

arr = [⁰18, ¹12, ²9, ³14, ⁴77, ⁵50] size = 6
↘ Unsort

Q: Find whether 14 exists in array or not.

If no value found, return -1.

Time Complexity:

Best: $O(1)$

// Constant

Worst case: $O(N)$

$N \Rightarrow$ size of array

How many checks will the loop make in
best case i.e. element found at 0th index?

arr = [^{0.1}8, 9, 12, 18, ..., 200 elements

target = 8

1 comparison in best case

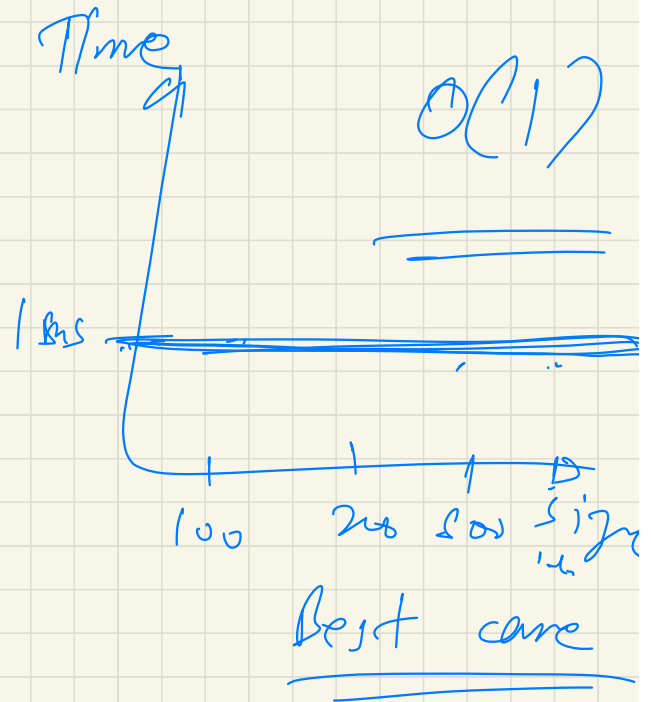
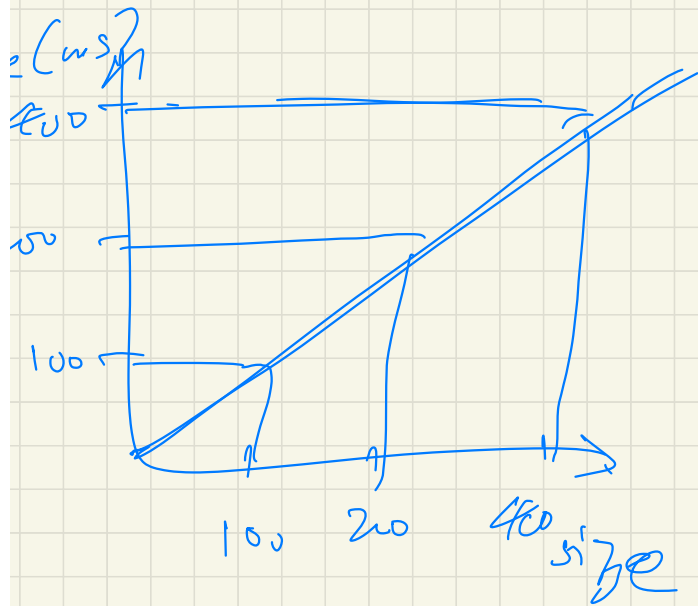
arr is now of size 1 lakh.

arr = [18, 12, 9, 7, ..., 1 lakh elements

target = 18 : answer \Rightarrow only 1 comparison
in best case.

Worst Case: You do not find the target it
iterate / go through every item and then in the
it says I did not find it.

size of array = 100 \Rightarrow 100 comparisons =
200 \Rightarrow 200 comparisons =
1 lakh \Rightarrow 1 lakh = 100,000



500 items \approx 500 ns

arr = [⁰18, ¹12, ²-7, ³3, ⁴14, ⁵28]

Q: Search for 3 in the range of index [1, 4]

Q: Find min element in the array.

arr = [18, 12, -7, 3, 14, 28]

min

~~18~~
~~12~~
-7

arr = $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 2, 3] \\ [9, 18, 5] \\ [6, 7, 14] \end{bmatrix}$

max

~~- 2 1 4 7 4 8 3 6 4 1~~
1 2 3 9 18

```
for (row = 0; row < len(  
    row++) {
```

```
    for (c = 0; c < len(  
        c++) {
```

```
        if (arr[r][c] =  
            target)  
            // found an.
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

$$arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$ans = [2 \times 3 \times 4, 1 \times 3 \times 4, 1 \times 2 \times 4, 1 \times 2 \times 3]$$

$$total = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$ans = \left[\frac{24}{1}, \frac{24}{2}, \frac{24}{3}, \frac{24}{4} \right]$$

$$= [24, 12, 8, 6]$$

$$\text{arr} = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$\text{ans} = \left[\frac{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}{1}, \frac{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}{2}, \frac{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}{3}, \frac{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}{4} \right]$$

Q Find no. of nos. that have even no. of digits.

nums = [18, 124, 9, 1764, 98, 1]

Ans 2 3

- 1) Count the no. of digits
- 2) Convert 1764 \Rightarrow "1764"
take the length

count = 0 1 2 3 4

1764

~~176~~

~~17~~

~~1~~
0

```
while (n > 0)
    count++
    n = n / 10
}
```

$arr =$
 $\begin{matrix} & \text{cols} \\ & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \text{rows } 0 & [1, 2, 3] \\ 1 & [9, 1, 6] \\ 2 & [3, 3, 7] \end{matrix}$

max sum
~~6~~
~~16~~

row sum
~~6~~
~~6~~
~~16~~
~~10~~
~~13~~

```

for (r=0; r < len(arr), r++)
    rowsum = 0
    for (c=0; c < len(arr[r]), c++)
        // every col of the each row
        rowsum += arr[r][c]
    }
    // check with max
    if (rowsum > max)
        max = rowsum
    }
}

```