Problem: Two Sum

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/submissions/1658886358

Level: Easy

My approach: Using the one pass solution since there are no duplicate values and a guaranteed solution exists.

What I learned: This function is more efficient than the Brute Force in this problem, as it iterates through the list only once O(n). Brute Force would  $O(n^2)$ , therefore less efficient.

Problem: Group Anagrams

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/group-anagrams/submissions/1679409624

Level: Medium

My approach: Use HashMaps method.

What I learned: Group words with the same letters together by using the ASCII values.

Problem: Contains Duplicate

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/contains-duplicate/submissions/1660032933

Level: Easy

My approach: Use a 'for loop' to filter through the values.

What I learned: This is a great method to use to find unique values and only add those to a list.

Problem: Binary Search

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-search/submissions/1660586862

Level: Easy

My approach: Use the Binary Search Algorithm.

What I learned: This algorithm halves the search space every iteration and saves so much time (using O(logn)).

Problem: K Closest Points to Origin

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/k-closest-points-to-origin/submissions/1660652412

Level: Medium

My approach: Using heap/ priority queue

What I learned: I learned how to add a third number to a point and how to place it first in a list. Building the heaps will mean a time complexity of O(n) and extracting k points from the heap would mean a time complexity of O (k log n). This would mean a total of O (n+ k log n).

Problem: Kth Largest Element in an Array

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/kth-largest-element-in-an-

array/submissions/1662011579

Level: Medium

My approach: Use the minheap approach

What I learned: Using the minheap method will allow us to push the smallest value at the top and keep pushing it out as we enter new/higher values. This gets done until we reach the k-th value and find our answer.

Problem: Top K Frequent Elements

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/top-k-frequent-elements/submissions/1662136162

Level: Medium

My approach: Use buckets and import 'Counter'.

What I learned: Add values to a flattened list, avoid nested lists.

Problem: Maximum Subarray

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/submissions/1664956801

Level: Medium

My approach: Reset the running sum if it becomes negative

What I learned: How to take a list of integers and return an integer (max subarray sum).

Problem: Valid Parenthesis

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-parentheses/submissions/1680457024

Level: Easy

My approach: Use the stack method

What I learned: Store it for later if it's an opening bracket. If it's a closing bracket, it should match the most recent opening bracket. Initialize what an opener and a closer is, so you can refer back to it later in your code.

Problem: Permutations

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/permutations/submissions/1667599175

Level: Medium

My approach: Iterative approach

What I learned: Remember to make a copy to avoid modifying the original.

Problem: Daily Temperatures

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/daily-temperatures/submissions/1680721569

Level: Medium

My approach: Using stacking

What I learned: The stack stores indices, not values.

Problem: Subset

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/subsets/submissions/1668082918

Level: Medium

My approach: using Depth-First Search (DFS) with backtracking.

What I learned: Using DFS to include and exclude the current number. Backtrack to undo choices and explore all paths.

Problem: 3Sum

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum/submissions/1669428308

Level: Medium

My approach: Sorting and using two pointers (left and right).

What I learned: Since the list is sorted, remember to check for duplicate values next to one another so that the same values are not used multiple times.

Problem: 3Sum Closest

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/3sum-closest/submissions/1669741663

Level: Medium

My approach: Sorting and using two pointers (left and right).

What I learned: Keep track of the closest sum found so far. We don't store all combinations so there is no need to skip duplicates. Exit early if the total is equal to the target.

Problem: Two Sum II

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum-ii-input-array-is-sorted/submissions/1669794675

Level: Medium

My approach: Use two pointers

What I learned: A linear approach is good to use since we know that a solution exists. Brute force can work but is unnecessary.

Problem: Contains Duplicate II

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/contains-duplicate-ii/submissions/1669835499

Level: Easy

My approach: Use a sliding window

What I learned: Stop as soon as a condition is met and keep the window size at most k.

Problem: Maximum count of positive and negative integer

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-count-of-positive-integer-and-negative-integer/submissions/1670480686

Level: Easy

My approach: Binary search

What I learned: 'Self' is just a variable name, but has special meaning because of convention.

Problem: Count negative numbers in a sorted matrix

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/count-negative-numbers-in-a-sorted-matrix/submissions/1670508891

Level: Easy

My approach: Two pointer from top right.

What I learned: How to work with two pointer in a matrix.

Problem: Maximum sum of distinct subarrays with length K

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-sum-of-distinct-subarrays-with-length-k/submissions/1671670481

Level: Medium

My approach: Sliding window

What I learned: Keep moving the window to determine current sum

Problem: Minimum size subarray sum

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-size-subarray-

sum/submissions/1673786769

Level: Medium

My approach: Sliding window

What I learned: Use sliding window to determine the subarray sum.

Problem: Valid palindrome

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-palindrome/submissions/1676063052

Level: Easy

My approach: Two pointers

What I learned: Moving the pointer left or right depending on the expected outcome

Problem: Remove duplicates from sorted array

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-duplicates-from-sorted-

array/submissions/1676086378

Level: Easy

My approach: Two pointers

What I learned: The array already being sorted helps a lot

Problem: Container with most water

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/container-with-most-

water/submissions/1676122578

Level: Medium

My approach: Two pointers

What I learned: Moving the pointer left or right depending on the expected outcome

Problem: Trapping rain water

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/trapping-rain-water/submissions/1676262081

Level: Hard

My approach: Two pointers

What I learned: Moving the pointer left or right depending on the expected outcome

Problem: Linked list cycle

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/linked-list-cycle/submissions/1676428351

Level: Easy

My approach: Floyd's Tortoise and Hare (fast and slow approach)

What I learned: Learning how two pointers can move at different paces

Problem: Middle of the linked list

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/middle-of-the-linked-list/submissions/1676448819

Level: Easy

My approach: Slow and fast pointers

What I learned: Learning how two pointers can move at different paces

Problem: Longest consecutive sequence

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-consecutive-

sequence/submissions/1679449841

Level: Medium

My approach: Use a hashset.

What I learned: Iterate through the set, not the initial list. This saves time as there are no duplicates.

Problem: Number of ways to buy pens and pencils

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/number-of-ways-to-buy-pens-and-pencils/submissions/1679655784

Level: Medium

My approach: Use the Brute Force method

What I learned: Don't forget to add +1 for pencils at the end so that you can include the option of zero pencils.

Problem: Count integers with even digit sum

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/count-integers-with-even-digit-

sum/submissions/1679672990

Level: Easy

My approach: Convert integers to strings so that you can add the digits to each other.

What I learned: It can be easier to count in certain situations if you are working with

strings

Problem: Sum of digits of string after convert

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/sum-of-digits-of-string-afterconvert/submissions/1679683342

Level: Easy

My approach: Convert strings to integers and integers to strings.

What I learned: It can be easier to count in certain situations if you are working with

strings

Problem: Next greater element

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/next-greater-element-i/submissions/1682438084

Level: Easy

My approach: Monotonic stack

What I learned: Using a stack as a temporary list can be very helpful

Problem: Evaluate revers polish notation

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/evaluate-reverse-polish-

notation/submissions/1682464404

Level: Medium

My approach: Monotonic stack

What I learned: Using a stack as a temporary list can be very helpful

Problem: Minimum value to get positive step by step sum

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-value-to-get-positive-step-by-step-sum/submissions/1685129298

Level: Easy

My approach: Store a prefix sum

What I learned: Find the lowest value so that you can determine the minimum value you need to have to get at least a value of 1(non-negative number).

Problem: Subsets II

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/subsets-ii/submissions/1686191216

Level: Medium

My approach: Use backtracking.

What I learned: Sort the arrays so that you don't have any duplicates.

Problem: Permutations

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/permutations/submissions/1686206365

Level: Medium

My approach: Backtracking

What I learned: This approach contains duplicates

Problem: Combination sum

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/combination-sum/submissions/1686248213

Level: Medium

My approach: Backtracking

What I learned: For 'don't use', don't put in i+1, we can use the same value over and over

again.