

## **DAY 4 PROGRAMS**

**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 at Least 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))

```

## 6. Kids with 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 you can get from changing a number

```

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 >= y for x, y in zip(s1, s2)) or all(x <= y for x, y in zip(s1, s2))
print(checkIfCanBreak("abc", "xya"))

```

## 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 << person)] = (dp[mask | (1 << person)] +
dp[mask]) % MOD
        return dp[(1 << n) - 1]

hats = [[3,4],[4,5],[5]]
print(number_ways_to_wear_hats(hats))

```

## 10. Next permutation

```

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))
```