

Maths Concepts

&

Qns

video-3



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Motivation :-

Your brain is a limitless powerhouse - capable
of learning, adapting and mastering anything
you set your mind to. Feed it
challenges, and watch it grow.



MIK...

Find median of x sized subarrays EFFICIENTLY

subarray size = 5

nums = {⁰5, ¹-2, ²1, ³3, ⁴7, ⁵3, ⁶6, ⁷4, ⁸-1}

result = {3, 3, 3, 4, 4} ^{left} {-2, 1, 3} ^{right} {5, 7}

n th-element

DSA
Shorts
#tips #tricks #MIK

Want to find n^{th} smallest
or n^{th} largest element in
an unsorted array in
Average $O(n)$ time ???

Sol: `nth-element`

MATHS IS LOVE

**MINIMUM OPERATIONS TO MAKE A
UNI-VALUE GRID**

LEETCODE - 2033

DETAILED
MATHS
PROOF

CODESTORYWITHMIK

29:28

nums = [5, 1, 8, 6, 2]
1.4K views
Find nth smallest element.

→ Links in the description.

nums = { ⁰5, ¹7, ²-2, ³3, ⁴1 }

{ Adjustment
/ Balancing }

↙
{ -2, 1, 3 }

left
(sorted)

100%

{ 5 7 }

right
(sorted)

① DS → sorted.

left.size() <= right.size()

② Even Size → Half/Half.

③ odd size → left.size = right.size + 1

③ Multiset.

Subarray size = ∞

nums = { 5, -2, 1, 3, 7, 3, 6, 4, -1 }

result = { 3, 3, 3, 4, 4 }

left.empty() || left.size() <= right.size() { 6 }

left right

multiset<int> multiset<int>

Time for the Qn :-

Weekly Contest - 443 → Qn-4

3505. Minimum Operations to Make Elements Within K Subarrays Equal

Solved ✓

Hard Companies Hint

You are given an integer array `nums` and two integers, `x` and `k`. You can perform the following operation any number of times (including zero):

- Increase or decrease any element of `nums` by 1.

Return the **minimum** number of operations needed to have **at least** `k` non-overlapping subarrays of size **exactly** `x` in `nums`, where all elements within each subarray are equal.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of children in the 21st century. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) has been signed by 112 countries, and the United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000) has set out a commitment to 'ensure that all children, everywhere, have access to primary education'.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There are a number of reasons why the number of undernourished people has increased. One of the main reasons is that the world population has increased from 5 billion in 1987 to 6 billion in 1999, and is projected to reach 8 billion by 2025 (FAO 1996). This has put a huge strain on the world's food resources.

Another reason is that the world's food resources are becoming increasingly scarce. This is because the world's food resources are being used more and more for other purposes, such as for the production of bio-fuels (FAO 1996).

There are a number of ways in which the world's food resources can be made more sustainable. One way is to reduce the world's food waste. Another way is to increase the world's food production (FAO 1996).

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There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has been instrumental in the development of the *World Food Summit Declaration* (WFP 1996) and the *World Food Summit Plan of Action* (WFP 1996). The *World Food Summit Declaration* states that 'the world must ensure that all people have access to sufficient food for a healthy and active life'. The *World Food Summit Plan of Action* states that 'the world must ensure that all people have access to sufficient food for a healthy and active life'.

The *World Food Summit Declaration* and the *World Food Summit Plan of Action* are the first international agreements to address the issue of food security. They provide a framework for action to improve the nutritional status of the world's population.

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