

Ques

Merge two sorted arrays.

ei1 = 6

ei2 = 3

arr1 \Rightarrow

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | 13 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 24 |

arr2 \Rightarrow

| | | | |
|---|---|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 4 | 11 | 27 |

ans \Rightarrow

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 27 |

$O(\text{ans.length})$

```
public static int[] merge2SortedArrays(int[] arr1, int[] arr2){
    int n = arr1.length;
    int m = arr2.length;

    int[] ans = new int[n+m];

    int i=0;
    int j=0;
    int k=0;
    int ei1 = n-1; // ei for arr1
    int ei2 = m-1; // ei for arr2

    while(i<=ei1 && j<=ei2){
        if(arr1[i] < arr2[j]){
            ans[k] = arr1[i];
            i++;
        } else {
            ans[k] = arr2[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    while(i<=ei1){
        ans[k] = arr1[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    while(j<=ei2){
        ans[k] = arr2[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }

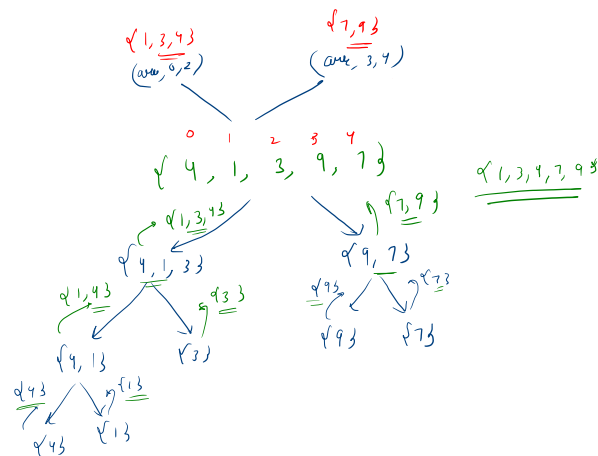
    return ans;
}
```

$O(n+m)$

Merge sort

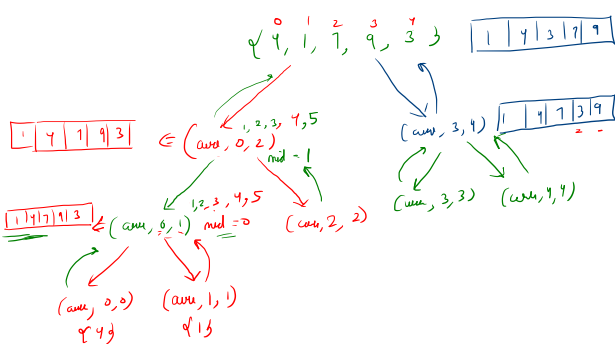
faith
It will sort half
of array

Virtually



expectation
This array will be sorted

$$mid = \frac{(0+4)}{2} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$



```

public static void mergeSortArrays(int[] arr, int si, int mid, int ei){
    int i = si;
    int j = mid + 1;
    int k = 0;
    int ei1 = mid;
    int ei2 = ei;

    int[] ans = new int[ei - si + 1];

    while(i <= ei1 && j <= ei2){
        if(arr[i] < arr[j]){
            ans[k] = arr[i];
            i++;
        } else {
            ans[k] = arr[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    while(i <= ei1){
        ans[k] = arr[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    while(j <= ei2){
        ans[k] = arr[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }

    k=0;
    for(int idx = si; idx <= ei; idx++){
        arr[idx] = ans[k];
        k++;
    }
}

```

```

public static void mergeSort(int[] arr, int si, int ei){
    if(si == ei){
        return;
    }

    int mid = (si + ei) / 2;

    mergeSort(arr, si, mid);
    mergeSort(arr, mid+1, ei);
    mergeSortedArrays(arr, si, mid, ei);
}

```

$\log n$

$$\log n * N \rightarrow N \log n$$

break till 10:30

Ques Partition an array on the basis of pivot elements.

$0 - j - 1 \Rightarrow$ smaller (blue)

$j \rightarrow i - 1 \Rightarrow$ greater (green)

$(i \rightarrow \text{last}) \Rightarrow$ unknown

arr

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 |

$j \rightarrow$ $i \rightarrow$

pivot = 4

$\text{if } (\text{arr}[i] \leq \text{pivot}) \{$
 $\text{swap } ($

$\} \text{ else } \{$

$i++;$

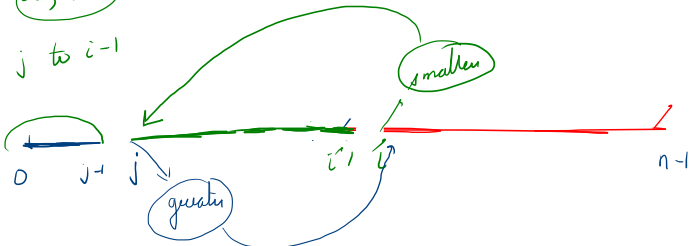
$\}$

$(0, -1) \Rightarrow \times$

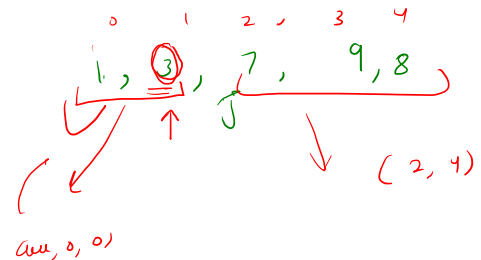
$(0, -1) \Rightarrow \times$

$(0, n-1) \Rightarrow \text{unknown}$

smaller \Rightarrow $(si, j-1)$
 larger $\Rightarrow j$ to $i-1$

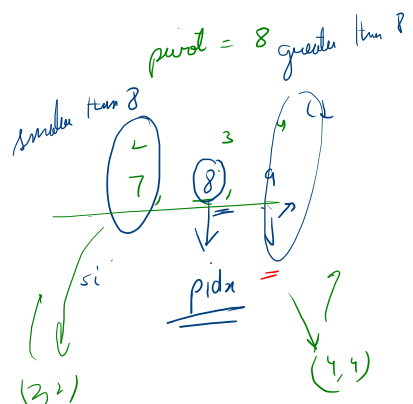


$\Rightarrow (j-1)$



pivot = 3

merge \checkmark
Quick select \checkmark



```

public static int partitionPivot(int[] arr, int pivot, int si, int ei){
    int i = si;
    int j = ei;

    while(i <= ei){
        if(arr[i] <= pivot){ // increase smaller area
            swap(arr, i, j);
            i++;
            j++;
        } else { // increase larger area
            i++;
        }
    }

    return j-1;
}

public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int si, int ei){
    1) if(si >= ei){
        return;
    }
    2) int pivot = arr[ei];
    3) int pidx = partitionPivot(arr, pivot, si, ei);
        quickSort(arr, si, pidx - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pidx + 1, ei);
}
    
```

avg $n \log n$

n^2

$O(n)$

