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ProblemEditorialSubmissionsComments

C++ (17)Start Timer

Output Window

Compilation ResultsCustom InputY.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed1 / 1

Attempts : Correct / Total1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored1 / 1

Your Total Score: 111

Time Taken0.01

Solve Next

Replace all 0's with 5

Largest product

Third Largest

Stay Ahead With:

Custom InputCompile & RunSubmit

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     long long get_Sum(int n, std::vector<int> &input) {
4         long long res{};
5         for (const int &it : input)
6             res += it;
7         return res;
8     }
9 }; // Solution class
10
```

Problem

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Compilation ResultsCustom InputY.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1113 / 1113

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 2

Accuracy : 50%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 110

Time Taken

0.65

Solve Next

Max sum in the configuration

Sum of permutations

Rotate and delete

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)Start Timer

```
1 class Solution {
2
3     public int countLessEqual(int[] arr, int x) {
4
5         int n = arr.length;
6
7         // find pivot (smallest element)
8         int l = 0, r = n-1;
9         while(l < r){
10             int m = (l+r)/2;
11             if(arr[m] > arr[r]) l = m+1;
12             else r = m;
13         }
14         int pivot = l;
15
16         // count in both sorted halves
17         return count(arr, 0, pivot-1, x) +
18                count(arr, pivot, n-1, x);
19     }
20
21     private int count(int[] a, int L, int R, int x){
22         if(L>R) return 0;
23
24         int l=L, r=R, ans=L-1;
25
26         while(l<=r){
27             int m=(l+r)/2;
28             if(a[m] <= x){
29                 ans=m;
30                 l=m+1;
31             } else r=m-1;
32         }
33         return ans-L+1;
34     }
35 }
```

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Compilation ResultsCustom InputY.O.G.I., (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 106

Time Taken

0.56

Suggest Feedback

Solve Next

Merge Sort

Quick Sort

C++ Generic sort

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)Start Timer

```
3 class Solution {
4     public int maxMinDiff(int[] arr, int k) {
5
6         Arrays.sort(arr);
7
8         int low = 0;
9         int high = arr[arr.length-1] - arr[0];
10        int ans = 0;
11
12        while(low <= high){
13            int mid = (low + high)/2;
14
15            if(canPick(arr, k, mid)){
16                ans = mid;
17                low = mid + 1;    // try bigger difference
18            } else {
19                high = mid - 1;
20            }
21        }
22        return ans;
23    }
24
25    private boolean canPick(int[] arr, int k, int diff){
26
27        int count = 1;        // pick first element
28        int last = arr[0];
29
30        for(int i=1;i<arr.length;i++){
31            if(arr[i] - last >= diff){
32                count++;
33                last = arr[i];
34                if(count >= k) return true;
35            }
36        }
37        return false;
38    }
39 }
```

Ctrl + Enter

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Compilation Results

Custom Input

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

Problem Solved Successfully

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 2

Accuracy : 50%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 102

Time Taken

0.33

Suggest Feedback

Solve Next

Rat in a Maze

Possible Words From Phone Digits

Largest number in K swaps

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
27 *
28 *
29 *
30 *
31 *
32 *
33 *
34 *
35 *
36 *
37 *
38 *
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44 *
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51 *
52 *
53 *
54 *
55 *
56 *
57 *
58 *
59 *
60 *
61 *
62 *
63 *

if(need == 0){
    if(target == 0){
        // build other subset
        ArrayList<Integer> other = new ArrayList<>();
        boolean[] used = new boolean[arr.length];

        for(int v : curr){
            for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
                if(!used[i] && arr[i]==v){
                    used[i]=true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }

        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            if(!used[i]) other.add(arr[i]);

            ans.add(new ArrayList<>(curr));
            ans.add(other);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    if(idx == arr.length) return false;

    // choose current
    curr.add(arr[idx]);
    if(dfs(idx+1, need-1, target-arr[idx], arr, curr, ans)) return true;
    curr.remove(curr.size()-1);

    // skip current
    return dfs(idx+1, need, target, arr, curr, ans);
}
```

Custom Input

Compile & Run

Submit

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Problem Solved Successfully ✓

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored ⓘ

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 98 ↑

Time Taken

0.46

Solve Next

- Rat in a Maze Possible Words From Phone Digits Largest number in K swaps

Stay Ahead With:

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4
5     public ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> combinationSum(int n, int k) {
6
7         ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
8         backtrack(1, n, k, new ArrayList<>(), ans);
9         return ans;
10    }
11
12    private void backtrack(int start, int remain, int k,
13                           ArrayList<Integer> curr,
14                           ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans){
15
16        // if picked k numbers
17        if(curr.size() == k){
18            if(remain == 0) ans.add(new ArrayList<>(curr));
19            return;
20        }
21
22        // try numbers from start..9
23        for(int num=start; num<=9; num++){
24
25            if(num > remain) break; // pruning
26
27            curr.add(num);
28            backtrack(num+1, remain-num, k, curr, ans);
29            curr.remove(curr.size()-1);
30        }
31    }
32 }
```

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Custom Input

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

Problem Solved Successfully

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 2

Accuracy : 50%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 94

Time Taken

0.78

Solve Next

The Celebrity Problem

Get Min from Stack

Histogram Max Rectangular Area

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
8 int[] leftBlock = new int[n];
9 int[] rightBlock = new int[n];
10
11 Arrays.fill(leftBlock, -1);
12 Arrays.fill(rightBlock, n);
13
14 int[] st = new int[n];
15 int top = -1;
16
17 // nearest >= on LEFT
18 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
19     while(top>=0 && arr[st[top]] < arr[i]) top--;
20     leftBlock[i] = (top>=0 ? st[top] : -1);
21     st[++top] = i;
22 }
23
24 // reset stack
25 top = -1;
26
27 // nearest >= on RIGHT
28 for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
29     while(top>=0 && arr[st[top]] < arr[i]) top--;
30     rightBlock[i] = (top>=0 ? st[top] : n);
31     st[++top] = i;
32 }
33
34 int ans = 1;
35
36 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
37     int leftSeen = i - leftBlock[i] - 1;
38     int rightSeen = rightBlock[i] - i - 1;
39     ans = Math.max(ans, leftSeen + rightSeen + 1);
40 }
41
42 return ans;
43
44 }
```

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Compilation ResultsCustom InputY.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 2

Accuracy : 50%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 90

Time Taken

0.87

Solve Next

The Celebrity Problem

Get Min from Stack

Histogram Max Rectangular Area

Java (21)Start Timer

```
1 class Solution {
2     public boolean has132Pattern(int[] arr) {
3
4         int n = arr.length;
5         int[] stack = new int[n];
6         int top = -1;
7
8         int third = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
9
10        for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
11
12            // if current element is smaller than "third"
13            if(arr[i] < third) return true;
14
15            // pop smaller elements and update third
16            while(top>=0 && arr[i] > stack[top]){
17                third = stack[top--];
18            }
19
20            stack[++top] = arr[i];
21        }
22
23        return false;
24    }
25 }
```

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

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 2

Accuracy : 50%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 86

Time Taken

0.7

Solve Next

The Celebrity Problem

Get Min from Stack

Histogram Max Rectangular Area

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4     public int countSubarrays(int[] arr) {
5
6         int n = arr.length;
7         int[] nextSmaller = new int[n];
8         Arrays.fill(nextSmaller, n);
9
10        int[] stack = new int[n];
11        int top = -1;
12
13        // find next STRICTLY smaller element
14        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
15            while(top>=0 && arr[i] < arr[stack[top]]){
16                nextSmaller[stack[top--]] = i;
17            }
18            stack[++top] = i;
19        }
20
21        int ans = 0;
22
23        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
24            ans += nextSmaller[i] - i;
25        }
26
27        return ans;
28    }
29 }
```


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Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 4

Accuracy : 25%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 82

Time Taken

1.7

Solve Next

The Celebrity Problem

Get Min from Stack

Histogram Max Rectangular Area

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4     public ArrayList<Integer> preGreaterEle(int[] arr) {
5
6         int n = arr.length;
7         ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>(n);
8
9         int[] st = new int[n]; // stack of indices
10        int top = -1;
11
12        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
13
14            // pop until strictly greater element remains
15            while(top>=0 && arr[st[top]] <= arr[i]){
16                top--;
17            }
18
19            if(top<0) res.add(-1);
20            else res.add(arr[st[top]]);
21
22            st[++top] = i; // push index
23        }
24
25        return res;
26    }
27 }
```

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Problem Solved Successfully

Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 78

Time Taken

1.49

Solve Next

The Celebrity Problem

Get Min from Stack

Histogram Max Rectangular Area

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4     public ArrayList<Integer> prevSmaller(int[] arr) {
5         ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
6         Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
7
8         for(int x : arr){
9             while(!st.isEmpty() && st.peek() >= x){
10                 st.pop();
11             }
12             res.add(st.isEmpty() ? -1 : st.peek());
13             st.push(x);
14         }
15         return res;
16     }
17 }
```

Custom Input

Compile & Run

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Custom Input

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

Problem Solved Successfully

Test Cases Passed

1122 / 1122

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 2

Accuracy : 50%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 74

Time Taken

2.25

Solve Next

Majority Element

Fractional Knapsack

Minimum Platforms

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
13 int L = Math.max(0, i - arr[i]);
14 int R = Math.min(n-1, i + arr[i]);
15 seg[k][0] = L;
16 seg[k][1] = R;
17 k++;
18 }
19
20 if(k==0) return -1;
21
22 // sort by start
23 Arrays.sort(seg, 0, k, (a,b)->a[0]-b[0]);
24
25 int used = 0, i = 0, covered = 0, far = 0;
26
27 // need to cover [0 ... n-1]
28 while(covered < n){
29     boolean found = false;
30
31     // among intervals starting at/before covered,
32     // choose the one extending farthest
33     while(i < k && seg[i][0] <= covered){
34         far = Math.max(far, seg[i][1] + 1); // +1 for next uncovered index
35         i++;
36         found = true;
37     }
38
39     if(!found) return -1;
40
41     used++;
42     covered = far;
43
44     if(covered >= n) return used;
45 }
46
47 return -1;
48 }
49 }
```

Custom Input

Compile & Run

Submit

Ctrl + Enter

Problem

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Compilation ResultsCustom InputY.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

4 / 4

Your Total Score: 70

Time Taken

0.56

Solve Next

Majority Element

Fractional Knapsack

Minimum Platforms

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4     public int minOperations(int[] arr) {
5
6         PriorityQueue<Double> pq =
7             new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
8
9         double sum = 0;
10
11         for(int x : arr){
12             sum += x;
13             pq.add((double)x);
14         }
15
16         double target = sum / 2.0;
17         int ops = 0;
18
19         while(sum > target){
20             double x = pq.poll(); // largest element
21             double half = x / 2.0;
22
23             sum -= (x - half); // reduce sum by half removed
24             pq.add(half);
25
26             ops++;
27         }
28
29         return ops;
30     }
31 }
```

Custom Input

Compile & Run

Submit

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Compilation ResultsCustom InputY.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed

1122 / 1122

Attempts : Correct / Total

2 / 2

Time Taken

1.02

You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.

Solve Next

Max sum in the configuration

Sum of permutations

Rotate and delete

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
30 -
31 -
32 -
33 -
34 -
35 -
36 -
37 -
38 -
39 -
40 -
41 -
42 -
43 -
44 -
45 -
46 -
47 -
48 -
49 -
50 -
51 -
52 -
53 -
54 -
55 -
56 -
57 -
58 -
59 -
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61 -
62 -
63 -
64 -
65 -
66 -

for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
    bottomLeft[i][j]=a[i][j];
    if(i<n-1) bottomLeft[i][j]=Math.min(bottomLeft[i][j],bottomLeft[i+1][j]);
    if(j>0) bottomLeft[i][j]=Math.min(bottomLeft[i][j],bottomLeft[i][j-1]);
}

// 4. bottomRight
for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
    for(int j=m-1;j>=0;j--){
        bottomRight[i][j]=a[i][j];
        if(i<n-1) bottomRight[i][j]=Math.min(bottomRight[i][j],bottomRight[i+1][j]);
        if(j<m-1) bottomRight[i][j]=Math.min(bottomRight[i][j],bottomRight[i][j+1]);
    }
}

// 5. answer queries
int[] ans = new int[q];

for(int i=0;i<q;i++){

    int r = queries[i][0]-1; // convert to 0-index
    int c = queries[i][1]-1;

    int sum = 0;

    if(r>0 && c>0) sum+=topLeft[r-1][c-1];
    if(r>0 && c<m-1) sum+=topRight[r-1][c+1];
    if(r<n-1 && c>0) sum+=bottomLeft[r+1][c-1];
    if(r<n-1 && c<m-1) sum+=bottomRight[r+1][c+1];

    ans[i]=sum;
}

return ans;
}
```

Custom InputCompile & RunSubmit

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My Submissions

Refresh

Time (IST)	Status	Marks	Lang	Test Cases	Code
2026-02-20 11:30:02	Correct	4	java	214 / 214	View

Java (21) Start Timer

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 class Solution {
4
5     static ArrayList<Long> submatrixSum(long[][] a, int n, int m, int[][] query, int q) {
6
7         // Step 1: build prefix matrix
8         long[][] pre = new long[n][m];
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        // Step 2: answer queries
21        ArrayList<Long> ans = new ArrayList<>();
22
23        for(int k=0;k<q;k++){
24
25            int r1=query[k][0];
26            int c1=query[k][1];
27            int r2=query[k][2];
28            int c2=query[k][3];
29
30            long sum = pre[r2][c2];
31
32            if(r1>0) sum-=pre[r1-1][c2];
33            if(c1>0) sum-=pre[r2][c1-1];
34            if(r1>0 && c1>0) sum+=pre[r1-1][c1-1];
35
36            ans.add(sum);
37        }
38    }
39 }
```