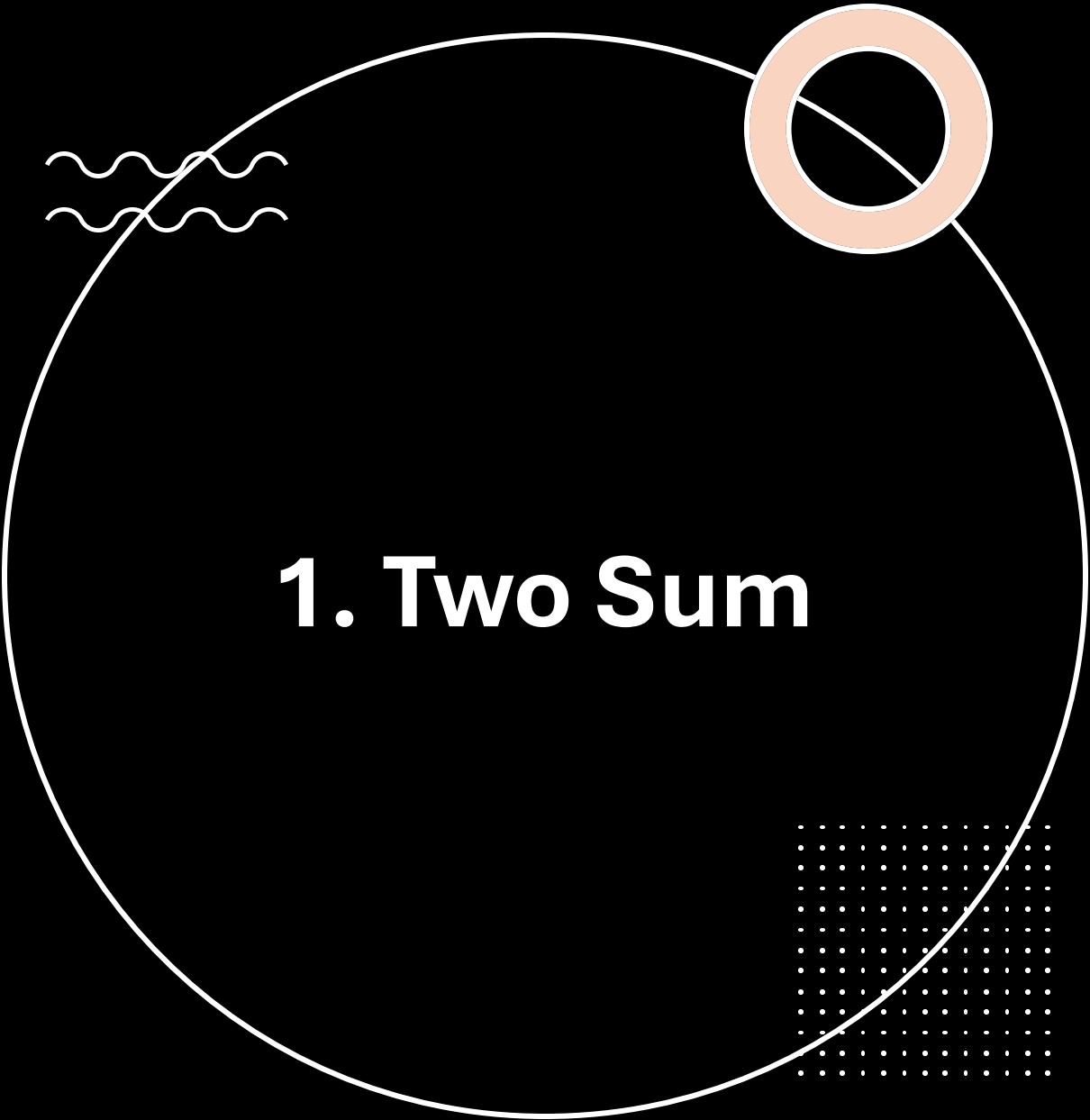


SAARTHILMS

C++



SAARTHILMS



1. Two Sum

```
• class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {  
        unordered_map<int, int> m;  
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {  
            if (m.count(target - nums[i]))  
                return {m[target - nums[i]], i};  
            m[nums[i]] = i;  
        }  
        return {};  
    }  
};
```



SAARTHILMS

2. Add Two Numbers

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     ListNode* addTwoNumbers(ListNode* l1, ListNode* l2) {  
•         ListNode dummy(0);  
•         ListNode* curr = &dummy;  
•         int carry = 0;  
•  
•         while(l1 || l2 || carry) {  
•             int sum = carry;  
•             if(l1) sum += l1->val, l1 = l1->next;  
•             if(l2) sum += l2->val, l2 = l2->next;  
•             carry = sum / 10;  
•             curr->next = new ListNode(sum % 10);  
•             curr = curr->next;  
•         }  
•         return dummy.next;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

7. Reverse Integer

- `class Solution {`
- `public:`
- `int reverse(int x) {`
- `long rev = 0;`
- `while(x) {`
- `rev = rev * 10 + x % 10;`
- `x /= 10;`
- `}`
- `return (rev > INT_MAX || rev < INT_MIN) ? 0 : rev;`
- `}`
- `};`



SAARTHILMS

9. Palindrome Number

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool isPalindrome(int x) {  
•         if(x < 0) return false;  
•         long rev = 0, temp = x;  
•         while(temp) {  
•             rev = rev * 10 + temp % 10;  
•             temp /= 10;  
•         }  
•         return rev == x;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

14. Longest Common Prefix

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     string longestCommonPrefix(vector<string>& strs) {  
•         if(strs.empty()) return "";  
•         string pref = strs[0];  
•         for(int i = 1; i < strs.size(); i++) {  
•             while(strs[i].find(pref) != 0)  
•                 pref.pop_back();  
•         }  
•         return pref;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

20. Valid Parentheses

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool isValid(string s) {  
•         stack<char> st;  
•         for(char c : s) {  
•             if(c=='('||c=='{'||c=='[') st.push(c);  
•             else {  
•                 if(st.empty()) return false;  
•                 if((c==')'&&st.top()!='(') ||  
•                     (c=='}'&&st.top()!='{') ||  
•                     (c==']'&&st.top()!='['))  
•                     return false;  
•                 st.pop();  
•             }  
•         }  
•         return st.empty();  
•     }  
• }  
• };
```



21. Merge Two Sorted Lists

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     ListNode* mergeTwoLists(ListNode* l1, ListNode* l2) {  
•         ListNode dummy(0);  
•         ListNode* curr = &dummy;  
•         while(l1 && l2) {  
•             if(l1->val < l2->val) curr->next = l1, l1 = l1->next;  
•             else curr->next = l2, l2 = l2->next;  
•             curr = curr->next;  
•         }  
•         curr->next = l1 ? l1 : l2;  
•         return dummy.next;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

26. Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int removeDuplicates(vector<int>& nums)  
•     {  
•         int i = 0;  
•         for(int j = 1; j < nums.size(); j++)  
•             if(nums[j] != nums[i])  
•                 nums[++i] = nums[j];  
•         return i + 1;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

27. Remove Element

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int removeElement(vector<int>& nums, int val) {  
•         int k = 0;  
•         for(int x : nums)  
•             if(x != val) nums[k++] = x;  
•         return k;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

28. Find the Index of the First Occurrence

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int strStr(string haystack, string needle) {  
•         if(needle.empty()) return 0;  
•         for(int i = 0; i + needle.size() <= haystack.size(); i++)  
•             if(haystack.substr(i, needle.size()) == needle)  
•                 return i;  
•         return -1;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

32. Longest Valid Parentheses

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int longestValidParentheses(string s) {  
•         stack<int> st;  
•         st.push(-1);  
•         int ans = 0;  
•         for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {  
•             if(s[i] == '(') st.push(i);  
•             else {  
•                 st.pop();  
•                 if(st.empty()) st.push(i);  
•                 else ans = max(ans, i - st.top());  
•             }  
•         }  
•         return ans;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

35. Search Insert Position

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int searchInsert(vector<int>& nums, int target) {  
•         int l = 0, r = nums.size() - 1;  
•         while(l <= r) {  
•             int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;  
•             if(nums[mid] == target) return mid;  
•             if(nums[mid] < target) l = mid + 1;  
•             else r = mid - 1;  
•         }  
•         return l;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

58. Length of Last Word

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int lengthOfLastWord(string s) {  
•         int len = 0;  
•         for(int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
•             if(s[i] != ' ') len++;  
•             else if(len > 0) break;  
•         }  
•         return len;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

66. Plus One

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     vector<int> plusOne(vector<int>& digits) {  
•         for(int i = digits.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
•             if(digits[i] < 9) {  
•                 digits[i]++;  
•                 return digits;  
•             }  
•             digits[i] = 0;  
•         }  
•         digits.insert(digits.begin(), 1);  
•         return digits;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

67. Add Binary

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     string addBinary(string a, string b) {  
•         string res = "";  
•         int i = a.size()-1, j = b.size()-1, carry = 0;  
•         while(i>=0 || j>=0 || carry) {  
•             int sum = carry;  
•             if(i>=0) sum += a[i--]-'0';  
•             if(j>=0) sum += b[j--]-'0';  
•             res = char(sum%2 + '0') + res;  
•             carry = sum/2;  
•         }  
•         return res;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

69. Sqrt(x)

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int mySqrt(int x) {  
•         long l = 0, r = x;  
•         while(l <= r) {  
•             long mid = (l + r) / 2;  
•             if(mid * mid <= x && (mid + 1) * (mid + 1) > x)  
•                 return mid;  
•             if(mid * mid > x) r = mid - 1;  
•             else l = mid + 1;  
•         }  
•         return 0;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

70. Climbing Stairs

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int climbStairs(int n) {  
•         if(n <= 2) return n;  
•         int a = 1, b = 2;  
•         for(int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {  
•             int c = a + b;  
•             a = b;  
•             b = c;  
•         }  
•         return b;  
•     }  
• }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

75. Sort Colors

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {  
•         int low = 0, mid = 0, high = nums.size() - 1;  
•         while(mid <= high) {  
•             if(nums[mid] == 0) swap(nums[low++], nums[mid++]);  
•             else if(nums[mid] == 1) mid++;  
•             else swap(nums[mid], nums[high--]);  
•         }  
•     }  
• }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

83. Remove Duplicates from Sorted List

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     ListNode* deleteDuplicates(ListNode* head) {  
•         ListNode* curr = head;  
•         while(curr && curr->next) {  
•             if(curr->val == curr->next->val)  
•                 curr->next = curr->next->next;  
•             else  
•                 curr = curr->next;  
•         }  
•         return head;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

88. Merge Sorted Array

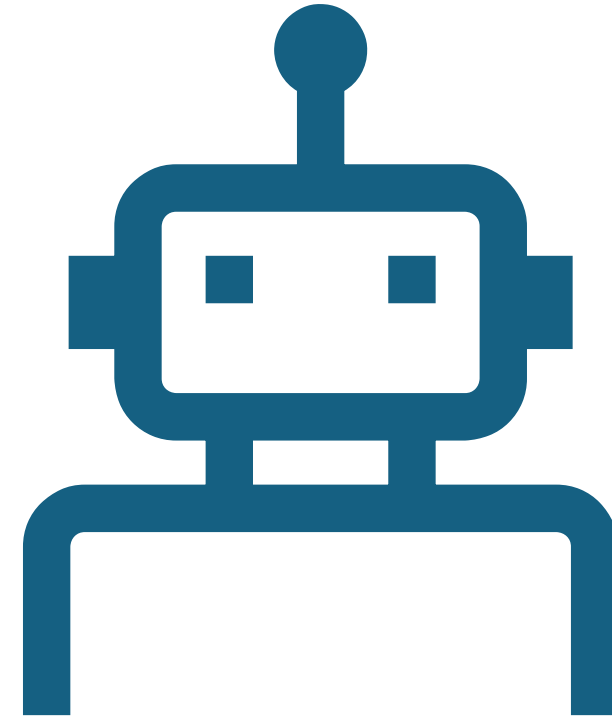
- `class Solution {`
- `public:`
- `void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {`
- `int i = m-1, j = n-1, k = m+n-1;`
- `while(j >= 0) {`
- `if(i >= 0 && nums1[i] > nums2[j])`
- `nums1[k--] = nums1[i--];`
- `else`
- `nums1[k--] = nums2[j--];`
- `}`
- `}`
- `};`



SAARTHILMS

94. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     vector<int> inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {  
•         vector<int> res;  
•         stack<TreeNode*> st;  
•         while(root || !st.empty()) {  
•             while(root) {  
•                 st.push(root);  
•                 root = root->left;  
•             }  
•             root = st.top(); st.pop();  
•             res.push_back(root->val);  
•             root = root->right;  
•         }  
•         return res;  
•     }  
• }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS



100. Same Tree

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool isSameTree(TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {  
•         if(!p && !q) return true;  
•         if(!p || !q || p->val != q->val) return false;  
•         return isSameTree(p->left, q->left) &&  
•             isSameTree(p->right, q->right);  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

101. Symmetric Tree

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool mirror(TreeNode* a, TreeNode* b) {  
•         if(!a && !b) return true;  
•         if(!a || !b || a->val != b->val) return false;  
•         return mirror(a->left, b->right) &&  
•             mirror(a->right, b->left);  
•     }  
•  
•     bool isSymmetric(TreeNode* root) {  
•         return mirror(root, root);  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

104. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {  
•         if(!root) return 0;  
•         return 1 + max(maxDepth(root->left),  
•                         maxDepth(root->right));  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

108. Convert Sorted Array to BST

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     TreeNode* build(vector<int>& nums, int l, int r) {  
•         if(l > r) return nullptr;  
•         int mid = (l + r) / 2;  
•         TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);  
•         root->left = build(nums, l, mid - 1);  
•         root->right = build(nums, mid + 1, r);  
•         return root;  
•     }  
•  
•     TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {  
•         return build(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

110. Balanced Binary Tree

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int height(TreeNode* root) {  
•         if(!root) return 0;  
•         int l = height(root->left);  
•         int r = height(root->right);  
•         if(l == -1 || r == -1 || abs(l - r) > 1) return -1;  
•         return 1 + max(l, r);  
•     }  
•  
•     bool isBalanced(TreeNode* root) {  
•         return height(root) != -1;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

111. Minimum Depth of Binary Tree



```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int minDepth(TreeNode* root) {  
•         if(!root) return 0;  
•         if(!root->left) return 1 + minDepth(root->right);  
•         if(!root->right) return 1 + minDepth(root->left);  
•         return 1 + min(minDepth(root->left),  
•                         minDepth(root->right));  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

112. Path Sum

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool hasPathSum(TreeNode* root, int targetSum) {  
•         if(!root) return false;  
•         if(!root->left && !root->right)  
•             return targetSum == root->val;  
•         return hasPathSum(root->left, targetSum - root->val) ||  
•             hasPathSum(root->right, targetSum - root->val);  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

118.

Pascal's Triangle

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     vector<vector<int>> generate(int n) {  
•         vector<vector<int>> res(n);  
•         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
•             res[i].resize(i + 1, 1);  
•             for(int j = 1; j < i; j++)  
•                 res[i][j] = res[i-1][j-1] + res[i-1][j];  
•         }  
•         return res;  
•     }  
• };
```



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119. Pascal's Triangle II

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     vector<int> getRow(int row) {  
•         vector<int> res(row + 1, 1);  
•         for(int i = 1; i < row; i++)  
•             for(int j = i; j > 0; j--)  
•                 res[j] += res[j - 1];  
•         return res;  
•     }  
• };
```



121. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {  
•         int minP = INT_MAX, profit = 0;  
•         for(int p : prices) {  
•             minP = min(minP, p);  
•             profit = max(profit, p - minP);  
•         }  
•         return profit;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

125. Valid Palindrome

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool isPalindrome(string s) {  
•         int l = 0, r = s.size() - 1;  
•         while(l < r) {  
•             while(l < r && !isalnum(s[l])) l++;  
•             while(l < r && !isalnum(s[r])) r--;  
•             if(tolower(s[l++]) != tolower(s[r--])) return false;  
•         }  
•         return true;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

136. Single Number

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int singleNumber(vector<int>& nums) {  
•         int x = 0;  
•         for(int n : nums) x ^= n;  
•         return x;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

141. Linked List Cycle

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     bool hasCycle(ListNode *head) {  
•         ListNode *slow = head, *fast = head;  
•         while(fast && fast->next) {  
•             slow = slow->next;  
•             fast = fast->next->next;  
•             if(slow == fast) return true;  
•         }  
•         return false;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

151. Reverse Words in a String

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     string reverseWords(string s) {  
•         string res, word;  
•         stringstream ss(s);  
•         while(ss >> word)  
•             res = word + " " + res;  
•         return res.substr(0, res.size() - 1);  
•     }  
• };
```



160. Intersection of Two Linked Lists

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     ListNode *getIntersectionNode(ListNode *a, ListNode *b) {  
•         ListNode *p = a, *q = b;  
•         while(p != q) {  
•             p = p ? p->next : b;  
•             q = q ? q->next : a;  
•         }  
•         return p;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

168. Excel Sheet Column Title

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     string convertToTitle(int n) {  
•         string res;  
•         while(n) {  
•             n--;  
•             res = char('A' + n % 26) + res;  
•             n /= 26;  
•         }  
•         return res;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

169. Majority Element

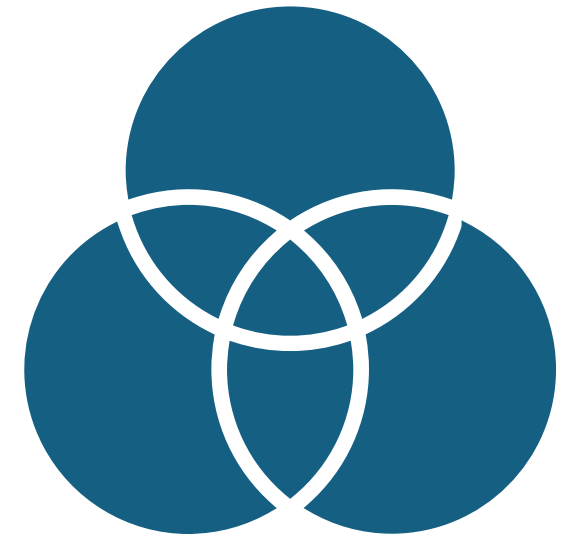
```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int majorityElement(vector<int>& nums) {  
•         int cnt = 0, cand = 0;  
•         for(int n : nums) {  
•             if(cnt == 0) cand = n;  
•             cnt += (n == cand) ? 1 : -1;  
•         }  
•         return cand;  
•     }  
• };
```



SAARTHILMS

171. Excel Sheet Column Number

```
• class Solution {  
• public:  
•     int titleToNumber(string s) {  
•         int res = 0;  
•         for(char c : s)  
•             res = res * 26 + (c - 'A' + 1);  
•         return res;  
•     }  
• };
```



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