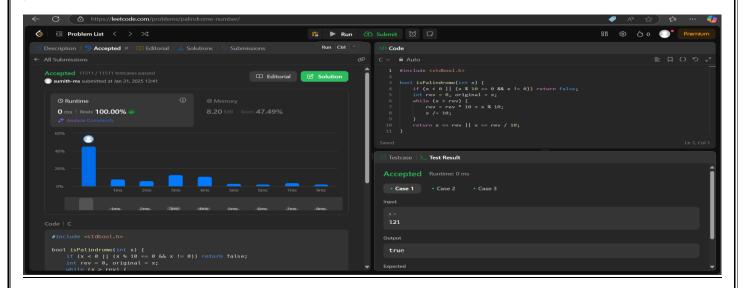
HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

1)PALINDROME NUMBER

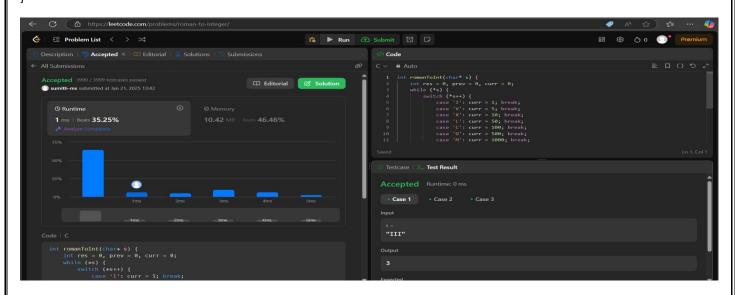
```
#include <stdbool.h>
bool isPalindrome(int x) {
    if (x < 0 || (x % 10 == 0 && x != 0)) return false;
    int rev = 0, original = x;
    while (x > rev) {
        rev = rev * 10 + x % 10;
        x /= 10;
    }
    return x == rev || x == rev / 10;
}
```



2)ROMAN TO INTEGER

```
int romanToInt(char* s) {
  int res = 0, prev = 0, curr = 0;
  while (*s) {
    switch (*s++) {
      case 'I': curr = 1; break;
      case 'V': curr = 5; break;
      case 'X': curr = 10; break;
```

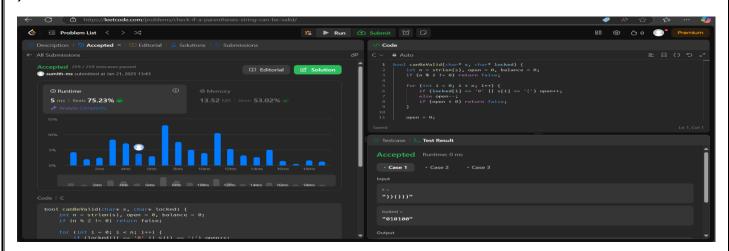
```
case 'L': curr = 50; break;
    case 'C': curr = 100; break;
    case 'D': curr = 500; break;
    case 'M': curr = 1000; break;
}
res += (curr > prev) ? curr - 2 * prev : curr;
prev = curr;
}
return res;
}
```



3) VALIDATING OPENING AND CLOSING PARENTHESIS IN A STRING

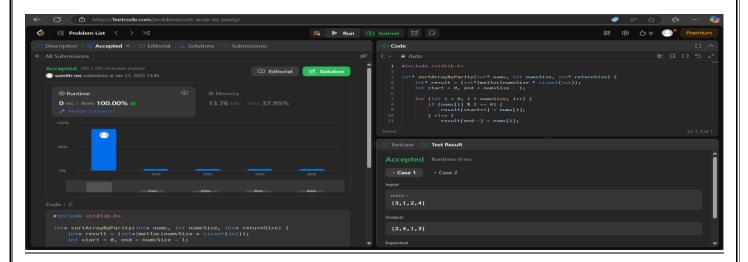
```
bool canBeValid(char* s, char* locked) {
  int n = strlen(s), open = 0, balance = 0;
  if (n % 2 != 0) return false;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (locked[i] == '0' || s[i] == '(') open++;
    else open--;
    if (open < 0) return false;
  }
  open = 0;</pre>
```

```
for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    if (locked[i] == '0' | | s[i] == ')') open++;
    else open--;
    if (open < 0) return false;
}
return true;
}</pre>
```



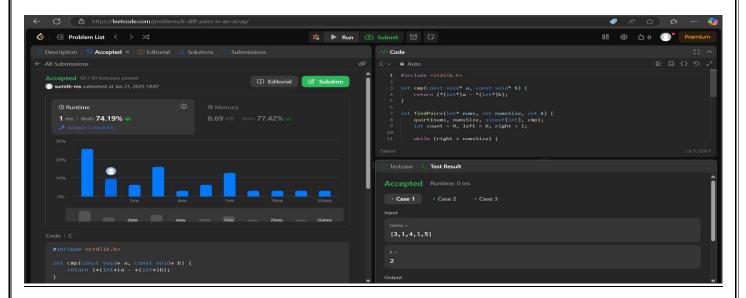
4) FINDING ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS IN ARRAY

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int* sortArrayByParity(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {
  int* result = (int*)malloc(numsSize * sizeof(int));
  int start = 0, end = numsSize - 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
    if (nums[i] % 2 == 0) {
      result[start++] = nums[i];
    } else {
      result[end--] = nums[i];
    }
  }
  *returnSize = numsSize;
  return result;
}</pre>
```



5)SYMMETRIC PAIRS OF ARRAY

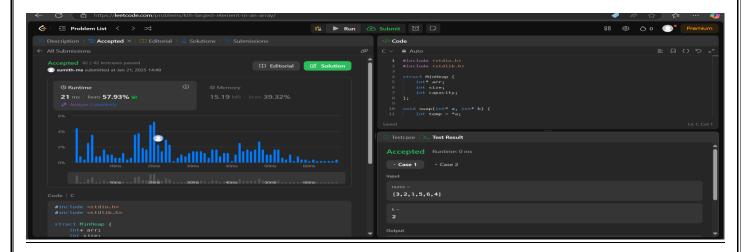
```
#include <stdlib.h>
int cmp(const void* a, const void* b) {
  return (*(int*)a - *(int*)b);
}
int findPairs(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {
  qsort(nums, numsSize, sizeof(int), cmp);
  int count = 0, left = 0, right = 1;
  while (right < numsSize) {
    if (left == right | | nums[right] - nums[left] < k) {</pre>
       right++;
    } else if (nums[right] - nums[left] > k) {
       left++;
    } else {
       count++;
       left++;
       right++;
       while (right < numsSize && nums[right] == nums[right - 1]) right++;
    }
  }
  return count;
}
```



6)Kth SMALLEST ELEMENT IN ARRAY

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct MinHeap {
  int* arr;
  int size;
  int capacity;
};
void swap(int* a, int* b) {
  int temp = *a;
  *a = *b;
  *b = temp;
void heapify(struct MinHeap* heap, int idx) {
  int smallest = idx;
  int left = 2 * idx + 1;
  int right = 2 * idx + 2;
  if (left < heap->size && heap->arr[left] < heap->arr[smallest]) {
    smallest = left;
  }
  if (right < heap->size && heap->arr[right] < heap->arr[smallest]) {
    smallest = right;
```

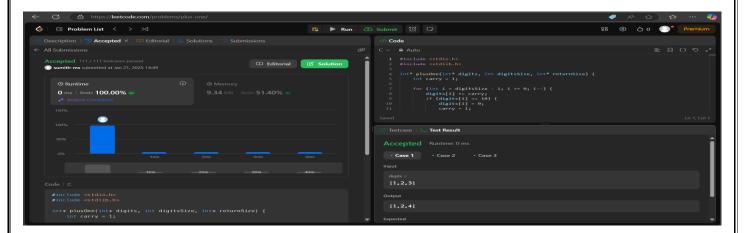
```
if (smallest != idx) {
    swap(&heap->arr[smallest], &heap->arr[idx]);
    heapify(heap, smallest);
  }
}
void insertMinHeap(struct MinHeap* heap, int val) {
  if (heap->size < heap->capacity) {
    heap->arr[heap->size] = val;
    heap->size++;
    int i = heap->size - 1;
    while (i > 0 && heap->arr[(i - 1) / 2] > heap->arr[i]) {
      swap(&heap->arr[(i - 1) / 2], &heap->arr[i]);
      i = (i - 1) / 2;
    }
  } else if (val > heap->arr[0]) {
    heap->arr[0] = val;
    heapify(heap, 0);
int findKthLargest(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {
  struct MinHeap heap;
  heap.arr = (int*)malloc(k * sizeof(int));
  heap.size = 0;
  heap.capacity = k;
  for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
    insertMinHeap(&heap, nums[i]);
  return heap.arr[0];
}
```



7) REPRESENT COMPLEX NUMBERS WITH REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS

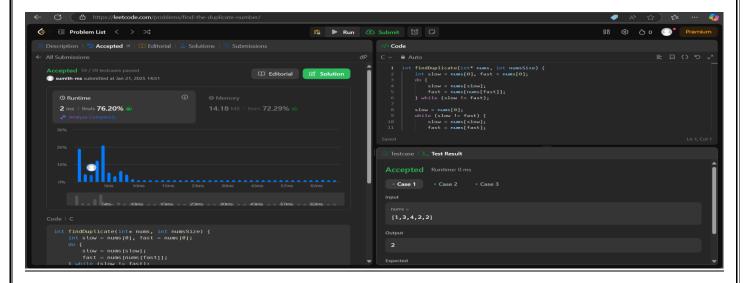
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int* plusOne(int* digits, int digitsSize, int* returnSize) {
  int carry = 1;
  for (int i = digitsSize - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
    digits[i] += carry;
    if (digits[i] == 10) {
       digits[i] = 0;
       carry = 1;
    } else {
       carry = 0;
       break;
    }
  }
  if (carry) {
    *returnSize = digitsSize + 1;
    int* result = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * (*returnSize));
    result[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < *returnSize; i++) {
       result[i] = digits[i - 1];
    return result;
  } else {
```

```
*returnSize = digitsSize;
return digits;
}
```



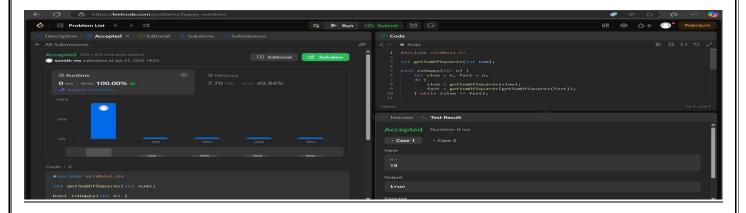
8)MISSING AND DUPLICATE NUMBER IN ARRAY

```
int findDuplicate(int* nums, int numsSize) {
  int slow = nums[0], fast = nums[0];
  do {
    slow = nums[slow];
    fast = nums[nums[fast]];
  } while (slow != fast);
  slow = nums[0];
  while (slow != fast) {
    slow = nums[slow];
    fast = nums[fast];
  }
  return slow;
}
```



9) NUMBER N IS HAPPY

```
#include <stdbool.h>
int getSumOfSquares(int num);
bool isHappy(int n) {
  int slow = n, fast = n;
  do {
    slow = getSumOfSquares(slow);
    fast = getSumOfSquares(getSumOfSquares(fast));
  } while (slow != fast);
  return slow == 1;
}
int getSumOfSquares(int num) {
  int sum = 0;
  while (num > 0) {
    int digit = num % 10;
    sum += digit * digit;
    num /= 10;
  }
  return sum;
}
```



10)BINARY TREE-HEIGHT BALANCE

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int height(struct TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return 0;
    int leftHeight = height(root->left);
    if (leftHeight == -1) return -1;
    int rightHeight = height(root->right);
    if (rightHeight == -1) return -1;
    if (abs(leftHeight - rightHeight) > 1) return -1;
    return 1 + (leftHeight > rightHeight ? leftHeight : rightHeight);
}
bool isBalanced(struct TreeNode* root) {
    return height(root) != -1;
}
```

