Todays Content

1. First missing positive Integer

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

Note: First 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 .. a_{N-1}}

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

Note: If all elements from 1..N are present 1st missing number is N+1

#Logic:
```
for(int i=1; i<=N; i++){
    #Iterate in ar[] & search i
    if i is not present: return i;
} else goto next element
return N+1;
```
TC: O(N*N) = O(N²) SC: O(1)

Idea2: Sort arr[]

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

TC: O(NlogN + NlogN) = O(NlogN) SC: O(1)

- NlogN → Sort
- NlogN → BS, N Times

Idea3: Using sum of +ve elements*

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

arr[] = {2 2 2}

Idea4: 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 i;
} else goto next element
return N+1;
```

TC: O(N + N+1) = O(N) SC: O(N) → Because hashset

Idea5:

Hint1: We are only searching 1..N, other numbers are irrelevant.

Hint2:

	0	1	2	3
arr[4] =	4	3	1	2

→

	0	1	2	3
	1	2	3	4

ind i = i+1 ele

ele x = x-1 ind

ar[8] = { 0:X 1:2 2:X 3:6 4:9 5:X 6:8 7:X }

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 ⇄ ar[3] #swap ar[0] & ar[3]
	ar[0] = 6	ar[0] = 6 ⇄ 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 ⇄ ar[6] #swap ar[ ] & ar[ ]
	ar[2] = 8	ar[2] = 8 ⇄ ar[7] #swap ar[ ] & ar[ ]
	ar[2] = 3	#goto next
3	ar[3] = 4	#goto next Out of bounds / Incorrect data / goto next
4	ar[4] = 9	ar[4] = 9 ⇄ 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 1:2 2:3 3:4 4:9 5:6 6:7 7:8 }

```
Iterate in arr[];
    if [ arr[i] != i+1 ] { retn i+1 }
3
```

retn N+1; # if all elements from 1-N are present

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ar[ ] = {	5	-14	6	7	9	-10	2	8	1	12 }
	9	2	-10	2	5	6	7	-10	9	
	1		3	-14						

ind i = i+1 ele

ele n = n-1 ind

i	Correct data	Take data to correct position
0	ar[0] = 5	ar[0] = 5 ⇄ ar[4] #swap ar[0] & ar[4]
	ar[0] = 9	ar[0] = 9 ⇄ ar[8] #swap ar[ ] & ar[ ]
	ar[0] = 1 #goto next	Out of bounds / Incorrect data / goto next
1	ar[1] = -14	ar[1] = -14 ⇄ ar[-15]
2	ar[2] = 6	ar[2] = 6 ⇄ ar[5] #swap ar[2] & ar[5]
	ar[2] = -10	ar[2] = -10 ⇄ ar[-11];
		Out of bounds / Incorrect data / goto next
3	ar[3] = 7	ar[3] = 7 ⇄ ar[6] #swap ar[3] & ar[6]
	ar[3] = 2	ar[3] = 2 ⇄ ar[1] #swap ar[3] & ar[1]
	ar[3] = -14	ar[3] = -14 ⇄ ar[-15]
		Out of bounds / Incorrect data / goto next
4	ar[4] = 5 #goto next	
5	ar[5] = 6 #goto next	
6	ar[6] = 7 #goto next	
7	ar[7] = 3	ar[7] = 3 ⇄ ar[2] #swap ar[7] & ar[2]
	ar[7] = -10	ar[7] = -10 ⇄ ar[-11];
8	ar[8] = 9 #goto next	Out of bounds / Incorrect data / goto next
9	ar[9] = 12	ar[9] = 12 ⇄ ar[11]
10	# stop	

After Modifications:

ans = 4.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ar[ ] = {	1	2	3	-14	5	6	7	-10	9	12 }

```
int firstMissing(vector<int> &ar) {
    int N = ar.size();
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        # Bring correct data to index i.
        while(ar[i] != i+1) {
            int ele = ar[i];
            int ind = ele-1;
            if(ind<0 || i>=N) { break; }   --> #irrelevant data
            if(ar[i]==ar[ind]) { break; }  --> #duplicate
            swap ar[i] & ar[ind];
        }
    }

    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        if(ar[i] != i+1) {
            return i+1;
        }
    }

    return N+1;
}
```

EdgeCase:

ar[5] = { X 1 X 3 2 }

0 → 2, 2 → 3, 3 → 3

i	CorrectData	Take data to correct position.
0	ar[0] = 4	ar[0] = 4 ⇒ ar[3] swap ar[0] & ar[3]
	ar[0] = 3	ar[0] = 3 ⇒ ar[2] swap ar[0] & ar[2]
	ar[0] = 3	ar[0] = 3 ⇒ ar[2] swap ar[0] & ar[2]

Note: if elements we swap are same we break.

```
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 && arr[i] >= 1 && arr[i] <= N && arr[i] != arr[arr[i]-1])
            swap arr[i] & arr[arr[i]-1]  # Index
    }

    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        if(arr[i] != i+1) {
            return i+1;
        }
    }

    return N+1;
}
```

Total Iterating = N + N = 2N

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

Total Innerloop = N

a. 1 Innerloop itera = 1 swap

b. 1 swap will bring atleast 1 element to it's correct position

c. At most we have N swaps

Total Innerloop Iterating = N swaps

Note: If there is break in 2nd loop calculate iterating & estimate Big O