#### **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 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 \ge 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 \ge y for x, y in zip(s1, s2)) or all(x \le 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 \le 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. 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))