

Maximum Sum Subarray – Kadane's Algorithm

Note: It is assumed that there must be atleast one element selected, based on the second test case.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n; cin>>n;
    int mxa=INT_MIN, mxb=0, g;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        cin>>g;
        mxb+=g;
        if (mxb<0) mxb=g;
        mxa = max(mxa, mxb);
    }
    cout<<mx<endl;
    return 1;
}
```

Input format

length of array
array elements

Test Case 1

7
2 3 -8 7 -1 2 3

Output

11

Test Case 2

2
-2 -4

Output

Time Complexity: $O(N)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Maximum Product Subarray

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n; cin>>n;
    int nums[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) cin>>nums[i];

    int max_l = INT_MIN, max_r = INT_MIN;

    int p=1;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        p*=nums[i];
        max_l = max(max_l,p);
        if (p==0) p=1;
    }

    p=1;
    for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--){
        p*=nums[i];
        max_r = max(max_r,p);
        if (p==0) p=1;
    }

    cout<<max(max_l, max_r)<<endl;
    return 1;
}
```

Input format

length of array
array elements

Test Case 1

6
-2 6 -3 -10 0 2

Output

180

Test Case 2

5
-1 -3 -10 0 60

Output

60

Time Complexity: $O(N)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Searching in a Sorted Rotated Array

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0)

int binsearch(vector<int> &arr, int val, int offset){
    int n = arr.size(), res=0;
    bool flag=0;
    int l=0, r=n-1, m=0;
    while (l<=r){
        m=(l+r)/2;
        if (arr[(m+offset)%n]==val) {
            flag=1; break;
        }
        else if (arr[(m+offset)%n]<val) l = m+1;
        else r = m-1;
    }
    return (flag?(m+offset)%n:-1);
}

int main() {
    FASTIO;
    int n; cin>>n;
    int res = 0;
    vector<int> arr (n,0);
    int pivot = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        cin>>arr[i];
        if (i>0 && arr[pivot]<arr[i]) pivot++;
    }
```

```

        pivot = (pivot+1)%n;
        int val; cin>>val;
        cout<<binsearch(arr, val, pivot);
        return 1;
    }

```

Input format

length of array
array elements
the target

Test Case 1

```

7
4 5 6 7 0 1 2
3

```

Output

-1

Test Case 2

```

5
50 10 20 30 40
10

```

Output

1

Time Complexity: $O(N)$
 (worst case when pivot is in last: $O(N + \log N) = O(N)$)
 optimized in most cases.
 Space Complexity: $O(1)$

[Container with Most Water](#)

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0)

```

```

int main() {
    int n; cin>>n;
    int arr[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    int l = 0, r = n-1, res=0, dist=0;
    while (l<r){
        res = max(res, (min(arr[r],arr[l]))*(r-l) );
        if (arr[l]<arr[r]) l++;
        else r--;
    }
    cout<<res<<endl;
    return 1;
}

```

Input format

length of array
array elements

Test Case 1

4
1 5 4 3

Output

6

Test Case 2

5
3 1 2 4 5

Output

6

Time Complexity: $O(N)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Factorial

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0)

int main() {
    int inp; cin>>inp;
    list<int> digits;
    digits.push_back(1);

    int carry = 0;
    for (int n=2; n<=inp; n++){
        int val = n, rem=0; carry=0;
        auto c = digits.begin();
        for (auto i = digits.begin(); i!=digits.end(); i++){
            rem = (val)*(*i); rem+=carry;
            *i = (rem%10);
            carry = rem/10;
        }
        while (carry){
            digits.push_back(carry%10);
            carry/=10;
        }

    }
    for (auto i = digits.rbegin(); i!=digits.rend(); i++){
        cout<<(*i);
    }
    return 1;
}
` ``
#### Input format

```

length of array
array elements

```
#### Test Case 1
```

100

```
#### Output
```

```

9332621544394415268169923885626670049071596826438162146859296389521759999
32299
156089414639761565182862536979208272237582511852109168640000000000000000
00000 00

```

Test Case 2

50

Output

30414093201713378043612608166064768844377641568960512000000000000

Time Complexity: $O(N)$

Space Complexity: $O(N)$

[Trapping Rain Water](https://leetcode.com/problems/trapping-rain-water/description/)

```cpp

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

#define FASTIO ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0)

int main() {

int n; cin>>n;

int arr[n];

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

cin>>arr[i];

}

int leftmax[n], rightmax[n];

leftmax[0] = arr[0];

for (int i=1; i<n; i++){

leftmax[i] = max(leftmax[i-1],arr[i]);

}

rightmax[n-1] = arr[n-1];

for (int i=n-2; i>=0; i--){

rightmax[i] = max(rightmax[i+1],arr[i]);

}

int res = 0;

for (int i=1; i<n-1; i++){

res+=min(leftmax[i],rightmax[i])-arr[i];

}

cout<<res<<endl;

return 1;

}

## Input format

length of array  
array elements

## Test Case 1

7  
3 0 1 0 4 0 2

## Output

10

## Test Case 2

5  
3 0 2 0 4

## Output

7

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$

## Chocolate Distribution Problem

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0)

int main() {
 int n,g; cin>>n;
 priority_queue<int,vector<int>, greater<int>> pq;
 for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
 cin>>g;
 pq.push(g);
 }
 int m; cin>>m;
 int res = pq.top();
 m--;
 while (m--) pq.pop();
 res = pq.top()-res;
```



```
 cout<<res<<endl;
 return 1;
}
```

## Input format

```
length of array
array elements
m
```

## Test Case 1

```
7
7 3 2 4 9 12 56
3
```

## Output

```
2
```

## Test Case 2

```
7
7 3 2 4 9 12 56
5
```

## Output

```
7
```

Time Complexity:  $O(M\log(N))$

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$

## Merge Overlapping Intervals

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0)

int main() {
 int n; cin>>n;

 priority_queue<pair<int,int>, vector<pair<int,int>>, greater<pair<int,int>>>>
```

```

pq;
pair<int,int> pss;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
 cin>>pss.first;
 cin>>pss.second;
 pq.push(pss);
}
vector<vector<int>> res; int m=-1;
while (!pq.empty()){
 pair<int,int> cs = pq.top();
 pq.pop();
 if (m<0) {res.push_back({cs.first,cs.second});m++;}
 else if (res[m][1]>=cs.first && res[m][1]<cs.second){
 res[m][1] = cs.second;
 } else if (res[m][1]<cs.first){
 res.push_back({cs.first,cs.second});
 m++;
 }
}
for (auto i: res){
 for (auto j: i) cout<<j<<' ';
 cout<<endl;
}
return 1;
}

```

## Input format

length of ranges  
range 1  
...  
range length

## Test Case 1

4  
1 3  
2 4  
2 6  
7 8

## Output

```
1 6
7 8
```

## Test Case 2

```
4
7 8
1 5
2 4
4 6
```

## Output

```
1 6
7 8
```

Time Complexity:  $O(N \log(N))$

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$

## Boolean Matrix

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
 int m,n; cin>>m>>n;
 vector<vector<int>> matrix (m,vector<int>(n,0));
 for (int i=0; i<m; i++) for (int j=0; j<n; j++) cin>>matrix[i][j];
 vector<bool> rs (m,0);
 vector<bool> cs (n,0);
 for (int i=0; i<m; i++){
 for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
 if (matrix[i][j]==1) {rs[i]=1;cs[j]=1;}
 }
 }
 for (int i=0; i<m; i++){
 for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
 if (rs[i] || cs[j]) matrix[i][j]=1;
 cout<<matrix[i][j]<<' ';
 }
 cout<<endl;
 }
}
```

## Input format

```
dimensions of matrix
matrix elements
```

### Test Case 1

```
2 2
1 0
0 0
```

### Output

```
1 1
1 0
```

### Test Case 2

```
3 4
1 0 0 1
0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0
```

### Output

```
1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1
1 0 1 1
```

Time Complexity:  $O(m * n)$

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$

## Spiral Matrix

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0)

int main(){
 FASTIO;
 int m,n; cin>>m>>n;
 vector<vector<int>> matrix (m,vector(n,0));
 for (int i=0; i<m; i++){
 for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
```

```

 cin>>matrix[i][j];
 }
}
vector<int> res;

int i=0,j=0;

while (i<=m/2 && j<=n/2){
 int flag=0;
 for (int k=j;k<=(n-j-1);k++){
 flag=1;
 res.push_back(matrix[i][k]);
 }
 if (flag!=1) break;
 for (int k=i+1;k<=(m-i-1);k++){
 flag=2;
 res.push_back(matrix[k][n-j-1]);
 }
 if (flag!=2 || j == (n-j-1)) break;
 for (int k=(n-j-1)-1;k>=j;k--){
 flag=3;
 res.push_back(matrix[m-i-1][k]);
 }
 if (flag!=3 || i == (m-i-1)) break;
 for (int k=(m-i-1)-1;k>i;k--){
 flag=4;
 res.push_back(matrix[k][j]);
 }
 if (flag!=4) break;
 i++;j++;
}

for (int i: res) cout<<i<<' ';
return 1;
}

```

## Input format

dimensions of matrix  
 matrix elements

## Test Case 1

```

4 4
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8

```

```
9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16
```

## Output

```
1 2 3 4 8 12 16 15 14 13 9 5 6 7 11 10
```

## Test Case 2

```
3 6
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18
```

## Output

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 12 18 17 16 15 14 13 7 8 9 10 11
```

Time Complexity:  $O(M * N)$

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$

## Valid Paranthesis Expression

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main(){
 int n1, n2; string s1,s2;
 cin>>n1>>s1>>n2>>s2;
 if (n1!=n2) {cout<<"False"<<endl; return;}
 vector<int> v1(26,0), v2(26,0);
 for (char i: s1) v1[i-97]++;
 for (char i: s2) v2[i-97]++;

 bool flag=0;
 for (int i=0; i<26; i++){
 if (v1[i]!=v2[i]){
 flag=1; break;
 }
 }
 cout<<(flag?"False":"True")<<endl;
}
```

## Input format

expression length  
expression sequence

### Test Case 1

10  
((()))()()

### Output

Balanced

### Test Case 2

8  
())((())

### Output

Not Balanced

Time Complexity:  $O(N^2)$

Space Complexity:  $O(N^2)$

## Longest Palindromic Substring

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main(){
 int n; cin>>n;
 string s; cin>>s;
 int res = 1;

 vector<vector<bool>> dp (n, vector<bool>(n,0));

 for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
 dp[i][i]=1;
 }

 int si=0;

 for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++){
 if (s[i]==s[i+1]) {
```

```

 dp[i][i+1]=1;
 si=i; res=2;
 }
}
for (int i=3; i<n; i++){
 for (int j=0; j<n-i+1; j++){
 int v = i+j-1;
 if (dp[j+1][v-1] && s[j]==s[v]) {
 dp[j][v]=1;
 if (i>res){
 si=j;
 res = i;
 }
 }
 }
}
for (int i=si; i<res; i++){
 cout<<s[i]<<' ';
}
return 1;
}

```

### Test Case 1

5  
geeks

### Output

ee

### Test Case 2

3  
abc

### Output

a

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$

## Longest Common Prefix using Sorting



```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define FASTIO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0)

void main(){
 FASTIO;
 int n, m=INT_MAX; cin>>n;
 vector<string> vs(n, ""); string s;
 for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
 cin>>s;
 m = min(m, (int)s.size());
 vs[i] = s;
 }
 string res="";

 for (int i=0; i<m; i++){
 int flag=1;
 for(int j=1; j<n; j++){
 if (vs[j][i]!=vs[j-1][i]) {
 flag=0; break;
 }
 }
 if (flag) res+=vs[0][i];
 else break;
 }
 cout<<res<<endl;
}

```

## Input format

expression length  
expression sequence

## Test Case 1

10  
((()))()()

## Output

Balanced

## Test Case 2

```
8
())((())
```

## Output

```
Not Balanced
```

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$

## Maximum Depth or Height of Binary Tree

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

struct Node {
 int val;
 Node *left = nullptr;
 Node *right = nullptr;
};

int maxDepth(struct Node *root){
 if (root==nullptr) return 0;
 else if (root->left==nullptr && root->right==nullptr) return 1;
 int ldepth = (root->left)?maxDepth(root->left):0;
 int rdepth = (root->right)?maxDepth(root->right):0;
 return max(ldepth,rdepth)+1;
}
```

## Test Case 1

```
int main() {
 struct Node *root = new Node; root->val = 12;
 root->left = new Node; root->left->val = 8;
 root->right = new Node; root->right->val = 18;
 root->left->left = new Node; root->left->left->val = 5;
 root->left->right = new Node; root->left->right->val = 11;
 cout<<maxDepth(root)<<endl;
 return 1;
}
```

## Output

```
3
```

## Test Case 2

```
int main() {
 struct Node *root = new Node; root->val = 1;
 root->left = new Node; root->left->val = 2;
 root->right = new Node; root->right->val = 3;
 root->left->left = new Node; root->left->left->val = 4;
 root->right->right = new Node; root->right->right->val = 5;
 root->right->right->left = new Node; root->right->right->left->val =
6;
 root->right->right->right = new Node; root->right->right->right->val =
7;
 cout<<maxDepth(root)<<endl;
 return 1;
}
```

## Output

4