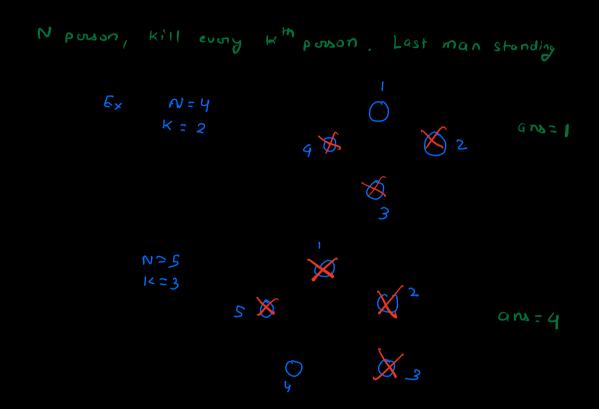
T. Josephus Problem

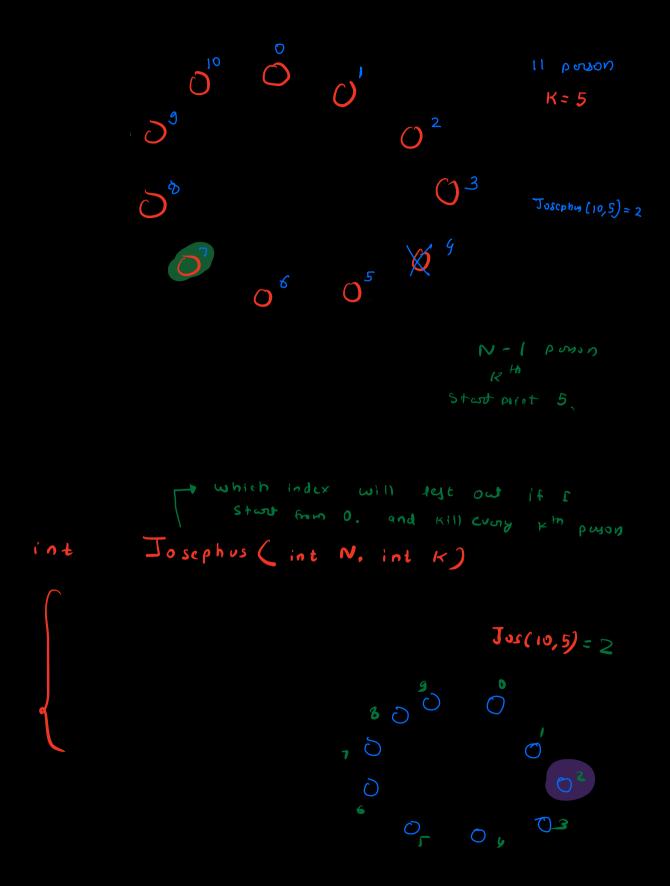
T. Kth Symbol - Hard

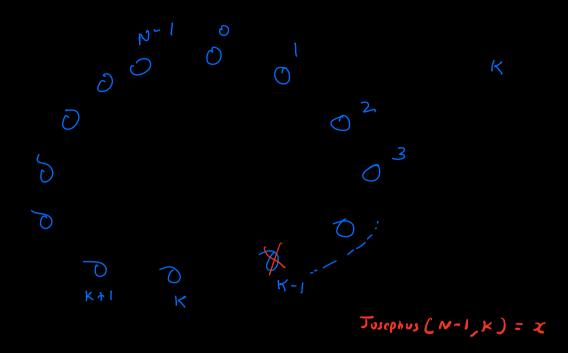
3. Valid Sudako

M. Count Subarray with sum zuro

Q1 Josephus Problem.







Int
$$\Delta$$
 osephus (int N. int K)

If $(N==1)$ return 0

int $\alpha = Josephus (N-1, K)$

return $(3c+K)$ V. N

TC; 0(N)

5 3 6 9 8	1 9	5	6
Ф Ч 7	8 2	3	3 1
6	प । ४	9	2 8 5 7 9

Same no should not be - 1. Same and hashed

2. Same roj - hashed

3. 3x3 box

1+ 5 present in 4th

hashsu (Int > hs now [9]

hmanu[y]. Contains (5)

hashsus <int> hscolly]

hashed cint > hs 3x3 [9]

TODO

for(1:0;1 < 9; 1 +1)

for(1=0; j<9; j++)

If (ith now have assisted OR

jth tol have avacillis

Corresponding 3x3 box have anning

schim Ralie

Q. Count subarrays with zono sum,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = procision - procion = 0$$

Presirsum [
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$] \times \times \times 1 \times \times 2 1

```
Dresivsum [ 0 3 4 3 2 5 0 1 0 3 4]

× × × × × × × × × × 2 1
                      A forequencia
       hashmap ( int, Int > hm
       for ( i=0; i<N; i++)
            upadre som frea- by 1
```

hm. put (som, hm. get (som) +1)

