

Assignment-2

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11. Container With Most Water

Program:

```
def max_area(height):  
    max_area = 0  
    left = 0  
    right = len(height) - 1  
  
    while left < right:  
        width = right - left  
        h = min(height[left], height[right])  
        max_area = max(max_area, width * h)  
  
        if height[left] < height[right]:  
            left += 1  
        else:  
            right -= 1  
  
    return max_area  
  
# Example  
height = [1, 8, 6, 2, 5, 4, 8, 3, 7]  
print(max_area(height)) # Output: 49
```

Output
49

12. Integer to Roman

```
def int_to_roman(num):
```

```
    if not isinstance(num, int) or num <= 0 or num > 3999:
```

```
        raise ValueError("Input must be a positive integer between 1 and 3999")
```

```
    val = [1000, 900, 500, 400, 100, 90, 50, 40, 10, 9, 5, 4, 1]
```

```
    syms = ["M", "CM", "D", "CD", "C", "XC", "L", "XL", "X", "IX", "V", "IV", "I"]
```

```
    roman_num = ""
```

```
    i = 0
```

```
    while num > 0:
```

```
        for _ in range(num // val[i]):
```

```
            roman_num += syms[i]
```

```
            num -= val[i]
```

```
        i += 1
```

```
    return roman_num
```

```
# Test the function
```

```
try:
```

```
    num = 3
```

```
    roman_numeral = int_to_roman(num)
```

```
    print(f"Input: {num}\nOutput: {roman_numeral}")
```

```
except ValueError as e:
```

```
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

Output

Input: num = 3

Output: "III"

13. Roman to Integer

```
def roman_to_int(s: str) -> int:
```

```
    roman_dict = {'I': 1, 'V': 5, 'X': 10, 'L': 50, 'C': 100, 'D': 500, 'M': 1000}
```

```
    result = 0
```

```
    prev_value = 0
```

```
    for char in s:
```

```
        value = roman_dict[char]
```

```
        if value > prev_value:
```

```
            result += value - 2 * prev_value
```

```
        else:
```

```
            result += value
```

```
        prev_value = value
```

```
    return result
```

```
# Test the function
```

```
input_roman = "III"
```

```
output_integer = roman_to_int(input_roman)
```

```
print(f"Input: {input_roman}")
```

```
print(f"Output: {output_integer}")
```

Output

Input: s = "III"

Output: 3

14. Longest Common Prefix

```
def longest_common_prefix(strs):
```

```
    if not strs:
```

```
        return ""
```

```
    # Sort the list of strings
```

```
    strs.sort()
```

```
    # Find the common prefix between the first and last strings
```

```
    prefix = ""
```

```
    for i in range(len(strs[0])):
```

```
        if strs[0][i] == strs[-1][i]:
```

```
            prefix += strs[0][i]
```

```
        else:
```

```
            break
```

```
    return prefix
```

```
# Test the function
```

```
strs = ["flower", "flow", "flight"]
```

```
output = longest_common_prefix(strs)
```

```
print(output) # Output: "fl".
```

Output

f1

15. 3Sum

```
def find_triplets(nums):  
    nums.sort()  
    triplets = []  
    n = len(nums)  
  
    for i in range(n-2):  
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i-1]:  
            continue  
  
        left, right = i+1, n-1  
  
        while left < right:  
            total = nums[i] + nums[left] + nums[right]  
  
            if total < 0:  
                left += 1  
            elif total > 0:  
                right -= 1  
            else:  
                triplets.append([nums[i], nums[left], nums[right]])  
                while left < right and nums[left] == nums[left+1]:  
                    left += 1  
                while left < right and nums[right] == nums[right-1]:  
                    right -= 1  
                left += 1
```

```
right -= 1
```

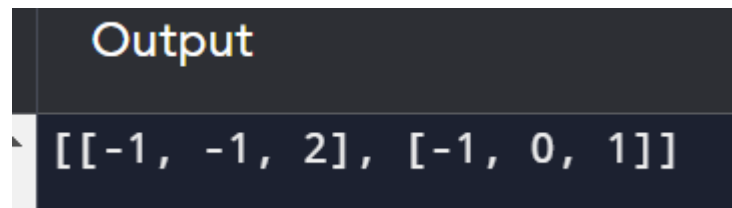
```
return triplets
```

```
# Example
```

```
nums = [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]
```

```
result = find_triplets(nums)
```

```
print(result) # Output: [[-1, -1, 2], [-1, 0, 1]]
```



```
Output
[[[-1, -1, 2], [-1, 0, 1]]
```

16. 3Sum Closest

```
def threeSumClosest(nums, target):
```

```
    nums.sort()
```

```
    n = len(nums)
```

```
    closest_sum = float('inf')
```

```
    for i in range(n):
```

```
        left, right = i + 1, n - 1
```

```
        while left < right:
```

```
            current_sum = nums[i] + nums[left] + nums[right]
```

```
            if abs(target - current_sum) < abs(target - closest_sum):
```

```
                closest_sum = current_sum
```

```
            if current_sum < target:
```

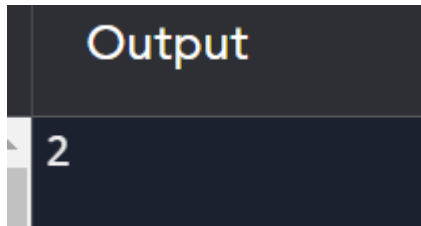
```
                left += 1
```

```
            else:
```

```
                right -= 1
```

```
    return closest_sum
```

```
# Example
nums = [-1, 2, 1, -4]
target = 1
result = threeSumClosest(nums, target)
print(result) # Output: 2
```



17. Letter Combinations of a Phone Number

```
from typing import List
```

```
def letter_combinations(digits: str) -> List[str]:
```

```
    if not digits:
```

```
        return []
```

```
    phone_mapping = {
```

```
        '2': 'abc',
```

```
        '3': 'def',
```

```
        '4': 'ghi',
```

```
        '5': 'jkl',
```

```
        '6': 'mno',
```

```
        '7': 'pqrs',
```

```
        '8': 'tuv',
```

```
        '9': 'wxyz'
```

```
    }
```

```
    def backtrack(index, path):
```

```
        if index == len(digits):
```

```
            combinations.append(''.join(path))
```

```

        return

    for char in phone_mapping[digits[index]]:
        path.append(char)
        backtrack(index + 1, path)
        path.pop()

    combinations = []
    backtrack(0, [])

    return combinations

# Test the function with the provided example
digits = "23"
output = letter_combinations(digits)
print(output)

```

Output

```
['ad', 'ae', 'af', 'bd', 'be', 'bf', 'cd', 'ce', 'cf']
```

18.4Sum

```

def fourSum(nums, target):
    nums.sort()
    result = []
    n = len(nums)

    for i in range(n - 3):
        if i > 0 and nums[i] == nums[i - 1]:
            continue
        for j in range(i + 1, n - 2):
            if j > i + 1 and nums[j] == nums[j - 1]:

```



```

        continue
    left, right = j + 1, n - 1
    while left < right:
        total = nums[i] + nums[j] + nums[left] + nums[right]
        if total == target:
            result.append([nums[i], nums[j], nums[left], nums[right]])
            while left < right and nums[left] == nums[left + 1]:
                left += 1
            while left < right and nums[right] == nums[right - 1]:
                right -= 1
            left += 1
            right -= 1
        elif total < target:
            left += 1
        else:
            right -= 1

    return result

```

Test the function with the provided example

```
nums = [1, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2]
```

```
target = 0
```

```
output = fourSum(nums, target)
```

```
print(output) # Output: [[-2, -1, 1, 2], [-2, 0, 0, 2], [-1, 0, 0, 1]]
```

```

Output
[[ -2,  -1,   1,   2], [ -2,   0,   0,   2], [ -1,   0,   0,   1]]

```

19. Remove Nth Node From End of List

```
class ListNode:
```

```
def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
```

```
    self.val = val
```

```
    self.next = next
```

```
def removeNthFromEnd(head, n):
```

```
    dummy = ListNode(0)
```

```
    dummy.next = head
```

```
    first = dummy
```

```
    second = dummy
```

```
    for _ in range(n + 1):
```

```
        first = first.next
```

```
    while first is not None:
```

```
        first = first.next
```

```
        second = second.next
```

```
    second.next = second.next.next
```

```
    return dummy.next
```

```
# Example
```

```
head = ListNode(1, ListNode(2, ListNode(3, ListNode(4, ListNode(5))))
```

```
n = 2
```

```
result = removeNthFromEnd(head, n)
```

```
# Print the modified linked list
```

```
while result:
```

```
    print(result.val, end=" ")
```

```
    result = result.next
```

20. Valid Parentheses

```
def is_valid(s: str) -> bool:
```

```
    stack = []
```

```
    mapping = {')': '(', '}': '{', ']': '['}
```

```
    for char in s:
```

```
        if char in mapping:
```

```
            top_element = stack.pop() if stack else '#'
```

```
            if mapping[char] != top_element:
```

```
                return False
```

```
        else:
```

```
            stack.append(char)
```

```
    return not stack
```

```
# Test the function with the provided example
```

```
input_string = "()"
```

```
print(is_valid(input_string)) # Output: True
```

	Output
	True