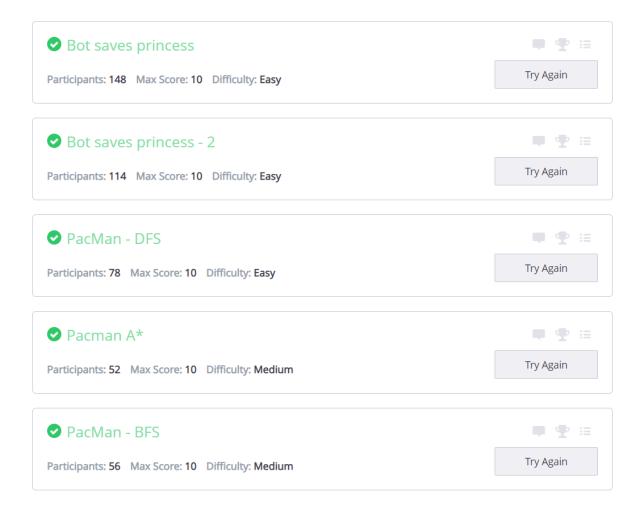
Name: S V L N Raju

ID No.: 2100031503

Section: 10

HACKERRANK SUBMISSIONS

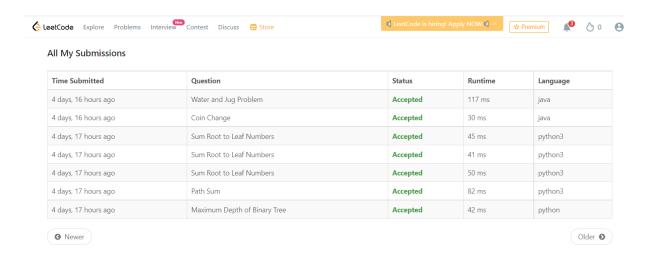


LEETCODE LEADERBOARD

Rank	User	Score	Time	Country
1	KLU_2100031503	61.40	933:16:31	•
1	h2100032143	61.40	951:58:29	•
1	h2100032091	61.40	952:08:02	•
1	klu_2100031755	61.40	986:36:52	•
1	h2100032079	61.40	996:06:49	•
1	h2100032102	61.40	1000:10:26	•
1	h2100031773	61.40	1015:07:59	0
1	h2100031251	61.40	1015:24:35	0
1	klu_2100031746	61.40	1018:48:07	0
1	h2100031559	61.40	1019:27:47	0



LEETCODE SUBMISSIONS



LEETCODE CODES:

```
1.Water and Jug problem
Code: public class Solution {
  public boolean canMeasureWater(int j1, int j2, int j) {
    if(j1>j2)
      return canMeasureWater(j2,j1,j);
    if(j > j1+j2)
      return false;
    Set<Integer> failSet = new HashSet<>();
    int X = 0;
    int Y = 0;
```

```
int res = X * j1 + Y * j2;
       if(failSet.contains(res))
         return false;
       if(res == j){}
         return true;
       }else if(res < j){</pre>
         Y++;
       }else{
         X--;
       }
       failSet.add(res);
    }
  }
}
2.Coin Change
Code: class Solution
{
  public int coinChange(int[] coins, int amt)
  {
    if(amt==0)
     {
     return 0;
     }
  int[] d = new int[amt+1];
  Arrays.fill(d, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
  d[0]=0;
  for(int i=0; i<=amt; i++){
```

```
if(d[i]==Integer.MAX_VALUE){}
      continue;
    }
    for(int coin: coins)
    {
      if(i<=amt-coin)
      {
        d[i+coin] = Math.min(d[i]+1, d[i+coin]);
      }
    }
  }
  if(d[amt]==Integer.MAX_VALUE)
  {
    return -1;
  return d[amt];
  }}
3. Sum Root to Leaf Numbers
Code: class Solution:
def sumNumbers(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
r = []
def d(root, sum):
    nonlocal r
    sum += root.val
    if root.left == None and root.right == None:
       r.append(sum)
       return
    if root.left: d(root.left, sum * 10)
    if root.right: d(root.right, sum * 10)
if root:
d(root, 0)
```

```
4.Path Sum
Code:
class Solution:
  def hasPathSum(self, root: TreeNode, sum: int) -> bool:
    def Help(node, t1):
      if not node:
        return False
        t1 -= node.val
        if (t1 == 0) and (not node.left) and (not node.right):
        return True
        return Help(node.left, t1) or Help(node.right, t1)
      if not root:
      return
      return Help(root, sum)
5. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree
Code:
class Solution(object):
  def maxDepth(self, root):
    :type root: TreeNode
    :rtype: int
```

return 1 + max(self.maxDepth(root.left), self.maxDepth(root.right)) if root else 0

return sum(r)

return 0