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Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully 

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Test Cases Passed

214 / 214

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1


Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored 

4 / 4

Time Taken






0.89

Your Total Score: 73 


Solve Next

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 //User function Template for Java
2
3 class Solution{
4     ArrayList<Long> submatrixSum(long[][] a, int n,
5         int m, int[][] query, int q){
6         long[][] pre = new long[n][m];
7
8
9
10        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
12                pre[i][j] = a[i][j];
13
14                if (i > 0) pre[i][j] += pre[i-1][j];
15                if (j > 0) pre[i][j] += pre[i][j-1];
16                if (i > 0 && j > 0) pre[i][j] -= pre[i-1][j-1];
17            }
18        }
19
20        ArrayList<Long> ans = new ArrayList<>();
21
22        for (int k = 0; k < q; k++) {
23            int r1 = query[k][0];
24            int c1 = query[k][1];
25            int r2 = query[k][2];
26            int c2 = query[k][3];
27
28            long sum = pre[r2][c2];
29
30            if (r1 > 0) sum -= pre[r1-1][c2];
31            if (c1 > 0) sum -= pre[r2][c1-1];
32            if (r1 > 0 && c1 > 0) sum += pre[r1-1][c1-1];
```

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Footpath Construction

Difficulty: Medium

Accuracy: 38.75%

Submissions: 80+

Points: 4

Average Time: 19m

Given a matrix **a** of size **n*m** which represents a **park**, there is some construction work needs to be done. You are also given **q** queries each query contains two numbers **R** and **C**. For every query we need to construct a footpath in the **Rth** row and **Cth** column, there is a **cost** of this construction, after the construction this path will divide the park into **sections**, and the cost of the construction is the **sum of minimum** value present in all the sections. You are asked to find this cost for all the queries.

Note: Elements present in queries array are according to 1-based indexing.

Example 1:

Input:
n=3
m=3
a={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}}
q=1
queries={{2,2}}

Output:
20

Explanation:
For query {2,2}, after Footpath construction, park looks like:

1 * 3
* * *
7 * 9

Java (21)


Start Timer

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int[] createFootpath(int n, int m, int a[][], int q, int queries[][]) {
3         int[][] TL = new int[n][m];
4         int[][] TR = new int[n][m];
5         int[][] BL = new int[n][m];
6         int[][] BR = new int[n][m];
7
8         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9             for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
10                 int val = a[i][j];
11                 if (i > 0) val = Math.min(val, TL[i - 1][j]);
12                 if (j > 0) val = Math.min(val, TL[i][j - 1]);
13                 TL[i][j] = val;
14             }
15         }
16
17         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
18             for (int j = m - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
19                 int val = a[i][j];
20                 if (i > 0) val = Math.min(val, TR[i - 1][j]);
21                 if (j < m - 1) val = Math.min(val, TR[i][j + 1]);
22                 TR[i][j] = val;
23             }
24         }
25
26         for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
27             for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
28                 int val = a[i][j];
29                 if (i < n - 1) val = Math.min(val, BL[i + 1][j]);
30                 if (j > 0) val = Math.min(val, BL[i][j - 1]);
31                 BL[i][j] = val;
32             }
33         }
34
35         for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
36             for (int j = m - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
37                 int val = a[i][j];
38                 if (i < n - 1) val = Math.min(val, BR[i + 1][j]);
39                 if (j < m - 1) val = Math.min(val, BR[i][j + 1]);
40                 BR[i][j] = val;
41             }
42         }
43
44         int[] ans = new int[q];
45
46         for (int k = 0; k < q; k++) {
47             int r = queries[k][0] - 1;
48             int c = queries[k][1] - 1;
```

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Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 81

Time Taken

0.6

Solve Next

Majority Element

Fractional Knapsack

Minimum Platforms

Java (21)


Start Timer

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int minOperations(int[] arr) {
3         // code here
4         PriorityQueue<Double> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
5         double sum = 0;
6         for (int num : arr) {
7             pq.offer((double) num);
8             sum += num;
9         }
10
11         double target = sum / 2;
12         double currSum = sum;
13         int ops = 0;
14
15         while (currSum > target) {
16             double max = pq.poll();
17             double half = max / 2.0;
18             currSum -= (max - half);
19             pq.offer(half);
20             ops++;
21         }
22
23         return ops;
24     }
25 }
```

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Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115


Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored 

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 93 

Time Taken

1.56

Solve Next

[The Celebrity Problem](#)

[Get Min from Stack](#)

Java (21)

Start Timer


```
1 class Solution {
2     public static ArrayList<Integer> prevSmaller(int[] arr) {
3         ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
4         int n=arr.length;
5         Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<>();
6         s.push(-1);
7         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) ans.add(-1);
8         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
9             while(s.size()>0 && s.peek()>=arr[i]){
10                 s.pop();
11             }
12             if(s.size()>0){
13                 ans.set(i,s.peek());
14             }
15             s.push(arr[i]);
16         }
17         return ans;
18     }
19 }
```

Ctrl + Enter

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Problem Solved Successfully

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Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 3

Accuracy : 33%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 97

Time Taken

1.91

Solve Next

Java (21)

Start Timer



```
1 class Solution {
2     static ArrayList<Integer> preGreaterEle(int[] arr) {
3
4         ArrayList<Integer> ls = new ArrayList<>();
5
6         ls.add(-1);
7         for(int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++){
8             boolean found = false;
9
10            for(int j = i-1; j >= 0; j--){
11                if(arr[j] > arr[i]){
12                    ls.add(arr[j]);
13                    found = true;
14                    break;
15                }
16            }
17            if(!found){
18                ls.add(-1);
19            }
20        }
21        return ls;
22    }
23 }
24
25
26
27 }
```

 Custom Input

Compile & Run

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