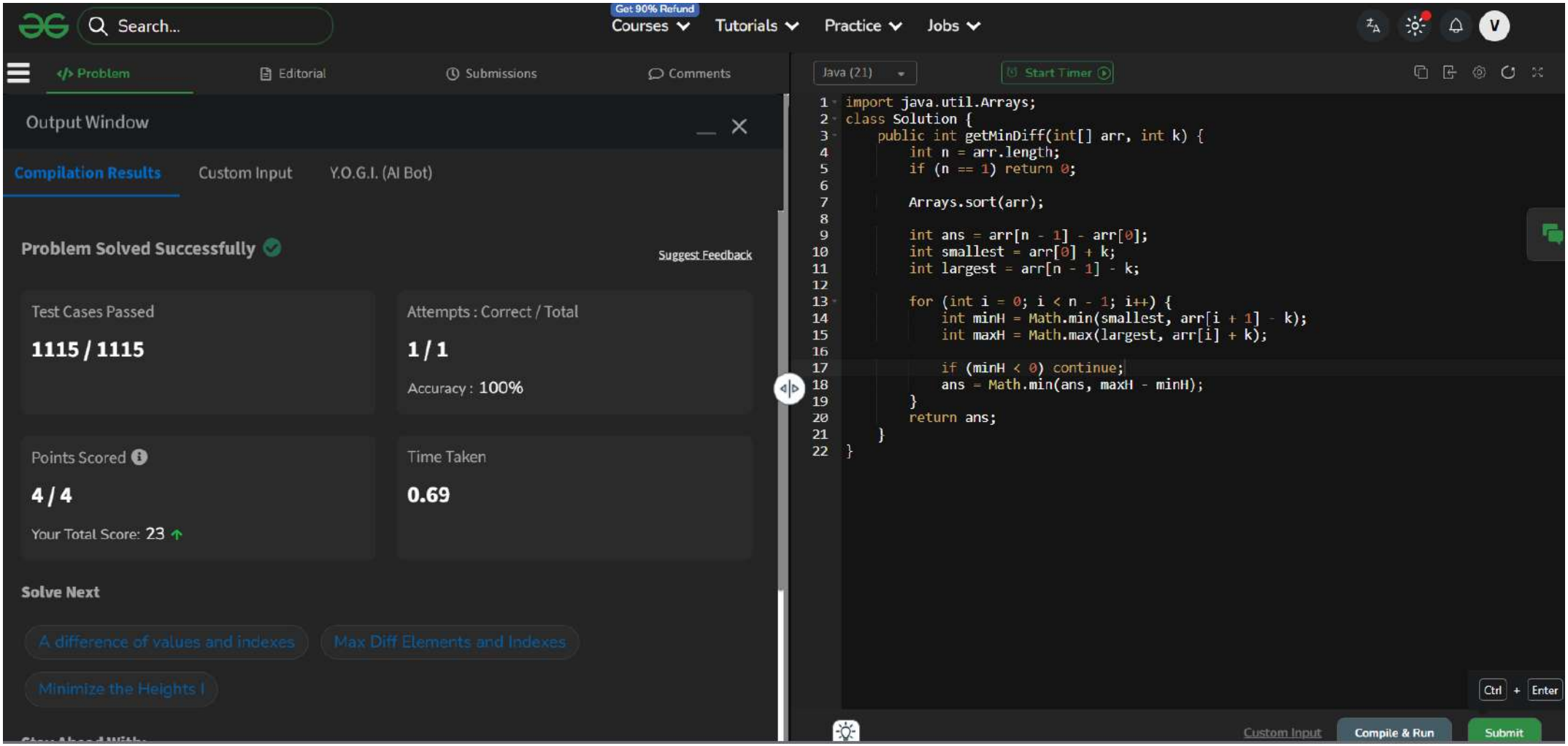
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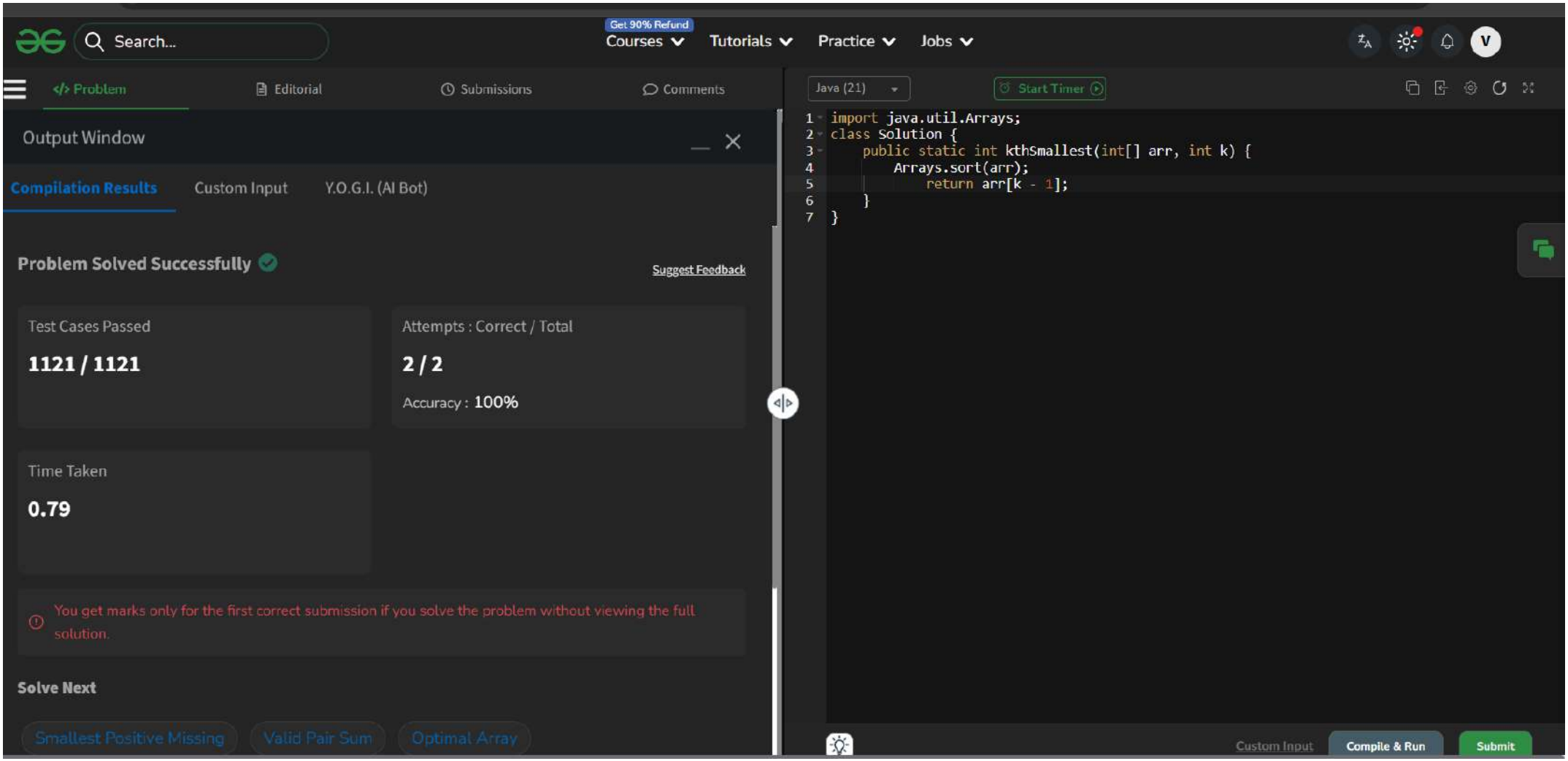
Custom Input
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1115 / 1115
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
4 / 4
Your Total Score: 23
Time Taken
0.69
Solve Next
A difference of values and indexes
Max Diff Elements and Indexes
Minimize the Heights I
Java (21)
Start Timer
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 class Solution {
3 public int getMinDiff(int[] arr, int k) {
4 int n = arr.length;
5 if (n == 1) return 0;
6
7 Arrays.sort(arr);
8
9 int ans = arr[n - 1] - arr[0];
10 int smallest = arr[0] + k;
11 int largest = arr[n - 1] - k;
12
13 for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
14 int minH = Math.min(smallest, arr[i + 1] - k);
15 int maxH = Math.max(largest, arr[i] + k);
16
17 if (minH < 0) continue;
18 ans = Math.min(ans, maxH - minH);
19 }
20 return ans;
21 }
22 }
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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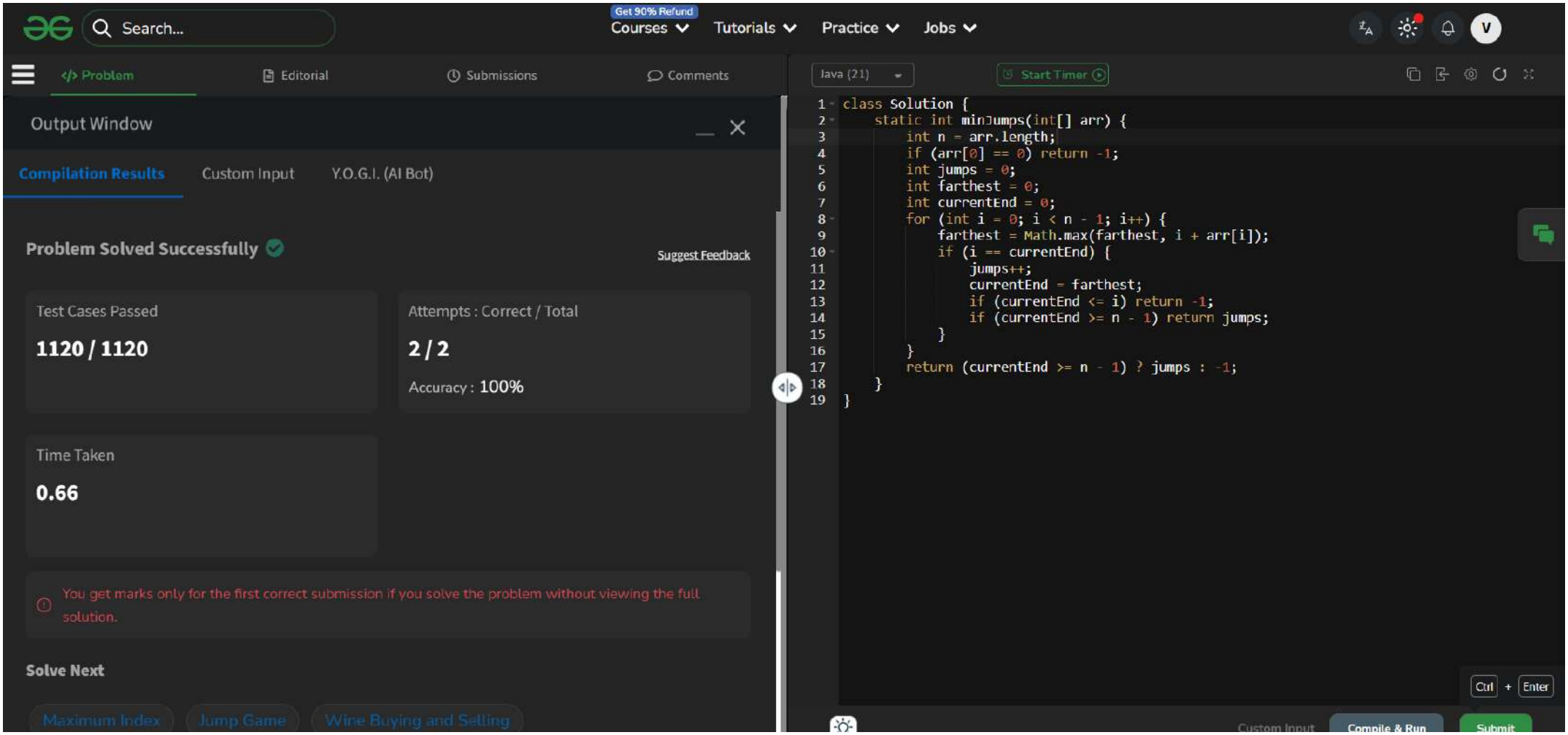
Custom Input
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1121 / 1121
Attempts : Correct / Total
2 / 2
Accuracy : 100%
Time Taken
0.79
You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.
Solve Next
Smallest Positive Missing
Valid Pair Sum
Optimal Array
Java (21)
Start Timer
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 class Solution {
3 public static int kthSmallest(int[] arr, int k) {
4 Arrays.sort(arr);
5 return arr[k - 1];
6 }
7 }
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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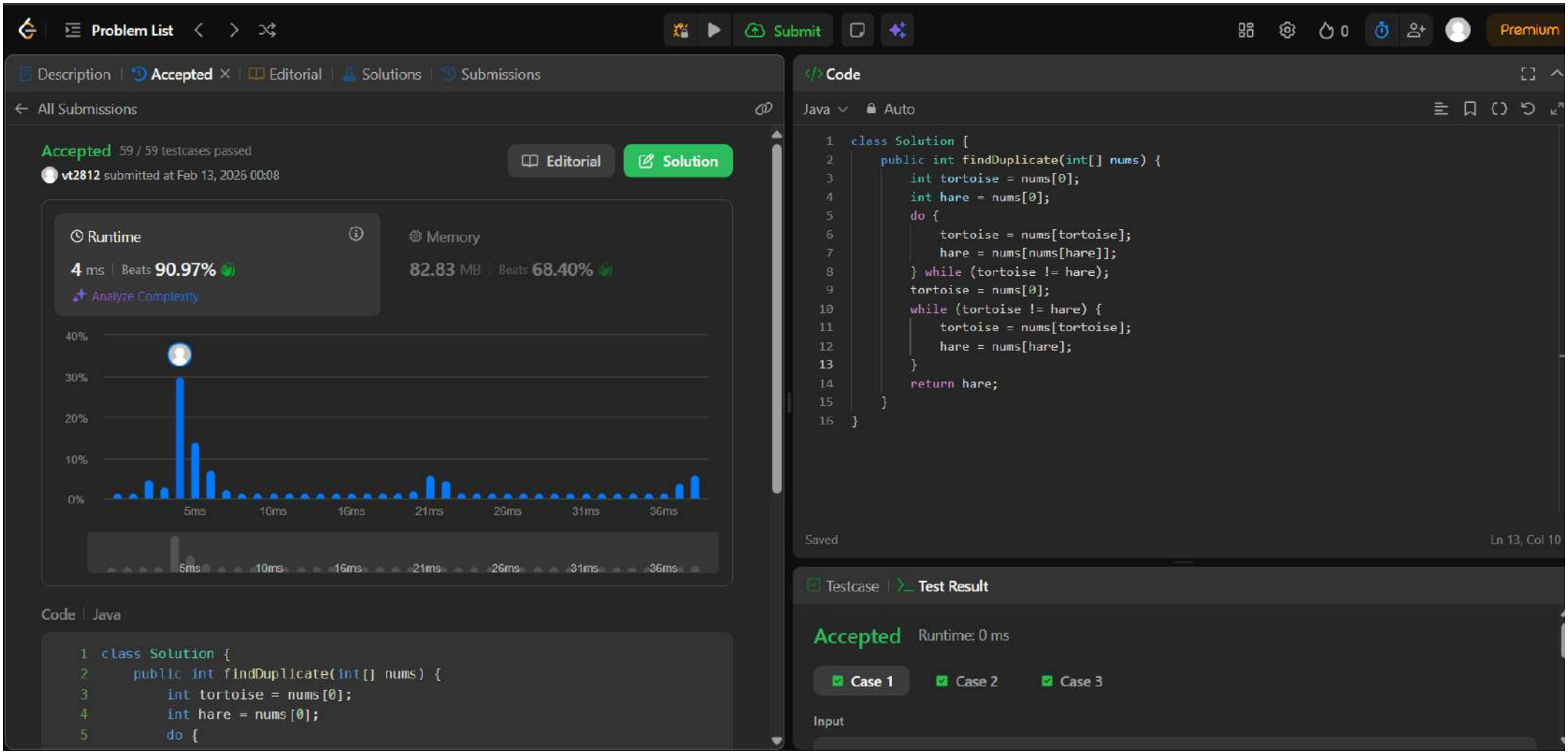
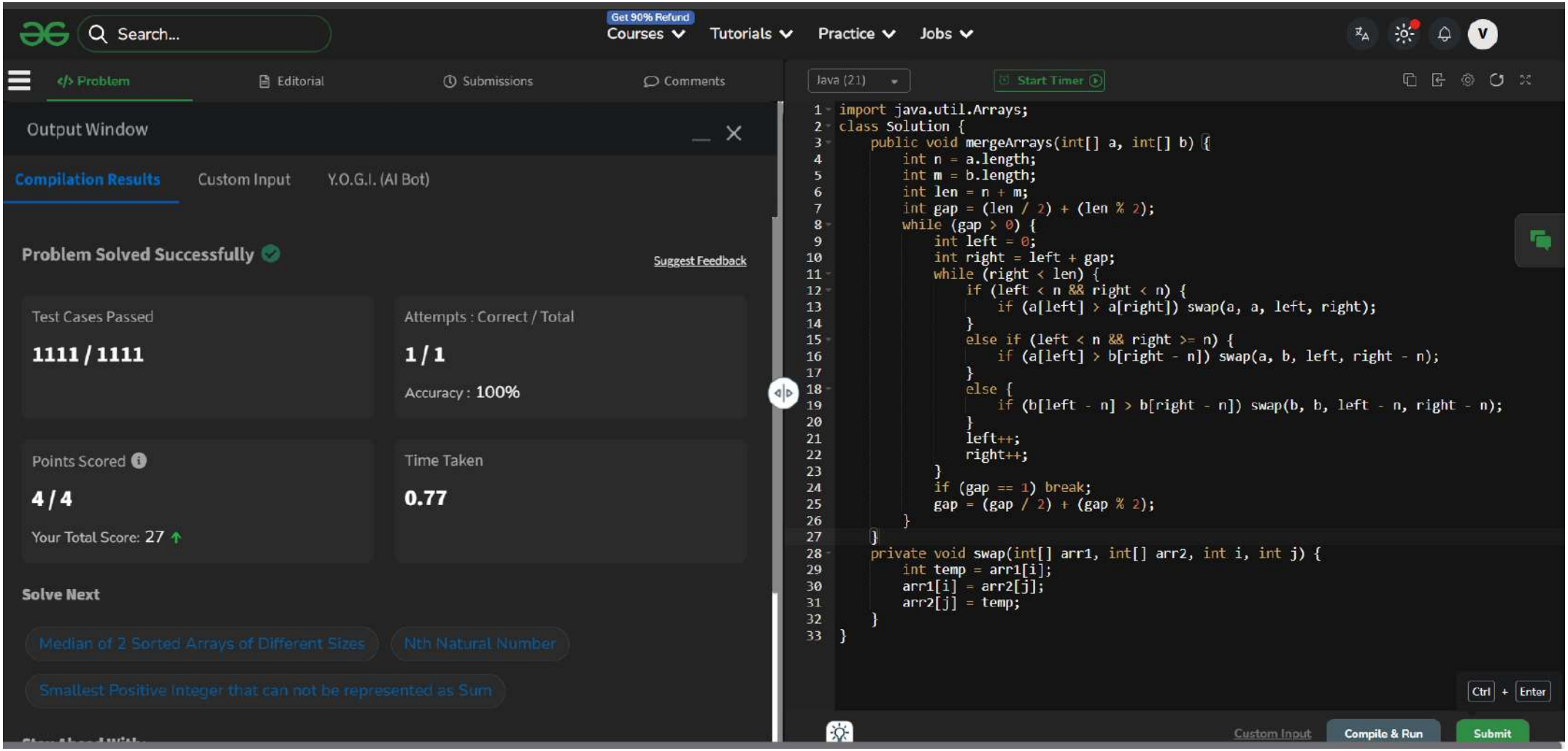
Submissions
Comments
Output Window
Compilation Results
Custom Input
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1120 / 1120
Attempts : Correct / Total
2 / 2
Accuracy : 100%
Time Taken
0.66
You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.
Solve Next
Maximum Index
Jump Game
Wine Buying and Selling
Java (21)
Start Timer
class Solution {
static int minJumps(int[] arr) {
int n = arr.length;
if (arr[0] == 0) return -1;
int jumps = 0;
int farthest = 0;
int currentEnd = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
farthest = Math.max(farthest, i + arr[i]);
if (i == currentEnd) {
jumps++;
currentEnd = farthest;
if (currentEnd <= i) return -1;
if (currentEnd >= n - 1) return jumps;
}
}
return (currentEnd >= n - 1) ? jumps : -1;
}
}
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit


Problem List
Submit
Premium
Description
Accepted
Editorial
Solutions
Submissions
All Submissions
Accepted 59 / 59 testcases passed
vt2812 submitted at Feb 13, 2026 00:08
Editorial
Solution
Runtime
4 ms | Beats 90.97%
Analyze Complexity
Memory
82.83 MB | Beats 68.40%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
5ms
10ms
16ms
21ms
26ms
31ms
36ms
Code | Java
1 class Solution {
2 public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {
3 int tortoise = nums[0];
4 int hare = nums[0];
5 do {
Code
Java
Auto
1 class Solution {
2 public int findDuplicate(int[] nums) {
3 int tortoise = nums[0];
4 int hare = nums[0];
5 do {
6 tortoise = nums[tortoise];
7 hare = nums[nums[hare]];
8 } while (tortoise != hare);
9 tortoise = nums[0];
10 while (tortoise != hare) {
11 tortoise = nums[tortoise];
12 hare = nums[hare];
13 }
14 return hare;
15 }
16 }
Saved
Ln 13, Col 10
Testcase | Test Result
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
Input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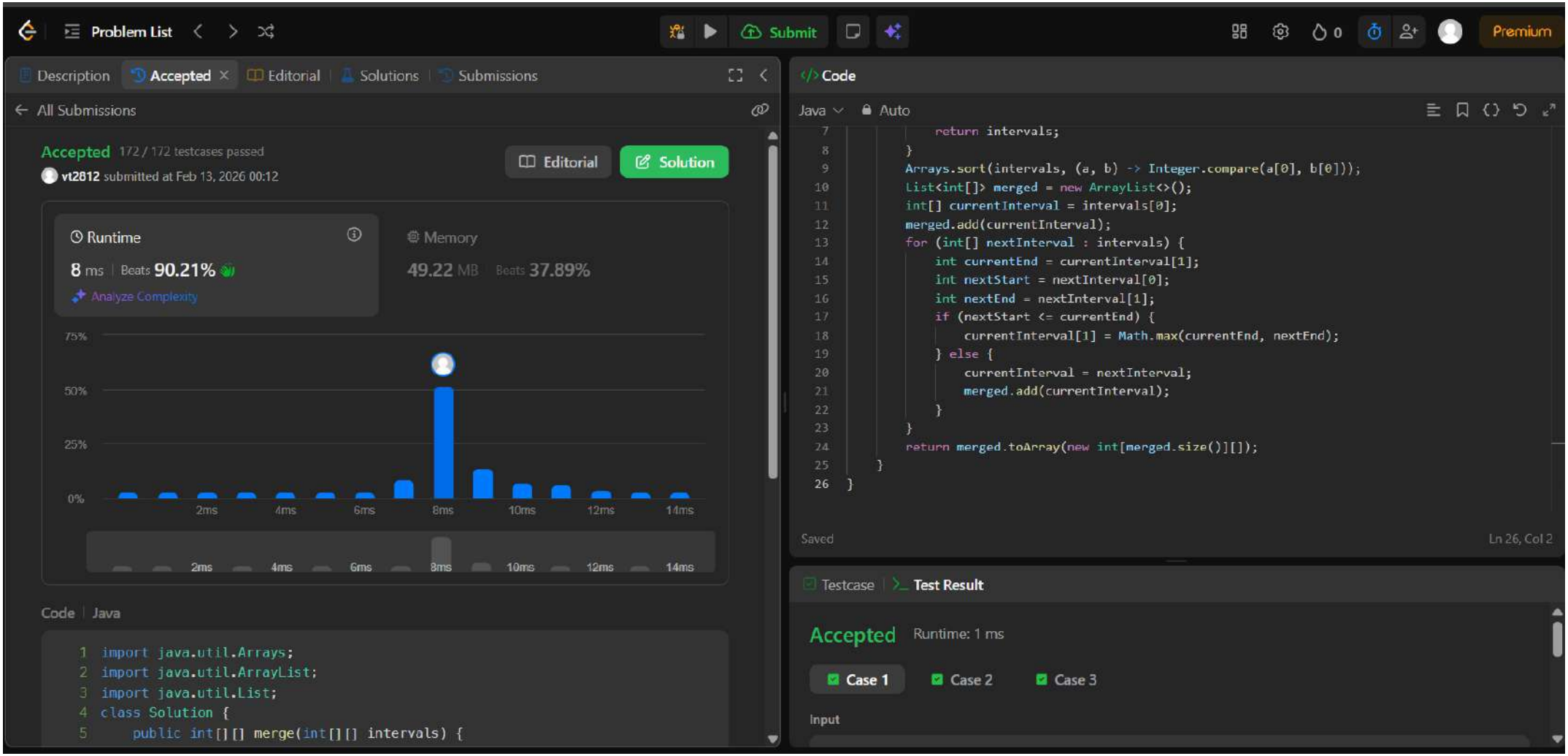
Custom Input
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1111 / 1111
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
4 / 4
Your Total Score: 27
Time Taken
0.77
Solve Next
Median of 2 Sorted Arrays of Different Sizes
Nth Natural Number
Smallest Positive Integer that can not be represented as Sum
Java (21)
Start Timer
import java.util.Arrays;
class Solution {
public void mergeArrays(int[] a, int[] b) {
int n = a.length;
int m = b.length;
int len = n + m;
int gap = (len / 2) + (len % 2);
while (gap > 0) {
int left = 0;
int right = left + gap;
while (right < len) {
if (left < n && right < n) {
if (a[left] > a[right]) swap(a, a, left, right);
}
else if (left < n && right >= n) {
if (a[left] > b[right - n]) swap(a, b, left, right - n);
}
else {
if (b[left - n] > b[right - n]) swap(b, b, left - n, right - n);
}
left++;
right++;
}
if (gap == 1) break;
gap = (gap / 2) + (gap % 2);
}
}
private void swap(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int i, int j) {
int temp = arr1[i];
arr1[i] = arr2[j];
arr2[j] = temp;
}
}
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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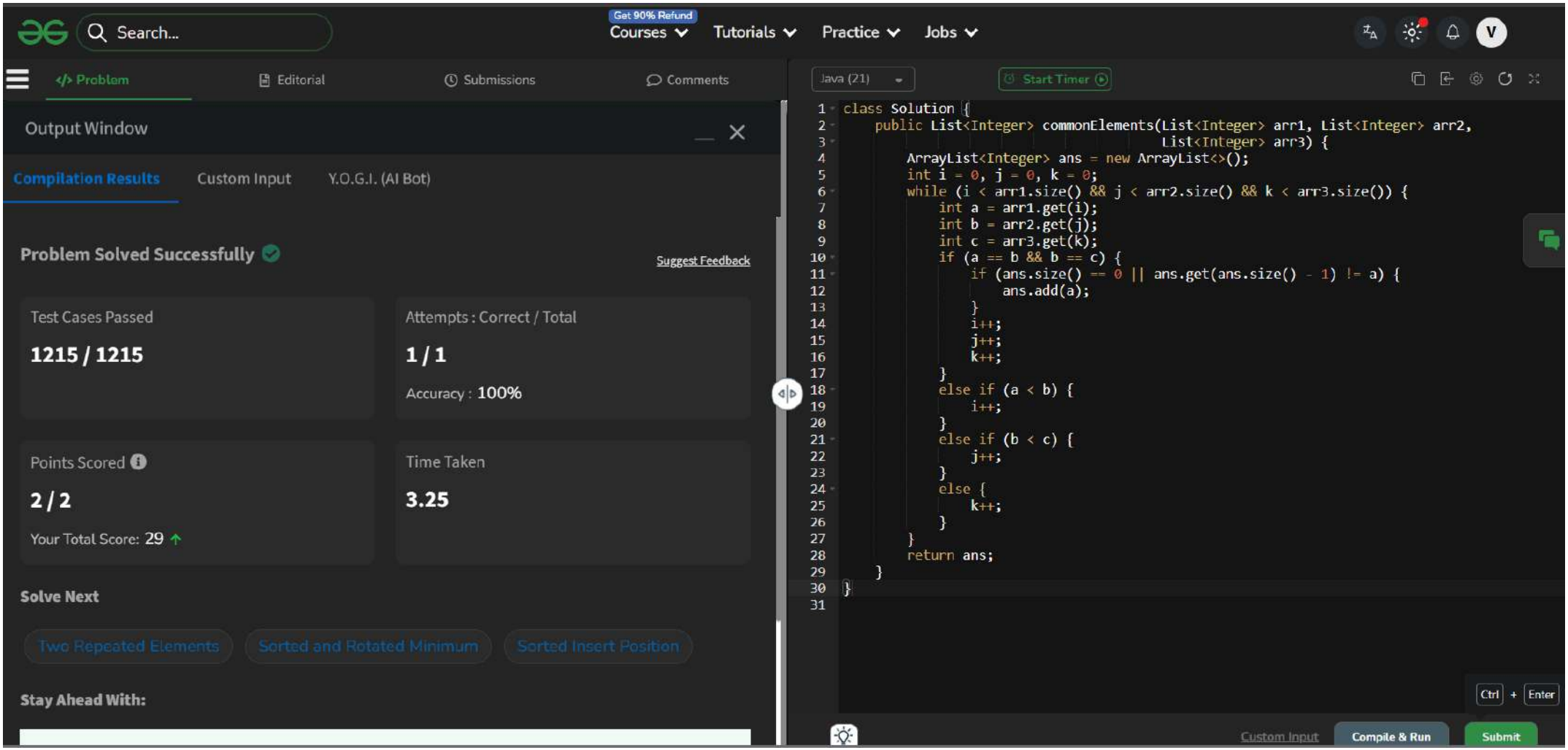
Premium
Description
Accepted
Editorial
Solutions
Submissions
All Submissions
Accepted 172 / 172 testcases passed
vt2812 submitted at Feb 13, 2026 00:12
Editorial
Solution
Runtime
8 ms | Beats 90.21%
Analyze Complexity
Memory
49.22 MB Beats 37.89%
75%
50%
25%
0%
2ms
4ms
6ms
8ms
10ms
12ms
14ms
Code | Java
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3 import java.util.List;
4 class Solution {
5 public int[][] merge(int[][] intervals) {
Code
Java
Auto
7 return intervals;
8 }
9 Arrays.sort(intervals, (a, b) -> Integer.compare(a[0], b[0]));
10 List<int[]> merged = new ArrayList<>();
11 int[] currentInterval = intervals[0];
12 merged.add(currentInterval);
13 for (int[] nextInterval : intervals) {
14 int currentEnd = currentInterval[1];
15 int nextStart = nextInterval[0];
16 int nextEnd = nextInterval[1];
17 if (nextStart <= currentEnd) {
18 currentInterval[1] = Math.max(currentEnd, nextEnd);
19 } else {
20 currentInterval = nextInterval;
21 merged.add(currentInterval);
22 }
23 }
24 return merged.toArray(new int[merged.size()][]);
25 }
26 }
Saved
Ln 26, Col 2
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 1 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
Input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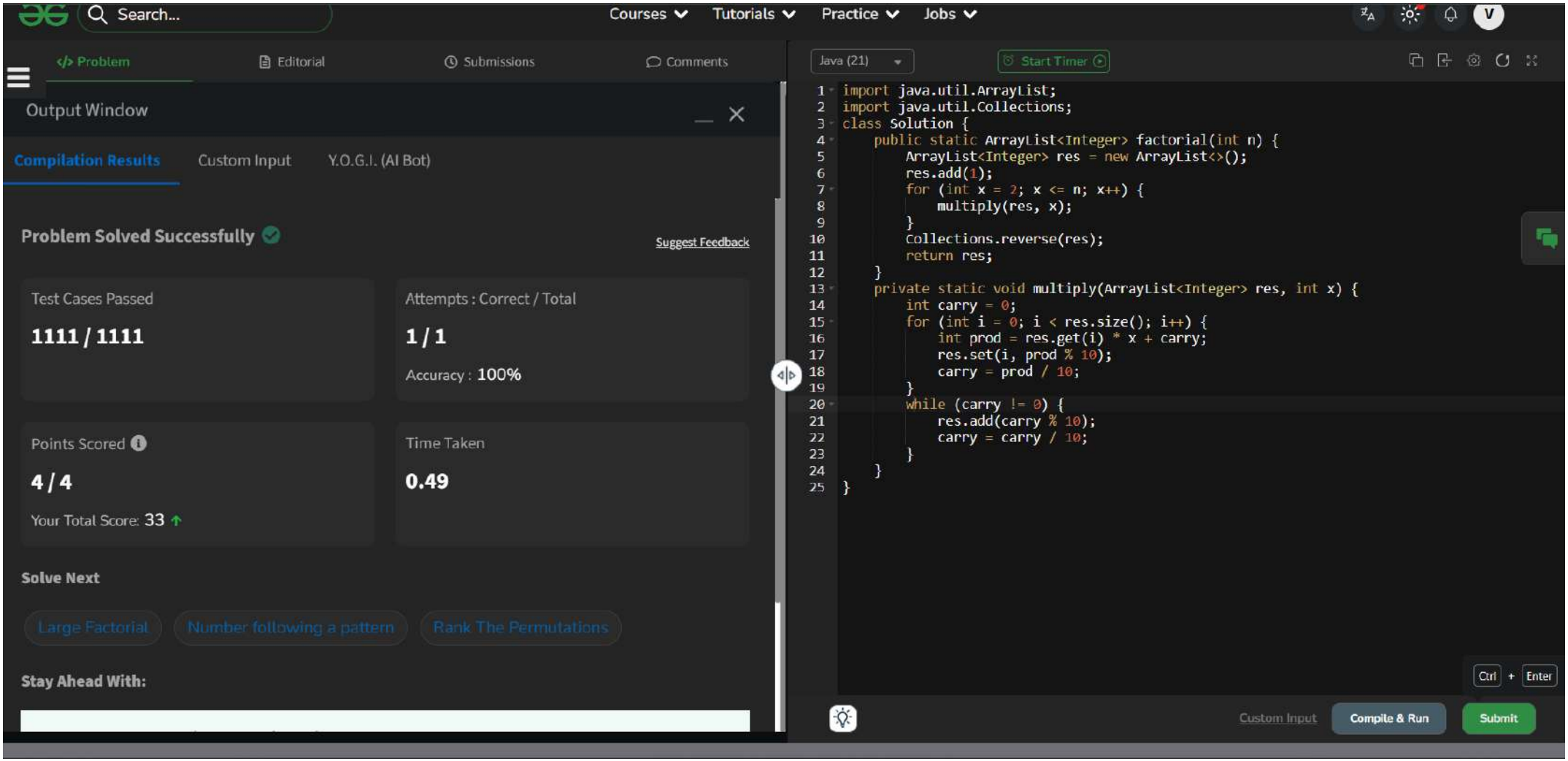
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1215 / 1215
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
2 / 2
Your Total Score: 29
Time Taken
3.25
Solve Next
Two Repeated Elements
Sorted and Rotated Minimum
Sorted Insert Position
Stay Ahead With:
Java (21)
Start Timer
class Solution {
public List<Integer> commonElements(List<Integer> arr1, List<Integer> arr2,
List<Integer> arr3) {
ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
while (i < arr1.size() && j < arr2.size() && k < arr3.size()) {
int a = arr1.get(i);
int b = arr2.get(j);
int c = arr3.get(k);
if (a == b && b == c) {
if (ans.size() == 0 || ans.get(ans.size() - 1) != a) {
ans.add(a);
}
i++;
j++;
k++;
}
else if (a < b) {
i++;
}
else if (b < c) {
j++;
}
else {
k++;
}
}
return ans;
}
}
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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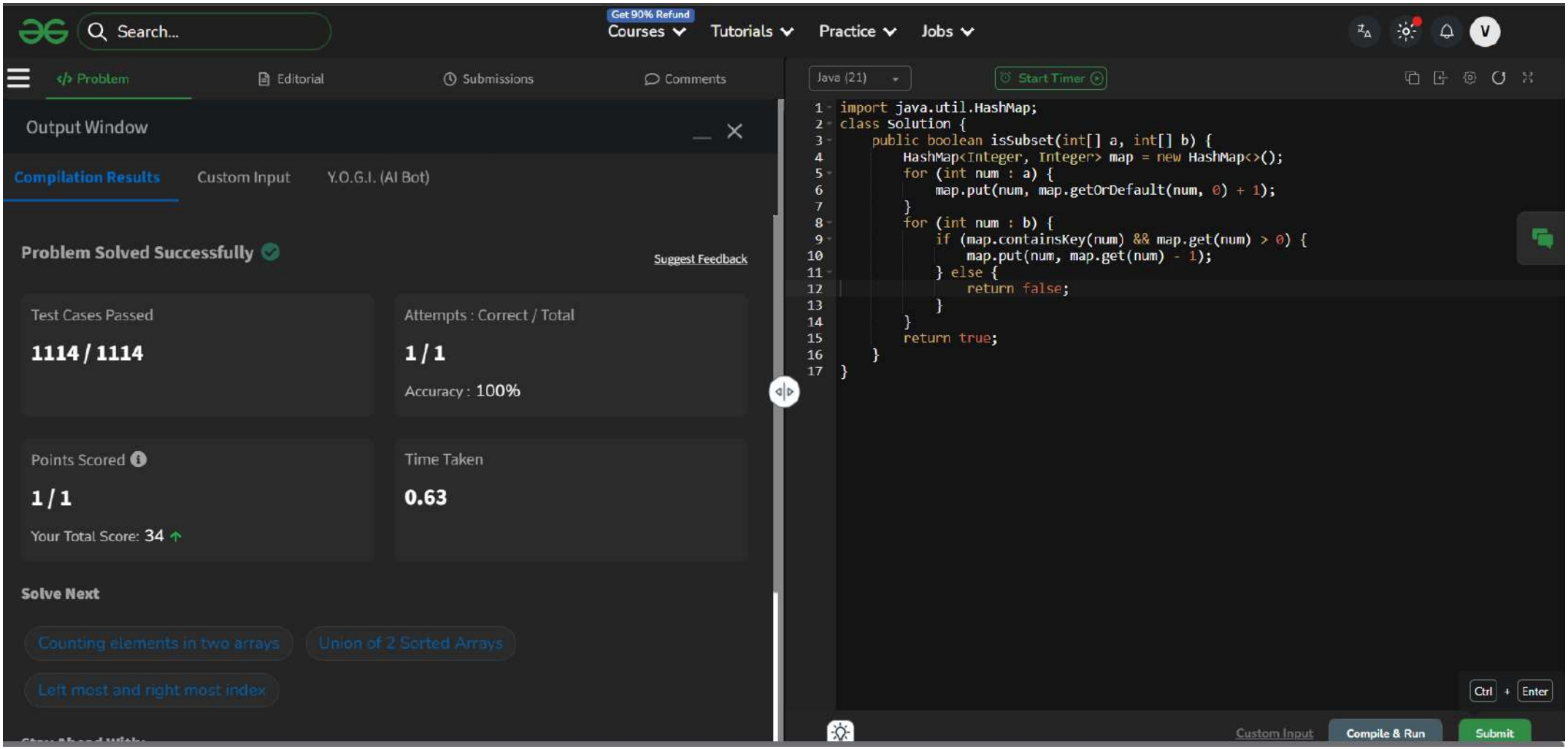
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1111 / 1111
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
4 / 4
Your Total Score: 33
Time Taken
0.49
Solve Next
Large Factorial
Number following a pattern
Rank The Permutations
Stay Ahead With:
Java (21)
Start Timer
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Collections;
3 class Solution {
4 public static ArrayList<Integer> factorial(int n) {
5 ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
6 res.add(1);
7 for (int x = 2; x <= n; x++) {
8 multiply(res, x);
9 }
10 Collections.reverse(res);
11 return res;
12 }
13 private static void multiply(ArrayList<Integer> res, int x) {
14 int carry = 0;
15 for (int i = 0; i < res.size(); i++) {
16 int prod = res.get(i) * x + carry;
17 res.set(i, prod % 10);
18 carry = prod / 10;
19 }
20 while (carry != 0) {
21 res.add(carry % 10);
22 carry = carry / 10;
23 }
24 }
25 }
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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Custom Input
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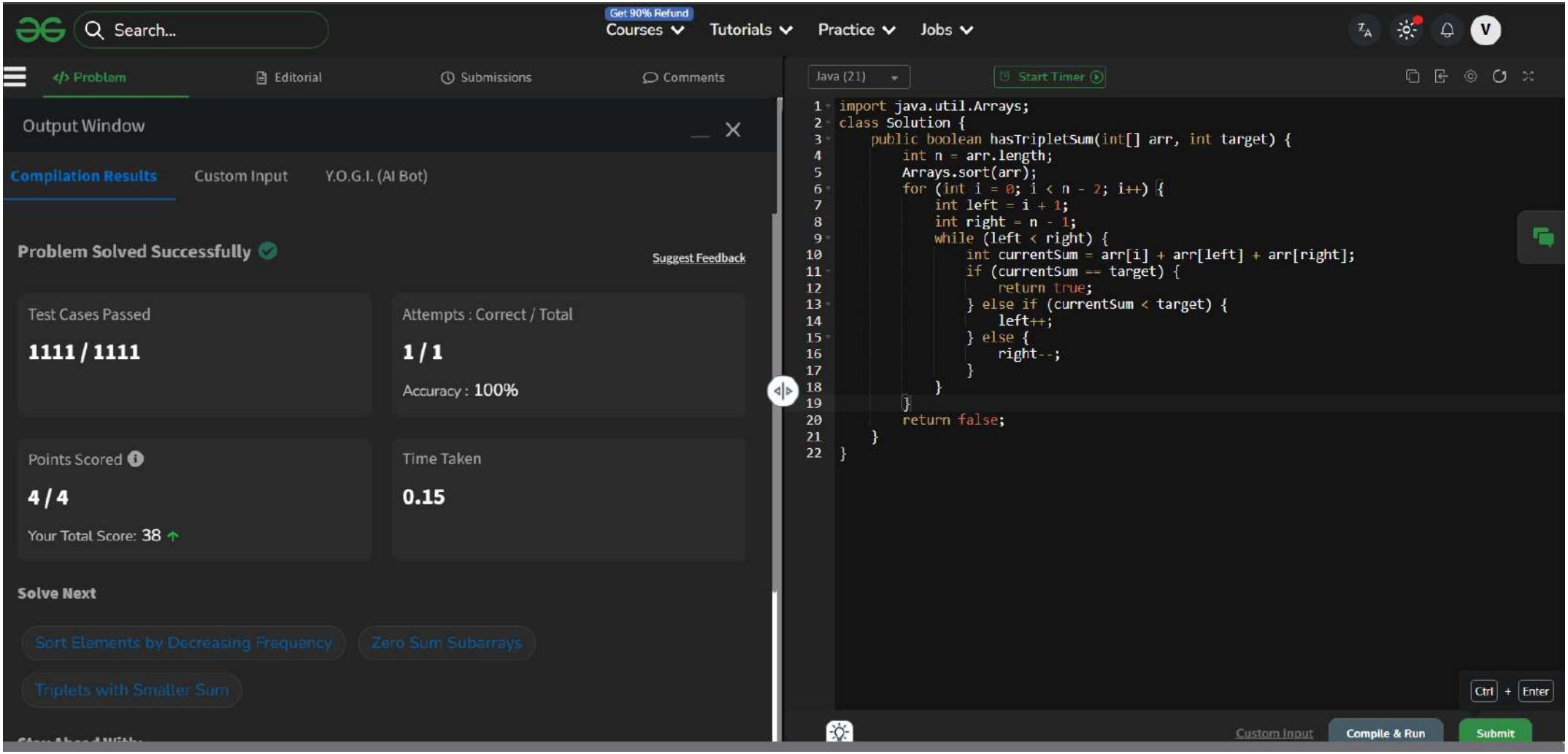
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1114 / 1114
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
1 / 1
Your Total Score: 34
Time Taken
0.63
Solve Next
Counting elements in two arrays
Union of 2 Sorted Arrays
Left most and right most index
Java (21)
Start Timer
import java.util.HashMap;
class Solution {
public boolean isSubset(int[] a, int[] b) {
HashMap<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
for (int num : a) {
map.put(num, map.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);
}
for (int num : b) {
if (map.containsKey(num) && map.get(num) > 0) {
map.put(num, map.get(num) - 1);
} else {
return false;
}
}
return true;
}
}
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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Problem Solved Successfully
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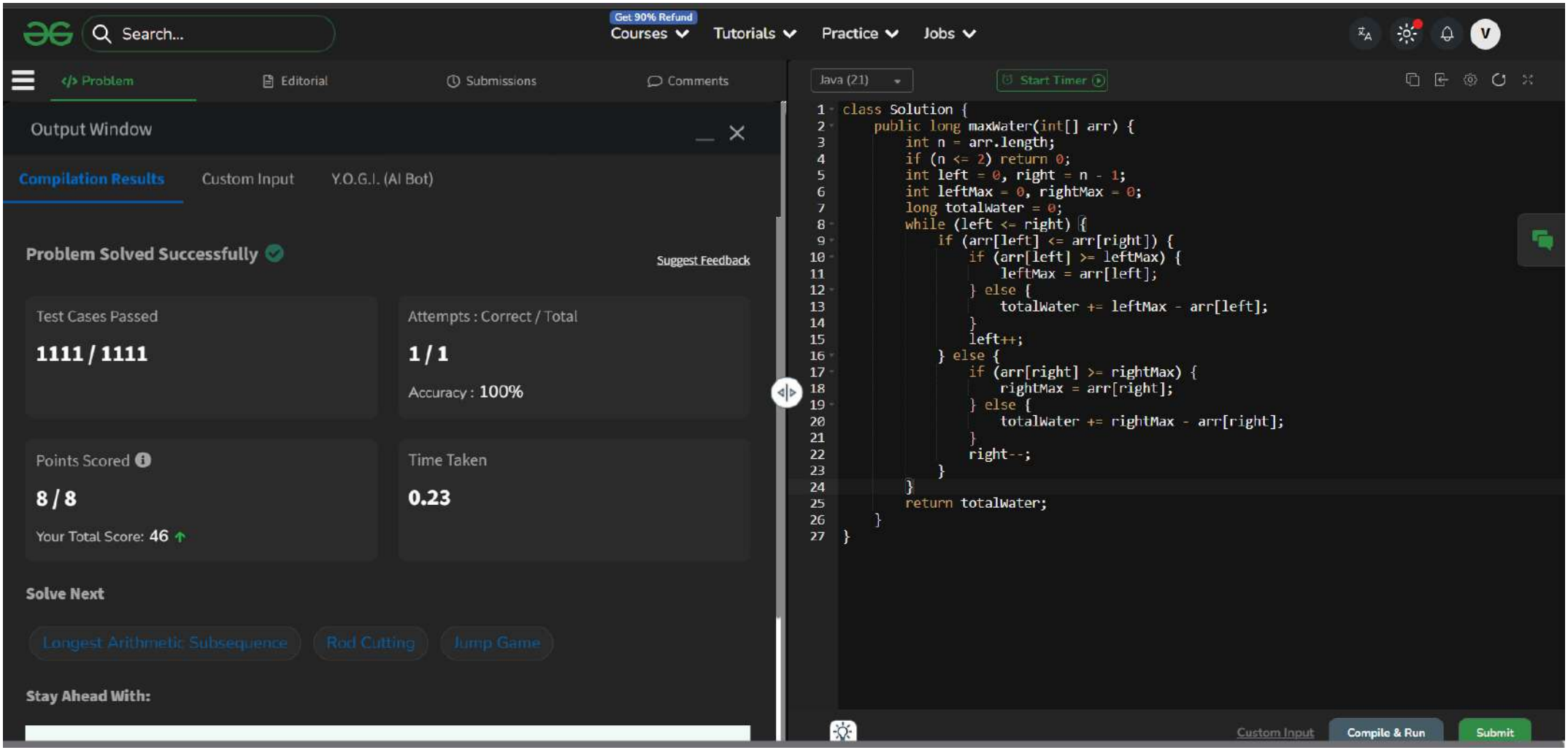
Test Cases Passed
1111 / 1111
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
4 / 4
Your Total Score: 38
Time Taken
0.15
Solve Next
Sort Elements by Decreasing Frequency
Zero Sum Subarrays
Triplets with Smaller Sum
Java (21)
Start Timer
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 class Solution {
3 public boolean hasTripletSum(int[] arr, int target) {
4 int n = arr.length;
5 Arrays.sort(arr);
6 for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
7 int left = i + 1;
8 int right = n - 1;
9 while (left < right) {
10 int currentSum = arr[i] + arr[left] + arr[right];
11 if (currentSum == target) {
12 return true;
13 } else if (currentSum < target) {
14 left++;
15 } else {
16 right--;
17 }
18 }
19 }
20 return false;
21 }
22 }
Ctrl + Enter
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit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Output Window
Compilation Results
Custom Input
Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)
Problem Solved Successfully
Suggest Feedback
Test Cases Passed
1111 / 1111
Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%
Points Scored
8 / 8
Your Total Score: 46
Time Taken
0.23
Solve Next
Longest Arithmetic Subsequence
Rod Cutting
Jump Game
Stay Ahead With:
Java (21)
Start Timer
class Solution {
public long maxWater(int[] arr) {
int n = arr.length;
if (n <= 2) return 0;
int left = 0, right = n - 1;
int leftMax = 0, rightMax = 0;
long totalWater = 0;
while (left <= right) {
if (arr[left] <= arr[right]) {
if (arr[left] >= leftMax) {
leftMax = arr[left];
} else {
totalWater += leftMax - arr[left];
}
left++;
} else {
if (arr[right] >= rightMax) {
rightMax = arr[right];
} else {
totalWater += rightMax - arr[right];
}
right--;
}
}
return totalWater;
}
}
Custom Input
Compile & Run
Submit