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Java (21)

Start Timer



Minimize the Heights II

Difficulty: Medium Accuracy: 15.06% Submissions: 770K+ Points: 4 Average Time: 25m

Given an array `arr[]` denoting heights of `n` towers and a positive integer `k`.

For **each** tower, you must perform **exactly one** of the following operations **exactly once**.

- **Increase** the height of the tower by `k`
- **Decrease** the height of the tower by `k`

Find out the **minimum** possible difference between the height of the shortest and tallest towers after you have modified each tower.

You can find a slight modification of the problem [here](#).

Note: It is **compulsory** to increase or decrease the height by `k` for each tower. After the operation,

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Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

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Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

2 / 2

Accuracy : 100%



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Test Cases Passed

1111 / 1111

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored ⓘ

2 / 2

Your Total Score: 9 ↑

Time Taken

1.06

Solve Next

Intersection of Arrays with Distinct

LCM of given array elements

Perfect Squares in a Range

Stay Ahead With:

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 import java.util.*;  
2  
3 class Solution {  
4     public static ArrayList<Integer> findUnion(int[] a, int[] b) {  
5         HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();  
6  
7         for (int x : a)  
8             set.add(x);  
9  
10        for (int x : b)  
11            set.add(x);  
12  
13        ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>(set);  
14        Collections.sort(result);  
15  
16        return result;  
17    }  
18}
```



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Test Cases Passed

1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total

1 / 1

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored

1 / 1

Time Taken

0.82

Your Total Score: 10

Solve Next

Last index of One

Pairs with Positive Negative values

Repeated IDs

Java (21)

Start Timer

```
1 class Solution {
2     public static int largest(int[] arr) {
3         int max = arr[0];
4
5         for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
6             if (arr[i] > max)
7                 max = arr[i];
8         }
9
10    return max;
11 }
```



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Test Cases Passed **1115 / 1115**

Attempts : Correct / Total **1 / 1** Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored **1 / 1** Your Total Score: 11 ↑

Time Taken **1.12**

Solve Next

Third Largest Print an array in Pendulum Arrangement Inverse Permutation

Stay Ahead With:

Custom Input Ctrl + Enter Compile & Run Submit

Java (21) Start Timer

```
1 // // User function Template for Java
2
3 class Solution {
4     public void rotate(int[] arr) {
5         // code here
6         if(arr==null||arr.length<=1){
7             return;
8         }
9         int n= arr.length;
10        int lastElement= arr[n-1];
11        for(int i=n-2; i>=0; i--){
12            arr[i+1]=arr[i];
13        }
14        arr[0]=lastElement;
15    }
16 }
```

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Problem Solved Successfully ✓

Suggest Feedback

Test Cases Passed 1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total 3 / 4

Accuracy : 75%

Time Taken 0.63

You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.

Solve Next

Count of Subarrays Longest Arithmetic Subsequence

Java (21) Your Time: 2m 18s

```
1 class Solution {  
2     int maxSubarraySum(int[] arr) {  
3         // Code here  
4         int maxSoFar = Integer.MIN_VALUE;  
5         int currentSum = 0;  
6  
7         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
8             currentSum += arr[i];  
9             if (currentSum > maxSoFar) {  
10                 maxSoFar = currentSum;  
11             }  
12             if (currentSum < 0) {  
13                 currentSum = 0;  
14             }  
15         }  
16  
17         return maxSoFar;  
18     }  
19 }  
20 }
```

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