Maximize distance to closest one

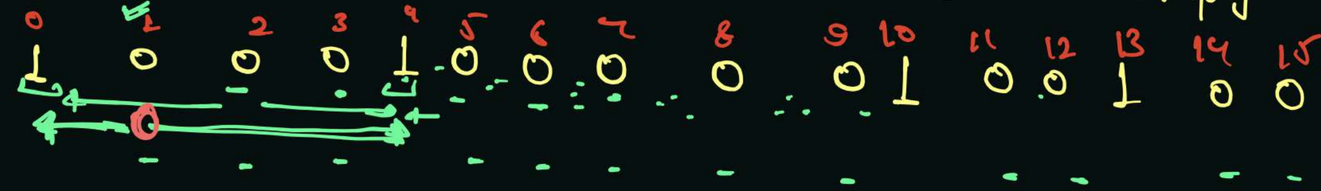
Saturday, 18 September 2021 2:23 PM

1 → occupied chair
0 → empty chair

Approach-0

Space → O(n)
Time → O(n)

arr →



max. distance b/w closest person & Alex

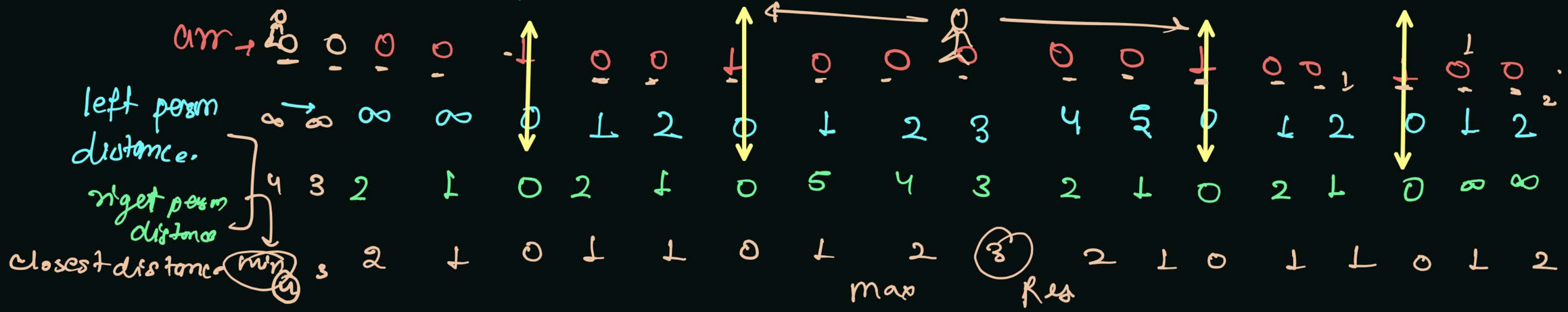
closest distance.

x 1 2 1 x 1 2 3 2 1 x 1 1 x 1 2] Maximum

max. → maximum b/w alex and closest person

Result = Maximise b/w Alex and Closest person.

closest person = Min b/w left person to Alex and Right person to Alex.



① Iterate on array and make left persons distance on given array except for occupied seat.

② Iterator from Right to left and manage closest distance as well as max distance b/w closest and max

First Missing Positive

Saturday, 18 September 2021 2:23 PM

Example →

	4	2	7	-1	3	8	12	1	-2
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

First Missing +ve ??

Approach 0 — n = length

Try to search from 1 to n

if absent → return that num

otherwise → return n+1

Time - $O(n^2)$

Space - $O(1)$

Approach 1

① Sort array

② Try to find first +ve and then check its continuity.

if not continuous return next continuous number

otherwise - return last +ve +1

Time - $O(n \log n)$

Space - $O(1)$

Approach 2 -

① Fill All Elements in Hashmap.

② Try to find presence from 1 to n, if number is not present, return that number.

otherwise → return n+1] last positive number

Time - $O(n)$

Space - $O(n)$

Example →

4	2	7	-1	3	8	12	1	-2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Optimised Approach: →

If it contains 1 ton, n+1 is answer

Step 1: Travel and mark no. which are out of Range as (1)

num <= 0 || n < num

out of Range.

NOTE: Simultaneously check the presence of one.

Step 2 → If one is absent → return 1;
otherwise → Solve using mangement of Index.

Steps → Travel and find unmark index, index + 1 is Result otherwise n+1

num <= 0 || 8 < num.

4	2	7	~~1~~	3	8	~~12~~	1	~~-2~~
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			1			1		1

val 1

all no. are in Range. →

4	2	7	1	3	8	1	1	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-4	-2	-7	-1			-1	-1	

boolean oneIsPresent = False; True.

5 is missing i.e. why 4th index is stay in +ve.

If marker is +ve → convert into -ve

if in -ve → leave as it is.

Best Meeting Point

Saturday, 18 September 2021 2:23 PM

Village

Steps of Discussion →

1. What?
2. Why?
3. How?

P.

1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0

P_1 (top-left), P_2 (top-right), P_3 (bottom)

Meet at common point.

Such that combination of travel of all person will min.

distance = $|P - P_1| + |P - P_2| + |P - P_3|$

distance → ↑ minimum

How to calculate distance

→ using Manhattan distance formula →

$P_1 \longrightarrow P_2$

(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)

distance = $|P_1.x - P_2.x| + |P_1.y - P_2.y|$] distance.

What → we have person P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 .... in a village.

coordinate of person

x- coordinate → x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 ....

No. of person = 5

Sort x-coordinate = After sorting = $x_1, x_2, \boxed{x_3}, x_4, x_5$

median

y- coordinate → y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 .....

Sort y- coordinate ⇒ After sorting = $y_1, y_2, \boxed{y_3}, y_4, y_5$

median

Best Meeting point ⇒ Median from x cordinate, median from y- coordinate

$|P_1 - P| = |P_1.x - P.x| + |P_1.y - P.y|$

⇒ $P \Rightarrow (x_3, y_3)$ → Best Meeting point

find distance of all person from meeting point ⇒ distance = $|P_1 - P| + |P_2 - P| + |P_3 - P| + |P_4 - P| + |P_5 - P|$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	1

x-coordinate → 0, 0, 0, [1], 1, 2, 2

How to get x-coordinate in sorted order
→ travel row wise

y-coordinate → 0, 0, 1, [2], 2, 4, 4

Column wise traversal to get sorted y.

$P_1 \to (0,0)$

$P_2 \to (0,1)$

$P_3 \to (0,4)$

$P_4 \to (1,0)$

$P_5 \to (1,2)$

$P_6 \to (2,2)$

$P_7 \to (2,4)$

Median = 1, 2
x, y

Meeting point → (1, 2)

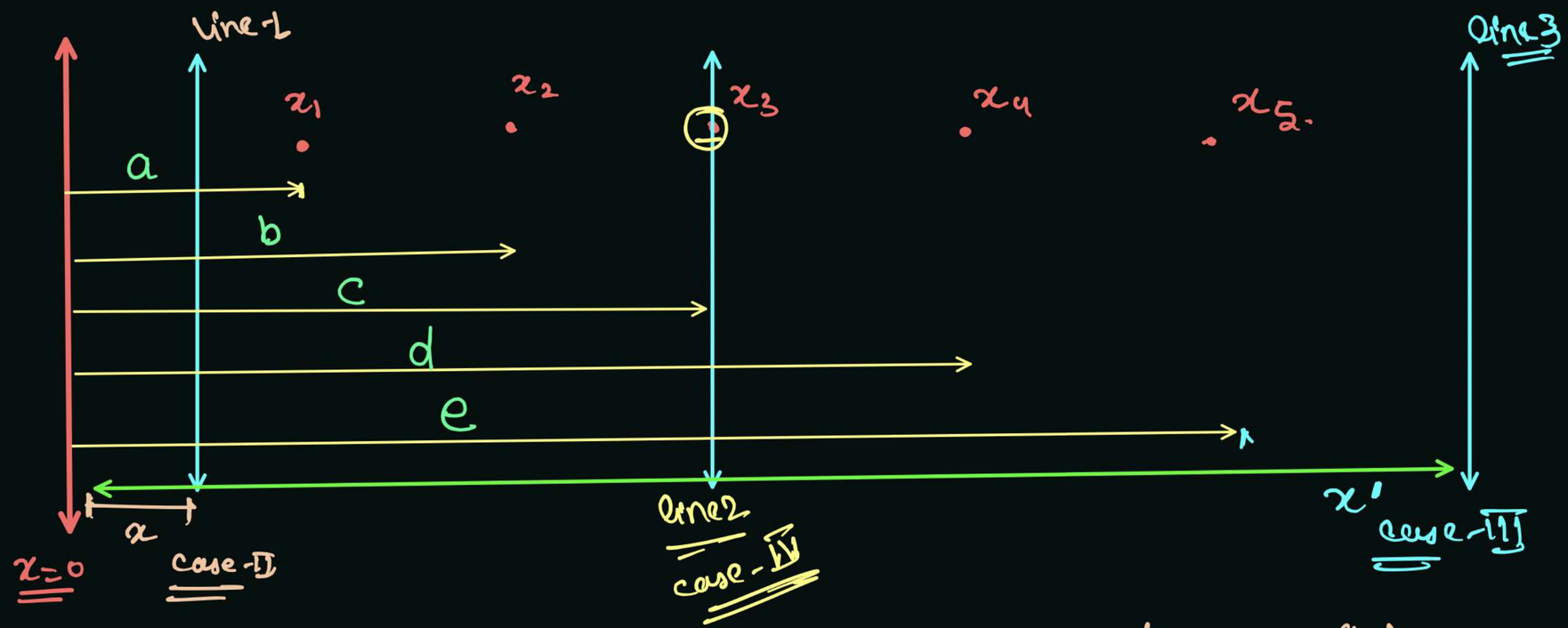
P = (1,2)

find dist = $P_1 \leftrightarrow P + P_2 \leftrightarrow P + P_3 \leftrightarrow P + P_4 \leftrightarrow P + P_5 \leftrightarrow P + P_6 \leftrightarrow P + P_7 \leftrightarrow P$

$= |0-1| + |0-2| + |0-1| + |1-2| + |0-1| + |4-2| + |1-1| + |0-2| + |1-1| + |2-2|$
$+ |2-1| + |2-2| + |2-1| + |4-2|$

$= 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 0 + 2 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 2$

$=$ (14) Ans



Case - I

Meeting point is at $x=0$

distance = $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5$

$d_1 = a+b+c+d+e$

$$\boxed{\text{dist} = a+b+c+d+e}$$

d_1

Case - II (Moving toward Right)

If meeting point is line-1

distance = $a-x + b-x + c-x + d-x + e-x$

$$\boxed{\text{dist} = a+b+c+d+e - 5x}$$

d_2

d_2 is better than d_1

Case - III (Extreme Right)

If meeting point in line 3

distance = $x'-e + x'-d + x'-c + x'-b + x'-a$

$= 5x' - (a+b+c+d+e)$

$5x' > 5*(a+b+c+d+e)$

$$\boxed{\text{dist} = 5x' - (a+b+c+d+e)}$$

d_3 is equivalent to dist 1

Case - IV (Meeting point is at median)

distance = $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5$

dist = ~~c-a~~ + ~~c-b~~ + 0 + d-~~c~~ + e-~~c~~

$$\boxed{\text{dist} = d+e-(a+b)}$$

median have less distance traversal count.

Maximum Swap

Saturday, 18 September 2021 2:23 PM

maximum one swapping is allowed, → max possible number.

String num = 9 9 8 7 5 6 7 3 8 4

✗ LSD → swapping

✓ MSD → swapping max possible

9 to

Right max

num = 9 9 8 7 5 6 7 3 8 4

1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9

is it necessary?

✗ right max array

" 9 9 8 8 5 6 7 3 7 4 " → Res.

10-size space last occurr. (Digit array)

9 → 0 1

8 → 2 8

7 → 3 6

6 → 5

5 → 4

4 → 9

3 → 7

2 →

1 →

0 →

9 to current digit

Exclusive

9 8 7 6 5