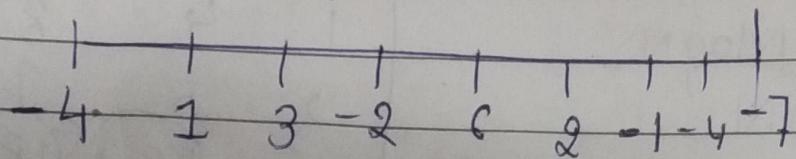


# Arrays

## Tricky - 0

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### ① Max<sup>m</sup> Contiguous Sub-Array (Kadane's Algo)



$$\begin{aligned} CS &= \phi - 4 \times 4 + 2 \times 8 + 6 \times 9 + 5 \times -2 \\ MS &= 0 \times 4 + 8 \times 10 \end{aligned}$$

```
int CS = 0;           int low, high;
int ms = 0;           int l;
```

```
for i = 0 to n
{
    CS = CS + a[i];
    if (CS > ms)
    {
        ms = CS;
        high = i
        low = l
    }
}
```

```
if (CS < 0)
{
    CS = 0;
    l = i + 1;
}
```

②

## Stair Case Search

- row & col are sorted

①  $N^2$

②  $N \log N$

③  $N$

1	4	8	10
2	5	9	12
6	16	18	20
11	17	19	23

```
int search (int mat[4][4], int val)
```

```
{ if (sizee == 0)
```

```
    return -1;
```

```
    if (val < mat[0][0] || val > mat[sizee - 1][sizee - 1])
```

```
    return -1;
```

```
    int i=0, j=sizee - 1;
```

```
    while (i < n && j >= 0)
```

```
{ if (mat[i][j] == val)
```

```
    return [found]
```

```
    if (mat[i][j] > val)
```

```
        j--;
```

```
    else
```

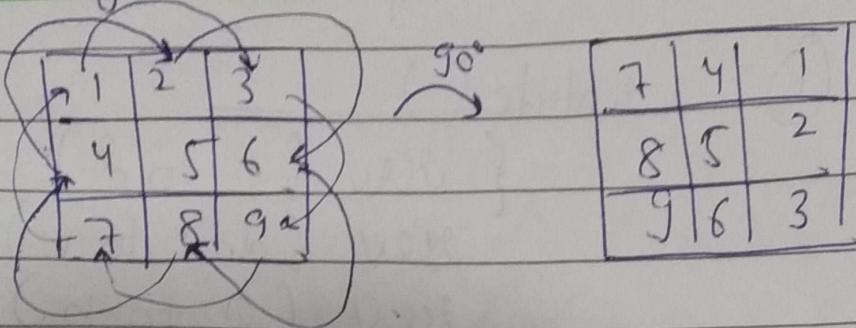
```
        i++;
```

```
}
```

```
return -1;
```

```
}
```

### ~~(3)~~ Image Rotation



#### ① Transpose

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

#### ② Reverse Row

$$\begin{matrix} 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 8 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

~~Reverse Row~~

for  $i = 0$  to  $R$

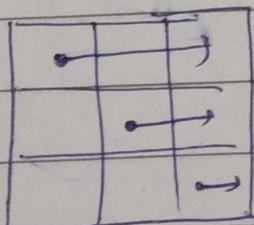
for  $j = 0, k = (-1 ; j < k ; j++, k-)$   
 $\text{swap}(\text{arr}[i][j], \text{arr}[i][k]);$

~~Transpose~~

for  $i = 0$  to  $R$

for  $j = i$  to  $C$

$\text{swap}(\text{arr}[i][j], \text{arr}[j][i])$



④ Rotate an array d times

① rotate()  
{  
    new (0 to d)  
    new (d+1 to n)  
    new (0 to n)  
}

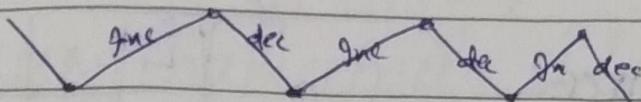
② using push / back / insert  
and erase.

Sort  $O(n \log n)$   
then swaps

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## (5) Wave Sort



$O(n)$  → Go to every <sup>2nd</sup> element & make it peak.  
→ check for left      → check for right.

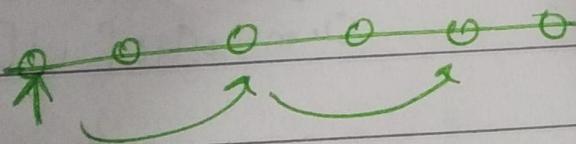
for  $i = 0$ ;  $i < n$ ;  $i += 2$

{

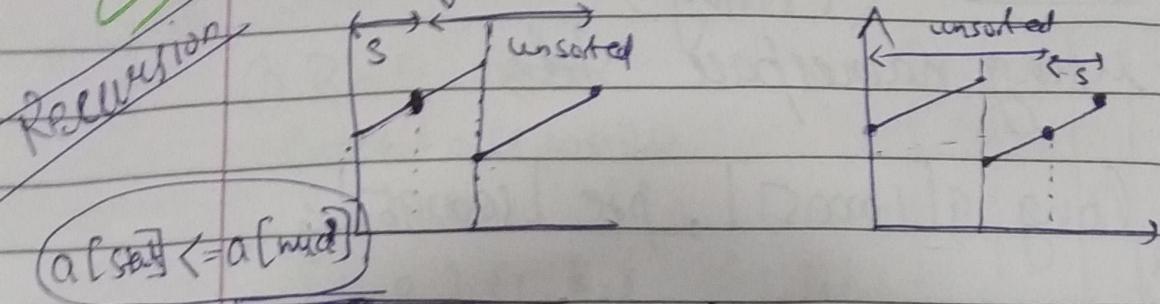
// left check      if ( $i > 0$  &&  $\text{arr}[i-1] > \text{arr}[i]$ )  
swap( $\text{arr}[i]$ ,  $\text{arr}[i-1]$ );

// right check      if ( $i < n-2$  &&  $\text{arr}[i+1] > \text{arr}[i]$ )  
swap( $\text{arr}[i+1]$ ,  $\text{arr}[i]$ );

}



## (3) Binary Search in Sorted Rotated Array



```
int search (int arr[], int l, int h, int val)
{   if (l > h) return -1;
```

```
    int mid = (l+h)/2;
```

```
    if (arr[mid] == key) return mid;
```

```
    if (arr[l] <= arr[mid])
```

```
{       if (val <= arr[mid] &&
            val >= arr[l])
```

```
        return search (arr, l, mid-1, val);
```

*else*

```
        return search (arr, mid+1, h, val);
```

}

```
    else {
```

```
        if (val >= arr[mid] && val <= arr[h])
```

```
        return search (arr, mid+1, h, val);
```

*else*

```
        return search (arr, l, mid-1, val);
```

}

}

① Longest Valid Parenthesis

$$\begin{aligned} (() &\rightarrow 2 \\ > ( ) ( ) &\rightarrow 4 \end{aligned}$$

```

stack<int> st;
int curr = 0;
int ans = 0;
for (i=0; i<s.length(); i++)
{
    if (s[i] == '(')
    {
        st.push(curr);
        curr = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        if (st.empty())
            curr = 0;
        else
        {
            curr += st.top() + 2;
            st.pop();
            ans = max(ans, curr);
        }
    }
}

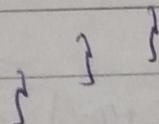
```

0
0

$$ans = \varnothing^2$$

( )

( )( )



// updating curr & curr when ')

// storing curr if '(' and curr from 0 again.

2
0

$$ans = \varnothing^2 \varnothing^4$$

(2)

Min length of contiguous sub-array  
of which sum  $\geq s$

2, 3, 1, 2, 4,  
 $s=7$   
 $\rightarrow 2$

(3)

Pefix

```
int sum = 0; start = 0; end = 0;
```

```
int ans = INT_MAX;
```

```
while (end < arr.size())
```

{

```
    while (sum < s && end < arr.size())
        { sum += arr[end++]; }
```

```
    while (sum >= s && start < arr.size())
        { ans = min (ans, end - start); }
```

{

}

```
    if (ans == INT_MAX) return 0;
```

```
    return ans;
```

③ Max length of sub-array that sum to  $K$

PrefixSum	$\xrightarrow{b}$	$\xrightarrow{e}$
	$[0 \ 10 \ 15 \ 17 \ 24 \ 25 \ 34]$	$(n^2)$

$10, 5, 2, 7, 1, 9$   
 $K=15$   
 $\rightarrow 4$

$O(n) \rightarrow$

map  $0 \rightarrow 0, 10 \rightarrow 1, 15 \rightarrow 2, \dots$

for ( $i=0; i < \text{prefixSum.size()}; i++$ )

{  
 if ( $m.\text{find}(K + \text{PrefixSum}[i]) != m.\text{end}()$ )  
 $\text{ans} = \max(\text{ans}, m[K + \text{PrefixSum}[i]] - i)$   
 }

$0$	$10$	$15$	$17$	$24$	$25$	$34$
$0$	$1$	$2$	$3$	$4$	$5$	$6$

$$\begin{aligned} K + \text{prefixSum}[i] &\rightarrow 15 + 0 = 15 \\ &\quad 15 + 10 = 25 \\ &\quad 15 + 15 = 30 \end{aligned}$$

# Max Absolute Value

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(4) arr1 arr2

return max value of

$$|arr1[i] - arr1[j]| + |arr2[i] - arr2[j]| + i$$

$$\begin{cases} 1. arr1[i] - arr2[i] + i \\ 2. arr1[i] + arr2[i] + i \end{cases}$$

$$3. -arr1[i] - arr2[i] + i$$

$$4. -arr1[i] + arr2[i] + i$$

int max\_Dist = 0;

for (int p : {-1, 1})

{ for (int q : {-1, 1})

{ int maxVal = INT\_MIN;

int minVal = INT\_MAX;

for (i=0; i<arr1.size(); ++)

{ int val = arr1[i] \* p

+ arr2[i] \* q + i;

maxVal = -

minVal = -

}

} maxDist = max(maxDist, maxVal - minVal)

}

return maxDist.

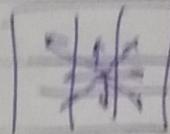
(5)

Sum of All Sub Matrix PnCfor  $i=0$  to  $n-1$ for  $j=0$  to  $m-1$ 

$$\text{sum } t = \text{abs}[i][j] + \frac{((i+1) * (j+1)) * ((n-i)(m-j))}{(n-i)(m-j)}$$

(6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} (0,0) & (1,1) & (1,2) \\ (1,0), (-1, -1) & \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 2$$

Move in 8  
dirn

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i=0 \\ j=0 \end{array} \right.$$

for ( $i=0$  to  $n-1$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \text{abs}(-) // x \\ B = \text{abs}(-) // y \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{sum } t = \max(A, B);$$

}

(7)

if 4 dirn

$$\text{sum } t = A + B$$

(8)

$a \rightarrow [3, 30, 34, 5, 9]$

$\rightarrow "9\ 5\ 34\ 3\ 30"$

Sort (' ', mycomp), ans = " ";  
 for ( $i=0$  to  $b$   
 ans +=  $b[i]$ ;

bool mycomp (string  $x$ , string  $y$ )  
 {  
 $x+y > y+x$ ;  
 $y+x > y+x$ ;  
 } return  $x+y > y+x$ ;

(9)

Merge Intervals

$[1, 3] [6, 9] [2, 5]$

(1) push

(2) sort with first val

(3)  $[1, 3] \nearrow [2, 5] [6, 9]$

max

$[1, 5] [6, 9]$

10) find Duplicate in Array

$O(n)$  → Time  
 $O(1)$  → Space

$$\text{slow} = A[0]$$

11 2 3 4

$$\text{fast} = A[A[\text{slow}]]$$

while ( $\text{slow} \neq \text{fast}$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{slow} = A[\text{slow}] \\ \text{fast} = A[A[\text{fast}]] \end{array} \right.$$

}

$$\text{fast} = 0,$$

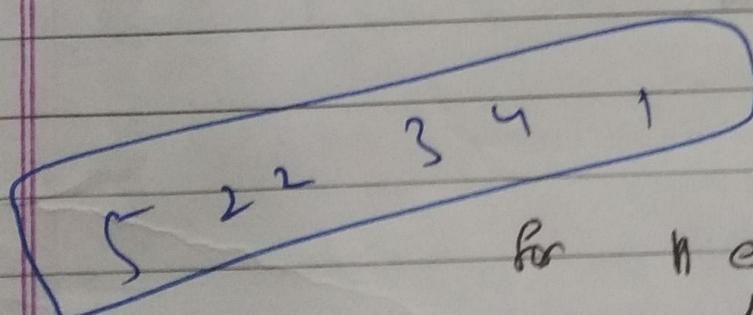
while ( $\text{slow} \neq \text{fast}$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{slow} = A[\text{slow}] \\ \text{fast} = A[\text{fast}] \end{array} \right.$$

}

; if ( $\text{slow} == 0$ ) return -1;

return slow;



for  $n$  elements

from 1 to  $n-1$

(11)

Rain Water harvesting

left[0] = height[0]  
 for i=1 to A

$$\text{left}[i] = \max(\text{left}[i-1], A[i-1])$$

right[A.size() - 1] = height[A.size() - 1]  
 for (i=A.size() - 2; i >= 0; i--)

$$\text{right}[i] = \max(\text{right}[i+1], A[i+1]);$$

int ans = 0  
 for (i=0 to A.size())  
 {  
~~ans~~ = (min(left[i], right[i]) - A[i])  
 if (d < 0) d = 0;  
 ans += d;  
 }

return ans;

(12)

Histogram AreaA.push\_back(0)

or

while (!st.empty())

{  
}  
—

int maxarea = 0;

stack&lt;int&gt; st;

i=0;

while (i &lt; A.size())

{ if (st.empty() || A[i] >= A[st.top()])  
 st.push(i++);

else

{ int top = st.top();  
 st.pop();

maxarea = max(maxarea, A[top] \*

(st.empty() ? i : i - s.top() - 1))

}  
}i - s.top() - 1

degree <int> dq;

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(13) Max Sliding Window

~~[1, 3, -1, 3, 5, 3, 6, 7]~~  
→ [3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7]

K=3

for (i=0 to A)

{ if (!dq.empty() & dq.front() == i-K)  
dq.pop-front(); }

while (!dq.empty() & A[i] >= dq.back())  
dq.pop-back();

dq.push-back(i);

if (i >= K-1)

v.push\_back(A[dq.front()]);

}

return v;

Sub

## (14) Longest Fibonacci Sequence

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8  
1, 2, 3, 5, 8 → 5

```

int solve (vector<int> A)
{
    unordered_set<int> S(A.begin(), A.end());
    int ans = 0;

    for (int i=0 ; i < A.size() ; i++)
        for (int j=i+1 ; j < A.size() ; j++)
            {
                int a = A[i] , b[i] = A[j] , l=2;
                while (S.count(a+b))
                    {
                        l++;
                        b = a+b ; a = b-a;
                    }
                ans = max (ans , l);
            }
    return ans > 2 ? ans : 0;
}

```

(15)

Repeating & Missing Ns

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 3 & & 5 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ x & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline & 3 \times 5 = 15 & = (111)_2 \end{array}$$

2 unique elements

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 4 \\ \downarrow & & & \hline & 2 \times 6 & = & 2 \times 6 \end{array}$$

 $\text{int set\_bitno} = \text{xor} \& \text{v}(\text{xor}-1)$ 

for ( $\text{int } i=0; i < \text{arr}[i]; i++$ )

{  
    if ( $\text{arr}[i] \& \text{set\_bitno}$ )

$x = x \wedge \text{arr}[i]$ ;

else

}  $y = y \wedge \text{arr}[i]$ ;

 $x=0, y=0$ 

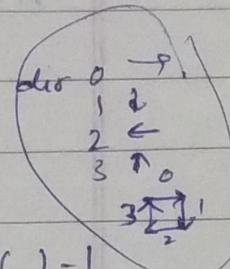
$\{ \text{Xor} \}$

XOR

(16)

Spiral Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]$$

 $t = 0;$  $b = A.size() - 1$  $l = 0$  $r = A[0].size() - 1$ 

@

$\text{dir} = 0;$   
 while ( $t \leq b$  &  $l \leq r$ )

{ if ( $\text{dir} == 0$ )

{ for (int i = l; i <= r; i++)  
 { ans.push\_back(A[t][i]); }

}  $t++$ ;  $\text{dir} = 1$ ;

else if ( $\text{dir} == 1$ )

for (int i = t to b)

ans.push\_back(A[i][r]);

$r--$ ;  $\text{dir} = 2$ ;

else if ( $\text{dir} == 2$ )

for (i = r to l)

[A][i]

$b--$ ;  $\text{dir} = 3$

else if ( $\text{dir} == 3$ )

for (i = b to t)

[i][l]

$l++$ ;  $\text{dir} = 0$ ;

}

(17)

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Q Find all element which appear more than  $N/3$  times

1 2 3 0 0 2 2 4

$$\frac{8}{3} = \boxed{2 \times 3}$$

Not more than  
2 possible

```

for (i=1 to n)
    { if (arr[i] == el1)
        count1++;
    else if (arr[i] == el2)
        count2++;
    else
        if (count1==0)
            el1=arr[i];
            count1++;
        else if (count2==0)
            el2=arr[i];
            count2++;
        else
            count1--;
            count2--;
    }
    count1=0; count2=0;
  
```

el1, el2  
 → max times  
 occur & less  
 2

```

for (i=0 to arr.size())
    { if (arr[i] == el1)
        count1++;
    else if (arr[i] == el2)
        count2++;
    }
  
```

$N/2$  times

1 1 1 1 5 6 7 8

(2)  
5

Not more than 1  
possible

$el = arr[0]; \ count = 1;$

for ( $i=1$  to  $n$ )  
{ if ( $arr[i] == el$ )  
     $count++;$

else  
     $count--;$

if ( $count == 0$ )  
     $el = arr[i];$   
     $count++;$   
}  
return  $el;$

}

100 → 129

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(18)

$n!$  → count trailing 0's

25  
5x5 → 25

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

vers

$\left( \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \right) \times 5! = \frac{120}{2}$

\* white ( $n > 0$ )

{     $n = n / 5$   
  exit + = n;

}

(19)

hcf × lcm = a × b

20  $\overline{[12]}$

12  $\overline{[20]}$

12  $\overline{[8]}$

8  $\overline{[12]}$

Ans

4  $\overline{[12]}$     3  $\overline{[45]}$

12  $\overline{[48]}$

48  $\overline{[0]}$

int hcf (int a, int b)

{  
  return a == 0 ? a : hcf (b, a % b);

}