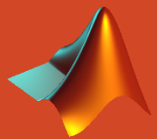


# MATLAB Projects

MATLAB Projects For Water Engineering Students



MATLAB

Given an array of integers, return **indices** of the two numbers such that they add up to a specific **target**.

You may assume that each input would have **exactly** one solution, and you may not use the *same* element twice.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input An Array of Integers: [1, 5, 7, 2, 11, 20]
>> Please Input Specific Target: 3

>> Answer Is:
    1  4
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input An Array of Integers: [1, 5, 7, 2, 11, 20]
>> Please Input Specific Target: 6

>> Answer Is:
    No Answer
```

Given a string  $s$ , find the longest PALINDROMIC substring in  $s$ . You may assume that the maximum length of  $s$  is 1000.

For example **'abccba'** and **'aba'** and **'cc'** is PALINDROMIC substrings.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: 'abdceeca'

>> Answer Is:  
ceec

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A String: 'abdcebca'

>> Answer Is:  
*No Answer*

Given a integer, reverse digits of an integer.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Integer: 1254

>> Answer Is:  
4521

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Integer: 120

>> Answer Is:  
21

Determine whether an integer is a **PALINDROME**. An integer is a palindrome when it reads the same backward as forward.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Integer: 121
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    TRUE
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Integer: 10
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    FALSE
```

Roman numerals are represented by seven different symbols: I, V, X, L, C, D and M.

Symbol	Value
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

For example, two is written as II in Roman numeral, just two one's added together.

Twelve is written as, XII, which is simply X + II.

The number twenty seven is written as XXVII, which is XX + V + II.

Roman numerals are usually written largest to smallest from left to right. However, the numeral for four is not IIII. Instead, the number four is written as IV. Because the one is before the five we subtract it making four. The same principle applies to the number nine, which is written as IX. There are six instances where subtraction is used:

- I can be placed before V (5) and X (10) to make 4 and 9.
- X can be placed before L (50) and C (100) to make 40 and 90.
- C can be placed before D (500) and M (1000) to make 400 and 900.

Given an integer, convert it to a roman numeral. Input is guaranteed to be within the range from 1 to 1000.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Integer: 58

>> Answer Is:

LVIII

>> % Explanation: L = 50, V = 5, III = 3.

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Integer: 9

>> Answer Is:

IX

Symbol	Value
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Given an array `nums` of  $n$  integers, are there elements  $a, b, c$  in `nums` such that  $a + b + c = 0$ ? Find all unique triplets in the array which gives the sum of zero.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
    -1  0  1  
    -1 -1  2
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Integer: [-1, 1, 2, -4]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
    No Answer
```



Given a string containing digits from 2-9 inclusive, return all possible letter combinations that the number could represent.

A mapping of digit to letters (just like on the telephone buttons) is given below. Note that 1 does not map to any letters.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: "23"

>> Answer Is:

"ad", "ae", "af", "bd", "be", "bf", "cd", "ce", "cf"

Given a string containing just the characters '(', ')', '{', '}', '[' and ']', determine if the input string is valid.

An input string is valid if:

- Open brackets must be closed by the same type of brackets.
- Open brackets must be closed in the correct order.
- Note that an empty string is also considered valid.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A String: '()'
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    TRUE
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A String: '() [] {}'
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    TRUE
```

**Example 03**

```
>> Please Input A String: '{ [] }'
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    TRUE
```

**Example 04**

```
>> Please Input A String: '( ]'
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    FALSE
```

Given a sorted array and a target value, return the index if the target is found. If not, return the index where it would be if it were inserted in order.

\* You may assume no duplicates in the array.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 3, 5, 6]
>> Please Input Target : 5

>> Answer Is:
    3
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 3, 5, 6]
>> Please Input Target : 2

>> Answer Is:
    2
```

**Example 03**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 3, 5, 6]
>> Please Input Target : 7

>> Answer Is:
    5
```

**Example 04**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 3, 5, 6]
>> Please Input Target : 0

>> Answer Is:
    1
```

Given a collection of candidate numbers (candidates) and a target number (target), find all unique combinations in candidates where the candidate numbers sums to target.

\* Each number in candidates may only be used once in the combination.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Array: [10,1,2,7,6,1,5]

>> Please Input Target : 8

>> Answer Is:

```
1 7
1 2 5
2 6
1 1 6
```

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Array: [2,5,2,1,2]

>> Please Input Target : 5

>> Answer Is:

```
1 2 2
5
```

Given two non-negative integers num1 and num2 represented as strings, return the product of num1 and num2, also represented as a string.

Note:

- \* The length of both num1 and num2 is  $< 110$ .
- \* Both num1 and num2 contain only digits 0-9.
- \* Both num1 and num2 do not contain any leading zero, except the number 0 itself.
- \* You must not use any built-in function or convert the inputs to integer directly.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input num1: '2'  
>> Please Input num2: '8'  
  
>> Answer Is:  
    '16'
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input num1: '123'  
>> Please Input num2: '456'  
  
>> Answer Is:  
    ' 56088'
```

Given a collection of distinct integers, return all possible permutations.

Note:

\* You must not use any built-in function.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 2, 3]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
1 2 3
1 3 2
2 1 3
2 3 1
3 1 2
3 2 1
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 5]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
1 5
5 1
```

Implement `pow(x, n)`, which calculates  $x$  raised to the power  $n$  ( $x^n$ ).

Note:

- $-100.0 < x < 100.0$
- $n$  is a integer, within the range  $[-1000, 1000]$

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input X: 2
>> Please Input n: 10

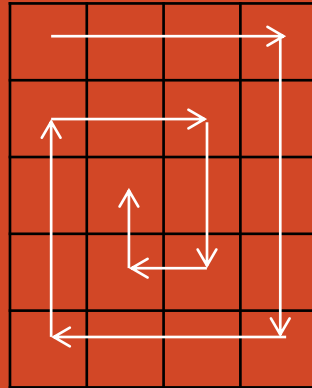
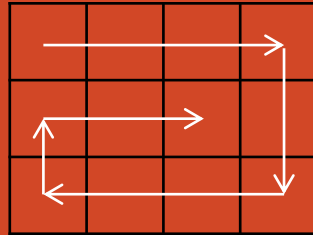
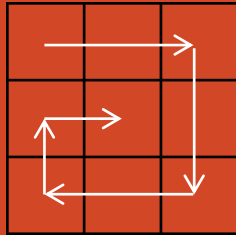
>> Answer Is:
    1024
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input X: 2
>> Please Input n: -2

>> Answer Is:
    0.25
```

Given a matrix of  $m \times n$  elements ( $m$  rows,  $n$  columns), return all elements of the matrix in spiral order.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6; 7, 8, 9]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 3 6 9 8 7 4 5

**Example 02**

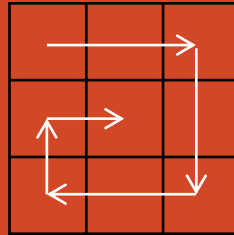
>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2, 3, 4; 5, 6, 7, 8; 9, 10, 11, 12]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 3 4 8 12 11 10 9 5 6 7



Given a positive integer  $n$ , generate a square matrix filled with elements from 1 to  $n^2$  in spiral order

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Positive Integer: 3

>> Answer Is:

```
1 2 3
8 9 4
7 6 5
```

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Positive Integer: 2

>> Answer Is:

```
1 2
4 3
```

Given a  $m \times n$  matrix, if an element is 0, set its entire row and column to 0. Do it in-place.

Note:

\* You must not use any built-in function.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 1, 1; 1, 0, 1; 1, 1, 1]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
1 0 1
0 0 0
1 0 1
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix: [0, 1, 2, 0; 3, 4, 5, 2; 1, 3, 5]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
0 0 0 0
0 4 5 0
0 3 1 0
```

Given an array with  $n$  objects colored red, white or blue, sort them in-place so that objects of the same color are adjacent, with the colors in the order red, white and blue.

Here, we will use the integers 0, 1, and 2 to represent the color red, white, and blue respectively.

Note:

- You are not suppose to use the sort function for this problem.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input Colors: [2,0,1,1]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
0 1 1 2
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input Colors: [2,0,2,1,1,0]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
0 0 1 1 2 2
```

Given a 2D board and a word, find if the word exists in the grid.

\* The word can be constructed from letters of sequentially adjacent cell, where "adjacent" cells are those horizontally or vertically neighboring.

\* The same letter cell may not be used more than once.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix of Letters:  
      ['A', 'B', 'C', 'E', 'S', 'F', 'C', 'S', 'A', 'D', 'E', 'E']  
  
>> Given word: 'ABCCED'  
  
>> Answer Is:  
      TRUE
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix of Letters:  
      ['A', 'B', 'C', 'E', 'S', 'F', 'C', 'S', 'A', 'D', 'E', 'E']  
  
>> Given word: 'ABCB'  
  
>> Answer Is:  
      FALSE
```

Given a sorted linked list, delete all nodes that have duplicate numbers, leaving only distinct numbers from the original list.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Array: [1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 5

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Array: [1, 1, 1, 2, 3]

>> Answer Is:

2 3

Given a sorted linked list, delete all duplicates such that each element appear only once.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Array: [1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 3 4 5

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Array: [1, 1, 1, 2, 3]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 3

A message containing letters from A-Z is being encoded to numbers using the following mapping:

```
'A' -> 1
'B' -> 2
...
'Z' -> 26
```

Given a non-empty string containing only digits, determine the total number of ways to decode it.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Positive Integer: 12
>> Answer Is:
    2
>> % It could as "AB" (1 2) or "L" (12).
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Positive Integer: 226
>> Answer Is:
    3
>> It could be "BZ" (2 26), "VF" (22 6), or "BBF" (2 2 6)
```

Given a 2d grid map of '1's (land) and '0's (water), count the number of islands.

Note:

- \* An island is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands horizontally or vertically.
- \* You may assume all four edges of the grid are all surrounded by water.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input a 2d Grid Map:

```
 1 0 1 1 0
 0 1 1 0 1
 0 0 1 1 0
 0 1 1 1 0
 1 0 0 0 1
```

>> Answer Is:  
4

**Example 02**

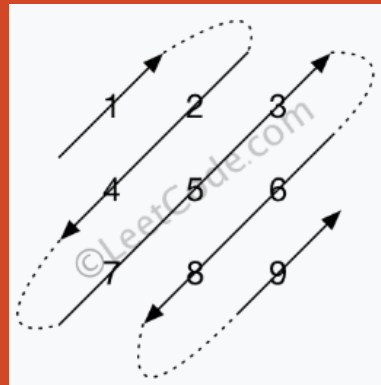
>> Please Input a 2d Grid Map:

```
 1 1 0 1 0
 0 1 1 0 1
 0 0 1 1 1
```

>> Answer Is:  
1



Given a matrix of  $M \times N$  elements ( $M$  rows,  $N$  columns), return all elements of the matrix in diagonal order as shown in the below image.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6; 7, 8, 9]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 4 7 5 3 6 8 9

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6]

>> Answer Is:

1 2 4 3 5 6

Implement function `ToLowerCase()` that has a string parameter `str`, and returns the same string in lowercase.

Note:

- You are not suppose to use the lower function for this problem.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: 'Hello'

>> Answer Is:  
hello

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A String: 'here'

>> Answer Is:  
here

Implement function ToUpperCase() that has a string parameter str, and returns the same string in uppercase.

Note:

- You are not suppose to use the upper function for this problem.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: 'Hello'

>> Answer Is:  
HELLO

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A String: 'HERE'

>> Answer Is:  
HERE

## Project 26:

## MINIMUM ADD TO MAKE PARENTHESES VALID

Medium

Given a string  $S$  of '(' and ')' parentheses, we add the minimum number of parentheses ( '(' or ')', and in any positions ) so that the resulting parentheses string is valid.

Formally, a parentheses string is valid if and only if:

- It is the empty string, or
- It can be written as  $AB$  (A concatenated with B), where A and B are valid strings, or
- It can be written as  $(A)$ , where A is a valid string.

Given a parentheses string, return the minimum number of parentheses we must add to make the resulting string valid.

### Example 01

>> Please Input A String: '() )'

>> Answer Is:

1

### Example 02

>> Please Input A String: '( ) ) ( ('

>> Answer Is:

4

Given a matrix A, return the transpose of A.

The transpose of a matrix is the matrix flipped over its main diagonal, switching the row and column indices of the matrix.

Note:

- You are not supposed to use the ('') for this problem.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6; 7, 8, 9]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6]
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
1 4
2 5
3 6
```

Given a non-empty array of integers, every element appears twice except for one. Find that single one.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [2, 2, 1]
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    1
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [2, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 4]
```

```
>> Answer Is:  
    1 3
```

In MATLAB, there is a very useful function called 'reshape', which can reshape a matrix into a new one with different size but keep its original data.

You're given a matrix represented by a two-dimensional array, and two positive integers  $r$  and  $c$  representing the row number and column number of the wanted reshaped matrix, respectively.

The reshaped matrix need to be filled with all the elements of the original matrix in the same row-traversing order as they were.

Note:

- The height and width of the given matrix is in range  $[1, 100]$ .
- The given  $r$  and  $c$  are all positive.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2; 3, 4]
>> Please Input r: 1
>> Please Input c: 4

>> Answer Is:
      1   2   3   4
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Matrix: [1, 2; 3, 4]
>> Please Input r: 2
>> Please Input c: 4

>> Answer Is:
      NO WAY
```

## Project 30:

## FIND ALL DUPLICATES IN AN ARRAY

Medium

Given an array of integers, some elements appear duplicates.

Find all the elements that appear n times in this array.

### Example 01

```
>> Please Input A Array: [4, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2, 3, 1, 7, 2, 7, 7]
>> Please Input n: 4

>> Answer Is:
    7
```

### Example 02

```
>> Please Input A Array: [4, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2, 3, 1, 7, 2, 7, 7]
>> Please Input n: 1

>> Answer Is:
    4  8  1
```

### Example 03

```
>> Please Input A Array: [4, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2, 3, 1, 7, 2, 7, 7]
>> Please Input n: 2

>> Answer Is:
    3
```

### Example 04

```
>> Please Input A Array: [4, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2, 3, 1, 7, 2, 7, 7]
>> Please Input n: 5

>> Answer Is:
    NO WAY
```



We are given two sentences A and B.

(A sentence is a string of space separated words. Each word consists only of lowercase letters.)

A word is uncommon if it appears exactly once in one of the sentences, and does not appear in the other sentence.

Return a list of all uncommon words.

\* You may return the list in any order.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A: 'this apple is sweet'

>> Please Input B: 'this apple is sour'

>> Answer Is:

sweet sour

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A: 'apple apple'

>> Please Input B: 'banana'

>> Answer Is:

banana

A matrix is Toeplitz if every diagonal from top-left to bottom-right has the same element.

Now given an  $M \times N$  matrix, return True if and only if the matrix is Toeplitz.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array:
```

```
1 2 3 4
5 1 2 3
9 5 1 2
```

```
>> Answer Is:
    TRUE
```

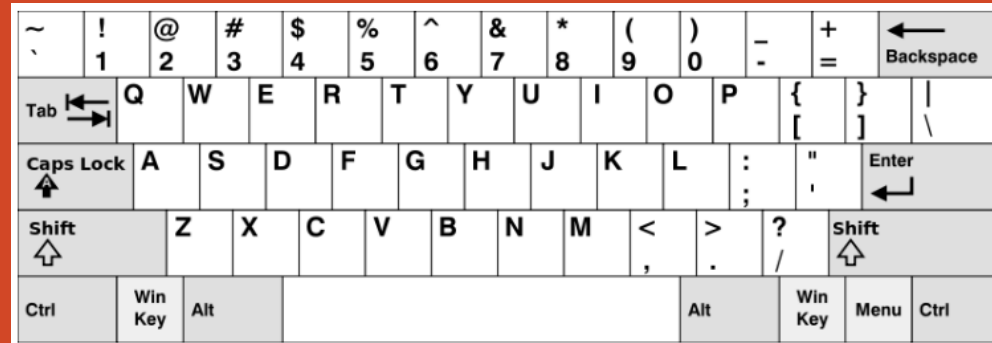
**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array:
```

```
1 2
2 2
```

```
>> Answer Is:
    FALSE
```

Given a word, return the true that can be typed using letters of alphabet on only one row's of American keyboard like the image below.



Note:

- You may use one character in the keyboard more than once.
- You may assume the input string will only contain letters of alphabet.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: 'Alaska'

>> Answer Is:  
TRUE

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A String: 'hello'

>> Answer Is:  
FALSE

Given a string **S** and a character **C**, return an array of integers representing the shortest distance from the character **C** in the string.

Note:

- S string length is in [1, 10000].
- C is a single character, and guaranteed to be in string S.
- All letters in S and C are lowercase.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input S: 'loveleetcode'
```

```
>> Please Input C: 'e'
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
3 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 2 2 1 0
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input S: 'hello'
```

```
>> Please Input C: 'l'
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
2 1 0 0 1
```

Write a function that takes a string as input and returns the string reversed.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: 'Alaska'

>> Answer Is:

aksalA

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A String: 'A man, a plan.'

>> Answer Is:

.nalp a ,nam A

Given a string, you need to reverse the order of characters in each word within a sentence while still preserving whitespace and initial word order.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A String: 'Let's take LeetCode'

>> Answer Is:

s'tel ekat edoCteeL

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A String: 'A man, a plan.'

>> Answer Is:

A ,nam a .nalp

Given a list of daily temperatures  $T$ , return a list such that, for each day in the input, tells you how many days you would have to wait until a warmer temperature.

If there is no future day for which this is possible, put 0 instead.

Note:

- The length of temperatures will be in the range  $[1, 30000]$ .
- Each temperature will be an integer in the range  $[30, 100]$ .

**Example 01**

>> Please Input Temp: [73, 74, 75, 71, 69, 72, 76, 73]

>> Answer Is:

1 1 4 2 1 1 0 0

**Example 02**

An array is monotonic if it is either monotone increasing or monotone decreasing.

An array A is monotone increasing if for all  $i \leq j$ ,  $A[i] \leq A[j]$ .

An array A is monotone decreasing if for all  $i \leq j$ ,  $A[i] \geq A[j]$ .

Return true if and only if the given array A is monotonic.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Array: [1, 2, 2, 3]

>> Answer Is:

TRUE

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Array: [6, 5, 4, 2, 2]

>> Answer Is:

TRUE

**Example 03**

>> Please Input A Array: [1, 3, 2]

>> Answer Is:

FALSE

**Example 04**



Calculate the sum of two integers a and b, but you are not allowed to use the operator + and – and sum function.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A: 2
>> Please Input B: 1

>> Answer Is:
    3
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A: 2
>> Please Input B: -1

>> Answer Is:
    1
```

Given an array containing n distinct numbers taken from 0, 1, 2, ..., n, find the numbers that is missing from the array.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input n: [3, 0, 1]

>> Answer Is:  
2

**Example 02**

>> Please Input n: [9, 4, 2, 3, 5, 7, 0, 1]

>> Answer Is:  
6 8

Given a  $m \times n$  grid filled with non-negative numbers, find a path from top left to bottom right which minimizes the sum of all numbers along its path.

Note:

\* You can only move either down or right at any point in time.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array:  1  3  1
                        1  5  1
                        4  2  1
```

```
>> Answer Is:
           7
```

```
>> % Because the path 1→3→1→1→1 minimizes the sum.
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array:  1  0
                        1  3
```

```
>> Answer Is:
           4
```

```
>> % Because the path 1→0→3 minimizes the sum
```

Given an array consisting of  $n$  integers, find the contiguous subarray of given length  $k$  that has the maximum average value. And you need to output the maximum average value.

Note:

- $1 \leq k \leq n \leq 30,000$ .
- Elements of the given array will be in the range  $[-10,000, 10,000]$ .

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 12, -5, -6, 50, 3]
>> Please Input K: 4

>> Answer Is:
    12.75

>> % Maximum average is (12-5-6+50)/4 = 51/4 = 12.75.
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array: [1, 0, 3, -6, 1, 3]
>> Please Input K: 3

>> Answer Is:
    1.33

>> % Maximum average is (1+0+3)/3 = 4/3 = 1.33
```

Given a 2D binary matrix filled with 0's and 1's, find the largest rectangle containing only 1's and return its area.

**Example 01**

```
>> Please Input A Array:
```

```
1 0 1 0 0  
1 0 1 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 0 1 0
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
6
```

**Example 02**

```
>> Please Input A Array:
```

```
1 1 1 0 0  
1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 1 0 1  
1 1 0 1 0
```

```
>> Answer Is:
```

```
8
```

Given a 2D binary matrix filled with 0's and 1's, find the largest square containing only 1's and return its area.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input A Array:

```
1 0 1 0 0
1 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
```

>> Answer Is:

9

**Example 02**

>> Please Input A Array:

```
1 1 1 0 0
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 1 0
```

>> Answer Is:

4

## Project 45:

## FIND THE CLOSEST PALINDROME

Hard

Given an integer  $n$ , find the closest integer (not including itself), which is a palindrome. The 'closest' is defined as absolute difference minimized between two integers.

Note:

- The input  $n$  is a positive integer.
- If there is a tie, return the smaller one as answer.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input n: 123

>> Answer Is:  
121

**Example 02**

>> Please Input n: 34562

>> Answer Is:  
34543

Convert a non-negative integer to its English words representation.  
Given input is guaranteed to be less than 100.

**Example 01**

>> Please Input n: 89  
>> Answer Is:  
    eighty nine

**Example 02**

>> Please Input n: 18  
>> Answer Is:  
    eighteen



# Project 47:

# MAX POINTS ON A LINE

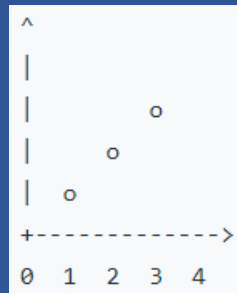
Hard

Given  $n$  points on a 2D plane, find the maximum number of points that lie on the same straight line.

## Example 01

>> Please Input n: [1, 1; 2, 2; 3, 3]

>> Answer Is:  
3



## Example 02

>> Please Input n: [1, 1; 3, 2; 5, 3; 4, 1; 2, 3; 1, 4]

>> Answer Is:  
4

