '(') return false;
           if (bracket == '}' && lastBracket != '{') return false;
           if (bracket == ']' && lastBracket != '[') return false;
           brackets.pop();
   // all brackets must be closed
   return brackets.size() == 0;
```

### **Problem – Minimum Number of Increments on Subarrays**



leetcode.com/problems/minimum-number-of-increments-on-subarrays-to-form-a-target-array

#### **Problem Statement**

Given an array of integers initialized with zeros (example [0,0,0,0]), the goal is to reach some target (example [1, 2, 2, 3]). The valid operations is to take a subarray and increment by one. The output is the total number of operations. In this case:

 $[1,1,1,1] \rightarrow$  increment the subarray starting from 0 to total size

 $[1,2,2,2] \rightarrow$  increment the subarray starting from 1 to total size

 $[1,2,2,3] \rightarrow$  increment the subarray starting and ending from the last element

Output: 3 (total number of operations)

## Solution – Minimum Number of Increments on Subarrays





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#### **Solution**

Explain...

### **Code – Minimum Number of Increments on Subarrays**

**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/minimum-number-of-increments-on-subarrays-to-form-a-target-array

#### Code

```
int minNumberOperations(vector<int>& target) {
   int totalOp = target[0];
   for (int i = 1; i < target.size(); ++i) {
        // can't reuse
        if (target[i - 1] < target[i]) {
            totalOp += target[i] - target[i - 1];
        }
   }
   return totalOp;
}</pre>
```

### Code (2) - Minimum Number of Increments on Subarrays



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#### Code