

ASSIGNMENT 3

1. Counting Elements

CODE:

```
def countElements(arr,n):  
    count = 0  
    for i in range(n):  
        x = arr[i]  
        xPlusOne = x + 1  
        found = False  
        for j in range(i + 1,n,1):  
            if (arr[j] == xPlusOne):  
                found = True  
                break  
        k=i-1  
        while(found == False and k >= 0):  
            if (arr[k] == xPlusOne):  
                found = True  
                break  
        k-=1  
        if (found == True):  
            count += 1  
    return count
```

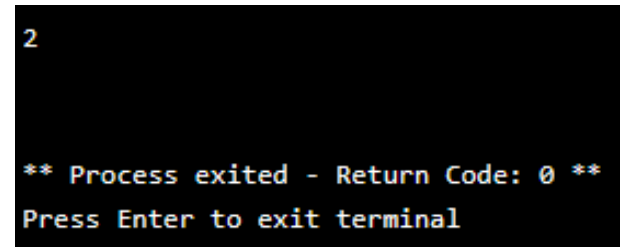
```
# Driver program
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
arr = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
n= len(arr)
```

OUTPUT:

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The first line shows the number '2'. The second line shows the message '** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **'. The third line shows the prompt 'Press Enter to exit terminal'.

2 . Perform String Shifts

CODE:

```
def stringShift(s, shift):
```

```
    val =0
```

```
    for i in range(len(shift)):
```

```
        val += -shift[i][1] if shift[i][0] == 0 else shift[i][1]
```

```
    Len = len(s)
```

```
    val = val % Len
```

```
    result ="
```

```
    if (val > 0):
```

```
        result = s[Len - val:Len] + s[0: Len - val]
```

```
    else:
```

```
        result = s[-val: Len] + s[0: -val]
```

```
    print(result)
```

```
# Driver Code
```

```
s="abc"
```

```
shift = [
```

```
[0,1],
```

```
[1,2]
```

```
]
```

```
stringShift(s, shift)
```

OUTPUT :



```
cab
```

```
cab
```

```
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
```

```
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

3 . Leftmost Column with at Least a One

CODE:

```
import sys
```

```
N=3
```

```
def search(mat, n, m):
```

```
    a =sys.maxsize
```

```
    for i in range (n):
```

```
        low =0
```

```
        high =m -1
```

```
        ans = sys.maxsize
```

```

while (low <= high):
    mid = (low + high) // 2
    if (mat[i][mid] == 1):
        if (mid == 0):
            ans = 0
            break
        elif (mat[i][mid - 1] == 0):
            ans = mid
            break
        if (mat[i][mid] == 1):
            high = mid - 1
        else:
            low = mid + 1
    if (ans < a):
        a = ans
    if (a == sys.maxsize):
        return -1
    return a + 1

# Driver Code
if __name__ == "__main__":
    mat = [[0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 1],
            [0, 1, 1]
    ]
    print(search(mat, 3, 3))

```

OUTPUT:

```
2
2

** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

4 . First Unique Number

CODE:

```
class FirstUnique:
    def __init__(self, nums: List[int]):
        self.cnt = Counter(nums)
        self.q = deque(nums)
    def showFirstUnique(self) -> int:
        while self.q and self.cnt[self.q[0]] != 1:
            self.q.popleft()
        return -1 if not self.q else self.q[0]
    def add(self, value: int) -> None:
        self.cnt[value] += 1
        self.q.append(value)
```

OUTPUT :

5 . Check If a String Is a Valid Sequence from Root to Leaves Path in a Binary Tree

Given a binary tree where each path going from the root to any leaf forms a valid

sequence, check if a given string is a valid sequence in such a binary tree. We get

the given string from the concatenation of an array of integers arr and the

concatenation of all values of the nodes along a path results in a sequence in the

given binary tree.

CODE :

```
class Node:
```

```
def __init__(self, val):
```

```
    self.val = val
```

```
    self.left = None
```

```
    self.right = None
```

```
def existPathUtil(root, arr, n, index):
```

```
    if not root or index == n:
```

```
        if not root.left and not root.right:
```

```
            if root.val == arr[index] and index == n-1:
```

```
                return True
```

```
            return False
```

```
            can be either in left subtree or
```

```
            # right subtree.
```

```
return ((index < n) and (root.val == arr[index]) and \
(existPathUtil(root.left, arr, n, index+1) or \
existPathUtil(root.right, arr, n, index+1)))
```

```
def existPath(root, arr, n, index):
```

```
if not root:
```

```
return (n == 0)
```

```
return existPathUtil(root, arr, n, 0)
```

```
# Driver Code
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
arr = [5, 8, 6, 7]
```

```
n= len(arr)
```

```
root = Node(5)
```

```
root.left = Node(3)
```

```
root.right = Node(8)
```

```
root.left.left = Node(2)
```

```
root.left.right = Node(4)
```

```
root.left.left.left = Node(1)
```

```
root.right.left = Node(6)
```

```
root.right.left.right = Node(7)
```

```
if existPath(root, arr, n, 0):
```

```
print("Path Exists")
```

```
else:
```

```
print("Path does not Exist")
```

OUTPUT :

```
Path Exists
```

```
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
```

```
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

6 . Kids With the Greatest Number of Candies

CODE:

```
def kidsWithCandies(candies, extraCandies):
```

```
# Create an empty list to store the results
```

```
result = []
```

```
# Loop through the list of candies
```

```
for i in range(len(candies)):
```

```
# If the current candy + extraCandies is greater than or equal to the  
maximum candy in
```

```
the list, append True to the result list. Otherwise, append False.
```

```
if candies[i] + extraCandies >= max(candies):
```

```
result.append(True)
```

```
else:
```

```
result.append(False)
```


OUTPUT :

```
[True, False, True, True, False]

** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

7. Max Difference You Can Get From Changing an Integer

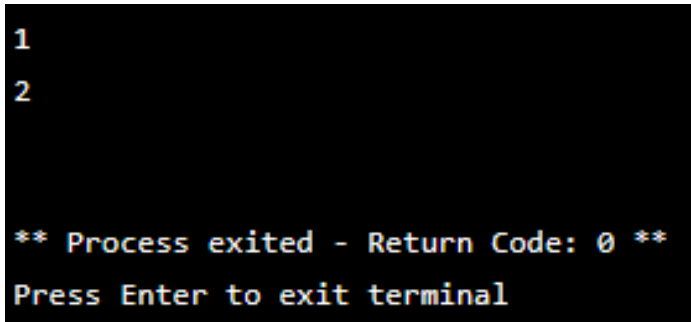
CODE:

```
def morethanNbyK(arr, n, k):
    x=n//k
    freq = {}
    for i in range(n):
        if arr[i] in freq:
            freq[arr[i]] += 1
        else:
            freq[arr[i]] =1
    for i in freq:
        if (freq[i] > x):
            print(i)
# Driver code
if __name__ == '__main__':
    arr =[1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 4, 2, 2, 3, 1,1, 1]
    n= len(arr)
```

k=4

morethanNbykK(arr, n, k)

OUTPUT :

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The first two lines show the numbers '1' and '2' on separate lines. The third line shows the message '** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **'. The fourth line shows the prompt 'Press Enter to exit terminal'.

8. Check If a String Can Break Another String

CODE:

```
n1 = len(str1)
```

```
n2 = len(str2)
```

```
if (n1 != n2):
```

```
    return False
```

```
# Sort both strings
```

```
a = sorted(str1)
```

```
str1 = " ".join(a)
```

```
b = sorted(str2)
```

```
str2 = "".join(b)
```

```
# Compare sorted strings
```

```
for i in range(0, n1, 1):
```

```
    if (str1[i] != str2[i]):
```

```
        return False
```

```

return True

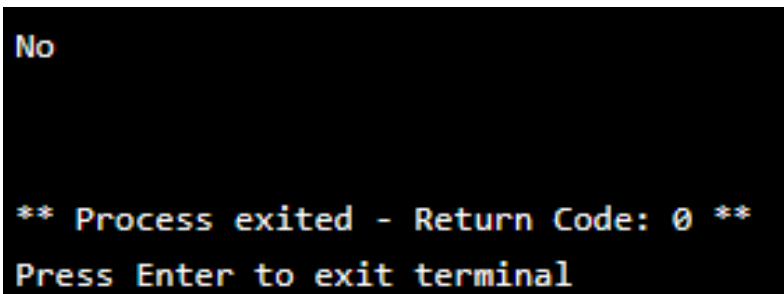
# Driver Code

if __name__ == '__main__':
    str1 = "test"
    str2 = "ttew"

    if (arePermutation(str1, str2)):
        print("Yes")
    else:
        print("No")

```

OUTPUT:



```

No

** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal

```

9.Number of Ways to Wear Different Hats to Each Other

CODE : class Solution:

```
def numberWays(self, hats: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

```
g = defaultdict(list)
```

```
for i, h in enumerate(hats):
```

```
for vin h:
```

```
    glv.append(i)
```

```
mod = 109 + 7
```

```

n = len(hats)
m = max(max(h) for h in hats)
f = [[0] * (1<<n) for _ in range(m + 1)]
f[0][0] = 1
for i in range(1, m + 1):
    for j in range(1 << n):
        f[i] = f[i-1]
        for k in g[i]:
            if j > k:
                f[i][j] = (f[i][j] + f[i-1][k]) % mod
return f[m][n-1]

```

OUTPUT :

```

Enter number of people 2
Enter number of hats and hats
3
3
5
1
Enter number of hats and hats
2
3
5
Number of ways to wear different hats to each other for N people 4

** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal

```

10 . Next Permutation

CODE:

```
def next_permutation(nums):  
    # Find the first element from the right that is not in decreasing order  
    i = len(nums) - 2  
    while i >= 0 and nums[i] >= nums[i + 1]:  
        i -= 1  
    # If such an element is found, find the smallest element from the right that  
    # is greater than it  
    if i >= 0:  
        j = len(nums) - 1  
        while nums[j] <= nums[i]:  
            j -= 1  
        # Swap the two elements  
        nums[i], nums[j] = nums[j], nums[i]  
    # Reverse the elements from i+1 to the end to get the next permutation  
    nums[i + 1:] = reversed(nums[i + 1:])  
    nums = [3, 2, 1]  
    next_permutation(nums)  
    print(nums)
```

OUTPUT :

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **  
Press Enter to exit terminal
```