ASSIGNMENT-03

DATE: 08/06/2024

1.COUNTING ELEMENTS

```
def count_elements(arr):
    element_set = set(arr)
    count = 0
    for num in arr:
        if num + 1 in element_set:
            count += 1
        return count
print(count_elements([1, 2, 3]))
```

2.PERFORM STRING SHIFTS

```
def string_shifts(s, shift):
  total_shift = 0
  for direction, amount in shift:
    if direction == 0:
      total_shift -= amount
    else:
      total_shift += amount
    n = len(s)
    total_shift %= n
    return s[-total_shift:] + s[:-total_shift]
print(string_shifts("abc", [[0, 1], [1, 2]]))
```

3.LEFTMOST COLUMN WITH ATLEAST A ONE

```
def leftmost_column_with_one(binaryMatrix):
  rows, cols = binaryMatrix.dimensions()
  current_row, current_col = 0, cols - 1
  leftmost = -1
```

```
while current_row < rows and current_col >= 0:
     if binaryMatrix.get(current_row, current_col) == 1:
       leftmost = current col
       current col -= 1
     else:
       current row += 1
  return leftmost
class BinaryMatrix:
  def _init_(self, mat):
     self.mat = mat
  def get(self, row, col):
     return self.mat[row][col]
  def dimensions(self):
     return [len(self.mat), len(self.mat[0])]
binaryMatrix = BinaryMatrix([[0, 0], [1, 1]])
print(leftmost column with one(binaryMatrix))
4.FIRST UNIQUE NUMBER
from collections import deque
class FirstUnique:
  def _init_(self, nums):
     self.queue = deque()
     self.counts = {}
     for num in nums:
       self.add(num)
```

def showFirstUnique(self):

```
while self.queue and self.counts[self.queue[0]] > 1:
       self.queue.popleft()
     return self.queue[0] if self.queue else -1
  def add(self, value):
     if value in self.counts:
       self.counts[value] += 1
     else:
       self.counts[value] = 1
       self.queue.append(value)
firstUnique = FirstUnique([2, 3, 5])
print(firstUnique.showFirstUnique())
firstUnique.add(5)
5.VALID STRING
class TreeNode:
  def init (self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
     self.val = val
     self.left = left
     self.right = right
def isValidSequence(root, arr):
  def dfs(node, arr, index):
     if not node or index == len(arr) or node.val != arr[index]:
       return False
     if index == len(arr) - 1:
       return not node.left and not node.right
     return dfs(node.left, arr, index + 1) or dfs(node.right, arr, index + 1)
  return dfs(root, arr, 0)
root = TreeNode(0, TreeNode(1, TreeNode(0, None, TreeNode(1)), TreeNode(1, TreeNode(0),
TreeNode(0))), TreeNode(0, TreeNode(0)))
arr = [0, 1, 0, 1]
```

```
print(isValidSequence(root, arr))
```

print(checkIfCanBreak("abc", "xya"))

6. KIDS WITH THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CANDIES

```
def kidsWithCandies(candies, extraCandies):
  max candies = max(candies)
  return [(candy + extraCandies) >= max candies for candy in candies]
print(kidsWithCandies([2, 3, 5, 1, 3], 3))
7.MAX DIFFERENCE
def maxDifference(num):
  str num = str(num)
  max num = min num = num
  for d in str num:
    if d != '9':
       max num = int(str num.replace(d, '9'))
       break
  for d in str_num:
    if d!='1' and d!='0':
       min num = int(str num.replace(d, '1'))
       break
  return max num - min num
print(maxDifference(9))
8. CHECK IF A STRING CAN BREAK ANOTHER STRING
def checkIfCanBreak(s1, s2):
  s1, s2 = sorted(s1), sorted(s2)
  return all(x \ge y for x, y in zip(s1, s2)) or all(x \le y for x, y in zip(s1, s2))
```

9.NUMBER OF WAYS TO WEAR DIFFERENT HATS TO EACH OTHER

```
def number ways to wear hats(hats):
  MOD = 10**9 + 7
  n = len(hats)
  hat_to_person = {}
  for person, hats_list in enumerate(hats):
    for hat in hats list:
       if hat not in hat to person:
         hat to person[hat] = []
       hat to person[hat].append(person)
  dp = [0] * (1 << n)
  dp[0] = 1
  for hat in range(1, 41):
    if hat in hat_to_person:
       for mask in range((1 << n) - 1, -1, -1):
         for person in hat_to_person[hat]:
            if mask & (1 << person) == 0:
              dp[mask | (1 \le person)] = (dp[mask | (1 \le person)] + dp[mask]) \% MOD
    return dp[(1 << n) - 1]
hats = [[3,4],[4,5],[5]]
print(number ways to wear hats(hats))
10.DESTINATION CITY
def destination city(paths):
  starting cities = set()
  for start, end in paths:
    starting cities.add(start)
```

```
for start, end in paths:
    if end not in starting_cities:
        return end

paths = [["London","New York"],["New York","Lima"],["Lima","Sao Paulo"]]

print(destination_city(paths))
```