

## Today's Content

1. First missing positive Integer

Q: Given  $ar[N]$ , find first missing positive number / Natural numbers.

Note: Find the number not in  $ar[]$

$$ar[] = \{3 -2 1 2 7\} : ans = 4$$

$$ar[] = \{-9 2 6 4 -8 1 3\} ans = 5$$

$$ar[] = \{1 2 5 6 4 3\} ans = 7$$

$$ar[] = \{4 2 1 3\} ans = 5$$

$$ar[] = \{-4 8 3 -1 0\} ans = 1$$

$$ar[] = \{-8 -3 -1 -5\} ans = 1$$

Idea:  $ar[N] = \{a_0 a_1 a_2 \dots a_{N-1}\}$

	If Not present	Present
Search 1: * return 1		✓
Search 2: * return 2		✓
Search 3: * return 3		✓
:	;	
Search N: * return N		✓

# Note: If all elements from 1..N are present  
1<sup>st</sup> missing number is  $N+1$

#for: for(int i=1; i<=N; i++) {

#Iterate in ar[] & search i

if i is not present: return i;

} else go to next element

return N+1;

Tc:  $O(N+N) = O(N^2)$  sc:  $O(1)$

Ideas: Sort arr[]

```
for(int i=1; i<=N; i++) {  
    # Apply Binary Search on arr[] for i  
    if i is not present: return ij  
} else goto next element  
return N+1;
```

Tc:  $\Theta(N \log N + N \times \log N) = \Theta(N \log N)$  SC:  $\Theta(1)$   
    |      |  
    |      ↳ BS, N Times  
    |  
    ↳ sort

Ideas: Using sum of two elements\*

arr[] = {1 2 3} # Both have same sums  
arr[] = {2 2 2}

Ideas: Insert all arr[] elements in hashset hs

```
for(int i=1; i<=N; i++) {  
    # Search i in hashset hs.  
    if i is not present: return ij  
} else goto next element  
return N+1;
```

Tc:  $\Theta(N + N+1) = \Theta(N)$  SC:  $\Theta(N)$

→ Because hashset

# Ideas:

hint1: We are only searching 1..N, other numbers are irrelevant.

hint2:

arr[4] = {4 3 1 2} → {1 2 3 4}	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
--------------------------------	---------	---------

    ind i = i+1 else  
    else n = n-1 ind

$ar[8] =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	X	F	B	V	9	X	8	Z	8
	8	8	4	4		6	7	8	

ind i = i+1 ele  
ele n = n-1 ind

i    correct data    Take data to correct position

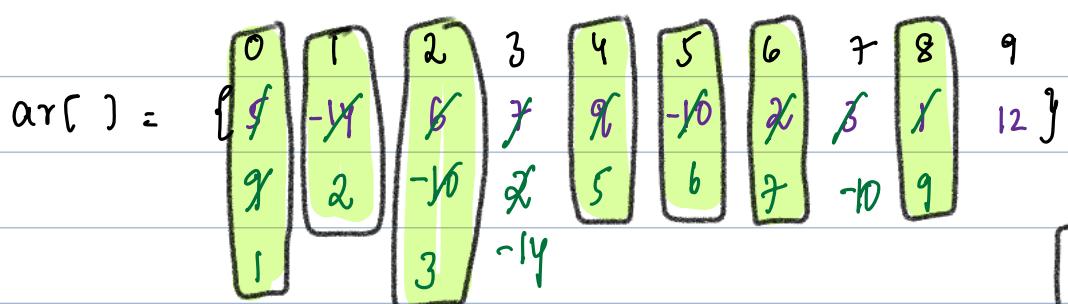
- 0     $ar[0] = 4$      $ar[0] = 4 \Rightarrow ar[3]$  #swap  $ar[0]$  &  $ar[3]$
- $ar[0] = 6$      $ar[0] = 6 \Rightarrow ar[5]$  #swap  $ar[0]$  &  $ar[5]$
- $ar[0] = 1$     #goto next
- 1     $ar[1] = 2$     #goto next
- 2     $ar[2] = 7$      $ar[2] = 7 \Rightarrow ar[6]$  #swap  $ar[2]$  &  $ar[6]$
- $ar[2] = 8$      $ar[2] = 8 \Rightarrow ar[7]$  #swap  $ar[2]$  &  $ar[7]$
- $ar[2] = 3$     #goto next
- 3     $ar[3] = 4$     #goto next    Out of bounds / Invalid data / goto next
- 4     $ar[4] = 9$      $ar[4] = 9 \Rightarrow ar[8]$
- 5     $ar[5] = 6$     #goto next
- 6     $ar[6] = 7$     #goto next
- 7     $ar[7] = 8$     #goto next
- 8    #Stop.

Note: After Modifications

$ar[8] =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	2	3	4	9*	6	7	8	

| iterate in arr();  
| if ( $arr[i] \neq i+1$ ) { return i+1 }  
3

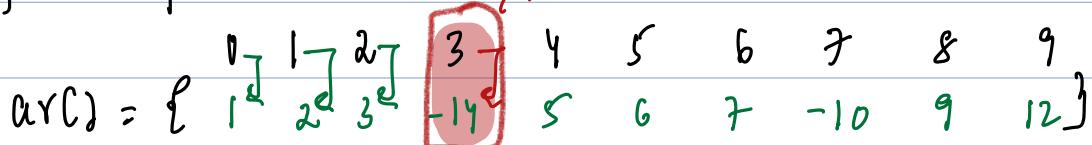
return N+1; # of all elements from 1-N are present



ind  $i = i+1$  else  
ele  $n = n-1$  ind

- i    correct data    Take data to correct position
- 0     $\text{arr}[0] = 5$      $\text{arr}[0] = 5 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[5]$  #swap  $\text{arr}[0]$  &  $\text{arr}[5]$   
 $\text{arr}[0] = 9$      $\text{arr}[0] = 9 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[8]$  #swap  $\text{arr}[0]$  &  $\text{arr}[8]$
- 1     $\text{arr}[0] = 1$     #got next    ↗ Out of bounds / Invalid data / goto next  
 $\text{arr}[1] = -14 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[-15]$
- 2     $\text{arr}[2] = 6$      $\text{arr}[2] = 6 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[5]$  #swap  $\text{arr}[2]$  &  $\text{arr}[5]$   
 $\text{arr}[2] = -10 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[-11];$     ↗ Out of bounds / Invalid data / goto next
- 3     $\text{arr}[3] = 7$      $\text{arr}[3] = 7 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[6]$  #swap  $\text{arr}[3]$  &  $\text{arr}[6]$   
 $\text{arr}[3] = 2$      $\text{arr}[3] = 2 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[1]$  #swap  $\text{arr}[3]$  &  $\text{arr}[1]$   
 $\text{arr}[3] = -14 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[-15]$     ↗ Out of bounds / Invalid data / goto next
- 4     $\text{arr}[4] = 5$     #got next
- 5     $\text{arr}[5] = 6$     #got next
- 6     $\text{arr}[6] = 7$     #got next
- 7     $\text{arr}[7] = 3$      $\text{arr}[7] = 3 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[2]$  #swap  $\text{arr}[7]$  &  $\text{arr}[2]$   
 $\text{arr}[7] = -10 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[-11];$     ↗ Out of bounds / Invalid data / goto next
- 8     $\text{arr}[8] = 9$     #got next  
 $\text{arr}[9] = 12 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[-11]$     ↗ Out of bounds / Invalid data / goto next
- 9     $\text{arr}[9] = 12$      $\text{arr}[9] = 12 \Rightarrow \text{arr}[-11]$
- 10    #stop

After Modification:



$\text{arr} = 4.$

```
int firstMissing(vector<int> &arr) {
```

```
    int N = arr.size();
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

# Bring correct data to index i.

```
        while (arr[i] != i + 1) {
```

```
            int ele = arr[i];
```

```
            int ind = ele - 1;
```

```
            if (ind < 0 || ind == N) { break; } → # incorrect data
```

```
            if (arr[i] == arr[ind]) { break; } → # duplicates
```

```
            swap(arr[i], arr[ind]);
```

```
}
```

```
3
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
        if (arr[i] != i + 1) {
```

```
            return i + 1;
```

```
3
```

```
    return N + 1;
```

```
3
```

edge case:

arr[5] = {  
 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6  
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗  
 ↙ ↙ ↙ ↙ ↙ ↙  
 1 2 3 4 5 6  
}

i      Correct Data      Take data to correct position.

0      arr[0] = 4      arr[0] = 4 ⇒ arr[3] swap arr[0] q arr[3]

0      arr[0] = 3      arr[0] = 3 ⇒ arr[2] swap arr[0] q arr[2]

0      arr[0] = 3      arr[0] = 3 ⇒ arr[2] swap arr[0] q arr[2]

# Note: if elements to swap are same we break.

```
int firstMissing( vector<int> &arr) {
```

```
    int N = arr.size();
```

```
    for( int i=0; i < N; i++ ) {
```

# Bring current element to index i.

while( arr[i] != i+1 ) { if( arr[i] > i ) arr[i]-- ; if( arr[i] < i ) arr[i]++ ; }

swap arr[i] & arr[arr[i]-1] # Index

}

}

Total Iterations =  $N \cdot N = 2N$

Total Outerloop = {0, N-1} = N

```
for( int i=0; i < N; i++ ) {
```

```
    if( arr[i] != i+1 ) {
```

}

return i+1;

}

```
return N+1;
```

Total Innerloop = N

a. 1 innerloop iter = 1 swap

b. 1 swap will bring atleast 1 element to its correct position

c. At most we have N swaps

# Total Innerloop Iterations = N swaps

# Note: If there is break in 2nd loop

Calculate iterations & estimate

Big O